



CHAPTER TEST • FORM A

REVIEWING FACTS (3 points each) For each of the following, place the letter of the best choice in the space provided.

- _____ 1. Some of them held the belief that to resist the king was to rebel against God.
a. Loyalists
b. Patriots
c. minutemen
d. Hessians
- _____ 2. In 1778 he led a group of 175 soldiers on a military expedition to secure the Illinois country.
a. Nathaniel Greene
b. Charles Cornwallis
c. George Rogers Clark
d. George Washington
- _____ 3. He was known as the Delaware Prophet.
a. Thayendanegea
b. George Croghan
c. Pontiac
d. Neolin
- _____ 4. His pamphlet *Common Sense* stirred up support for the Revolution.
a. Thomas Paine
b. Patrick Henry
c. George Washington
d. John Adams
- _____ 5. Which battle is associated with Washington's crossing of the Delaware?
a. Saratoga
b. Yorktown
c. Trenton
d. Bunker Hill
- _____ 6. This radical group protested British rule.
a. Loyalists
b. Olive Branchers
c. Sons of Liberty
d. The Opposition
- _____ 7. The Second Continental Congress chose him to command the Continental Army.
a. George Washington
b. William Howe
c. Nathanael Greene
d. George Rogers Clark
- _____ 8. Which battle effectively ended the war?
a. Trenton
b. Yorktown
c. Saratoga
d. Vincennes
- _____ 9. This 33-year-old did most of the actual writing of the Declaration of Independence.
a. Thomas Paine
b. Thomas Jefferson
c. Richard Henry Lee
d. John Adams
- _____ 10. This 19-year-old French nobleman became an important member of Washington's staff.
a. Marquis de Lafayette
b. Francis Marion
c. John Burgoyne
d. François de Grasse

■ UNDERSTANDING IDEAS (3 points each) In the space provided, write the name of the act, declaration, petition, proclamation, or treaty identified by each description. Choose your answers from the list below. There are two extra terms on the list.

Declaratory Act
Sugar Act
Tea Act
Olive Branch Petition

Quartering Act
Proclamation of 1763
Intolerable Acts
Declaration of Independence

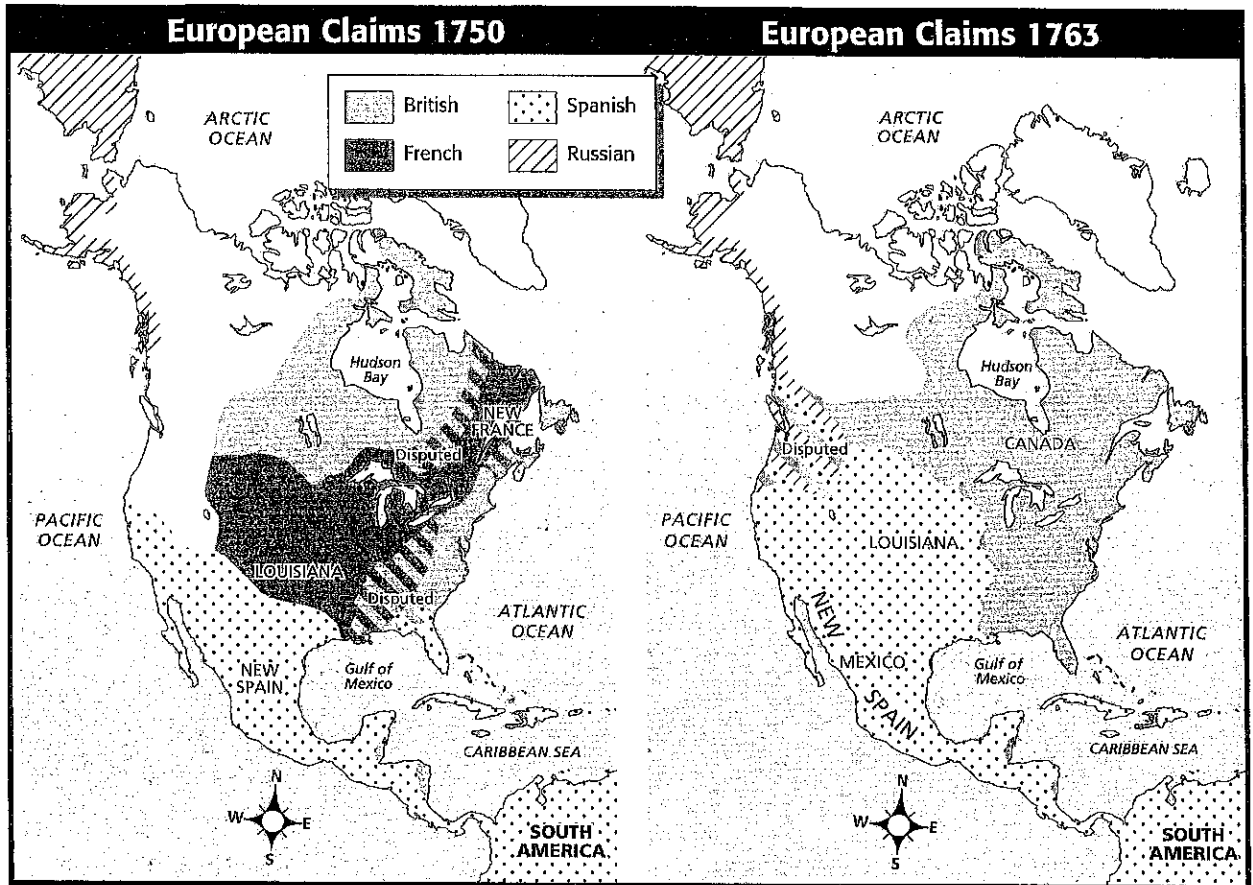
Stamp Act
Townshend Acts
Quebec Act
Treaty of Paris

- _____ 1. sent to George III to avoid a permanent break with Great Britain
- _____ 2. required that colonies feed and shelter British soldiers
- _____ 3. barred settlement west of the Appalachian Mountains
- _____ 4. placed a tax on printed materials
- _____ 5. main purpose was to win support for independence at home and abroad
- _____ 6. placed import duties on common items such as tea
- _____ 7. granted full religious freedom to French Roman Catholics
- _____ 8. declared that Americans pay any debts owed to the British
- _____ 9. passed to save the British East India Company from bankruptcy
- _____ 10. closed the port of Boston and forbade town meetings

■ TRUE/FALSE (2 points each) Read each of the following statements, and then decide whether it is true or false. If the answer is true, place a *T* in the space provided; if the answer is false, place an *F* in the space.

- _____ 1. The Battle of Trenton was a huge victory for the British.
- _____ 2. The Battle of Saratoga was a turning point for Americans.
- _____ 3. The First Continental Congress was a lawmaking body.
- _____ 4. The Declaration of Independence inspired mixed reactions throughout the colonies.
- _____ 5. The Tories were also known as the Patriots.

PRACTICING SKILLS (5 points each) Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.



1. Which country claimed most of the land west of the Mississippi River in 1763?

2. Which country lost considerable land between 1750 and 1763? Which country gained the most land?

COMPOSING AN ESSAY (20 points) Write a brief essay on *one* of the following subjects. Remember to use examples to support your answer.

1. Describe the experiences of African Americans, American Indians, and women during the Revolutionary War.
2. Describe the importance of the roles played by Thomas Paine and Patrick Henry in gaining support for independence.