

Chapter 6

The War for Independence, 1774-1783

Practice Test

1. Who headed the Massachusetts Committee of Safety in 1774?
 - A) Samuel Adams
 - B) John Adams
 - C) John Hancock
 - D) Paul Revere
2. The Conciliatory Proposition pledged not to tax the colonists if
 - A) they swore allegiance to the king.
 - B) they purchased all of their finished goods from England.
 - C) they would quarter British troops in America.
 - D) they voluntarily contributed to the defense of the empire.
3. Gage and his troops were given orders to arrest John Hancock and whom on April 18, 1775?
 - A) John Adams
 - B) Samuel Adams
 - C) Paul Revere
 - D) Ethan Allen
4. In 1774-1775 as the threat of _____ mounted, the Loyalists and Whigs began to part company.
 - A) taxation
 - B) loyalty to the crown
 - C) war
 - D) none of the above
5. The first American casualties of the Revolutionary War were killed in
 - A) Lexington.
 - B) Concord.
 - C) Boston.
 - D) Philadelphia.
6. Who dubbed the first shot fired in Lexington as the "shot heard round the world?"
 - A) Emerson
 - B) Irving
 - C) Whitman
 - D) Longfellow

7. The Second Continental Congress was held in
- A) Boston.
 - B) New York.
 - C) Philadelphia
 - D) Annapolis.
8. At the start of the Revolutionary War, who commanded militia forces from Massachusetts?
- A) Ethan Allen
 - B) Benedict Arnold
 - C) John Adams
 - D) Paul Revere
9. In 1774-1775 Americans dragged cannons some 300 miles from Fort Ticonderoga to what city?
- A) Boston
 - B) Norfolk
 - C) Washington
 - D) Charleston
10. What document asserted American patriots would “die freemen, rather than live as slaves”?
- A) the Olive Branch Petition
 - B) the Declaration of Independence
 - C) the Constitution
 - D) the Declaration of the Causes and Necessity of Taking Up Arms
11. Who was named commander of the Continental Army?
- A) George Washington
 - B) Benedict Arnold
 - C) Paul Revere
 - D) John Adams
12. Of what battle did a British officer remark that another such victory “would have ruined us”?
- A) Battle of Lexington
 - B) Battle of Concord
 - C) Battle of Fort Ticonderoga
 - D) Battle of Bunker Hill
13. In March 1776, the British evacuated their troops from Boston and moved to
- A) Providence.
 - B) Halifax.
 - C) New Haven.
 - D) Portland.

14. King George III's actions to deny the colonists protection and parliament's decision to bar all exports from the American colonies caused
- A) the colonists to cease fighting.
 - B) the Whigs to think more seriously about declaring their independence from Britain.
 - C) the colonists to import more goods.
 - D) the colonists to seriously consider an Anglo-American reconciliation.
15. The pro-independence pamphlet *Common Sense* was written by
- A) Franklin.
 - B) Jefferson.
 - C) Paine.
 - D) Madison.
16. Who composed the first draft of the Declaration of Independence?
- A) John Adams
 - B) Thomas Jefferson
 - C) Thomas Paine
 - D) George Washington
17. Congress voted on the Declaration of Independence on
- A) July 2, 1776.
 - B) July 3, 1776.
 - C) July 4, 1776.
 - D) July 5, 1776.
18. In the phrase "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" the third element was originally
- A) happiness.
 - B) equality.
 - C) property.
 - D) democracy.
19. Most Whigs subscribed to the political ideology known as
- A) republicanism.
 - B) statism.
 - C) libertarianism.
 - D) liberalism.
20. _____ is derived from the political ideas of classical antiquity.
- A) Despotism
 - B) Republicanism
 - C) Democracy
 - D) Federalism

21. German mercenaries were called what by the Americans?
A) Prussians
B) Badens
C) Bavarians
D) Hessians
22. The nickname for British soldiers was
A) Limeys.
B) Brits.
C) Redcoats.
D) Brown Bessies.
23. Benedict Arnold offered to surrender what to the British?
A) West Point
B) Annapolis
C) Valley Forge
D) Providence
24. Generally speaking, all of the following Indian groups supported the British during the War EXCEPT for
A) the Mohawks.
B) the Cherokees.
C) the Choctaws.
D) the Oneidas.
25. During the late colonial period, the headquarters of the British Army in America was in
A) Boston.
B) New York.
C) Philadelphia.
D) Norfolk.

When?

Place the following events in their proper order beginning with the earliest.

Declaration of Independence is ratified
Battle of Bunker Hill
Thomas Paine's *Common Sense* is published
Battle of Lexington
Battle of Trenton

Where?

Matching

Match the battle with the colony in which it took place.

Charleston
Moore's Creek Bridge
Great Bridge
Bunker Hill
Lexington
Concord
Trenton
White Plains
Brandywine Creek
Saratoga

New York
New Jersey
Pennsylvania
Massachusetts
Virginia
North Carolina
South Carolina

How and Why?

1. Why was the American victory at Saratoga particularly important?
2. Why did the Americans' fighting style give them an advantage over British forces?
3. How did the writings of John Locke influence the Declaration of Independence?
4. Why did Benedict Arnold offer to help the British?
5. How did the war lead to inflation in the colonies?

6. Why was Washington selected by Adams to command the Continental Army? What made him the ideal person for the job?

7. What role did marginalized groups (e.g., blacks, Indians, and women etc.) play in the war for both sides? Were any of these groups left better off after the war ended?

8. Analyze Benjamin Franklin's role in securing American independence.

9. Compare and contrast 3 areas of difference between the life of an American soldier and a British soldier.

10. Why was the much larger and better-supported British military defeated?