

Term 2 Quizzes

Chapter 4.1 Quiz: The Revolution Begins

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 1. The goal of the First Continental Congress was to
 - a. draft a declaration of independence from the British crown.
 - b. establish a colonial government to rival the king.
 - c. develop a plan for undermining the decisions of the king.
 - d. state the concerns of colonists to the king.

- ___ 2. What delegate from Virginia encouraged colonists to fight for independence from Britain in support of the Patriot cause?
 - a. Patrick Henry
 - b. George Washington
 - c. Thomas Jefferson
 - d. Paul Revere

- ___ 3. As a result of the First Continental Congress,
 - a. the Declaration of Independence was drafted.
 - b. the Declaration of Rights and Resolves was drafted.
 - c. colonists agreed to comply with the majority of British rules.
 - d. King George agreed to comply with the majority of the colonists' demands.

- ___ 4. Among the list of 10 resolutions included in the Declaration of Rights and Resolves, one was to
 - a. assure the colonists that "Britain sought a peaceful resolution."
 - b. ensure the colonists' right to "life, liberty, and property."
 - c. convince the colonists that they were "not ready to challenge Britain."
 - d. remind the colonists that they were British citizens "entitled to rights."

- ___ 5. Which battle is considered the first battle of the Revolutionary War?
 - a. Battle of Lexington
 - b. Battle of Concord
 - c. Battle of Boston
 - d. Battle of Breed's Hill

- ___ 6. Patrick Henry's intention in saying, "I am not a Virginian, I am an American" was to
 - a. urge colonists to join forces.
 - b. express his anger at the South.
 - c. defend his resistance to violence.
 - d. ask colonists to abolish slavery.

- _____ 7. At dawn on April 19, 1775, British soldiers searched for a major colonial weapons storehouse rumored to be located in
- Boston.
 - Bunker Hill.
 - Lexington.
 - Concord.
- _____ 8. When the Minutemen faced the British Redcoats at the start of the Battle of Lexington, their captain yelled, “Don’t fire unless fired upon” because he wanted to
- hear the “shot heard ‘round the world.”
 - defend against attack, not start a war.
 - reserve ammunition for future conflicts.
 - lure his enemies peaceably back to Boston.
- _____ 9. As George Washington prepared to lead the colonists against the British in Boston, Congress
- tried to make peace by sending the King the Olive Branch Petition.
 - prepared the troops for a fierce battle.
 - invested in a dozen new cannons.
 - released 250 British war prisoners.
- _____ 10. In 1775 the Continental Army carried out a successful siege of Boston by
- surrounding the city and strategically using Boston’s hills for attacks and defense.
 - building forts on Bunker Hill, Breed’s Hill and Dorchester Heights.
 - holding fast at Breed’s Hill until the British surrendered..
 - blockading British ships in Boston Harbor.

Chapter 4.2 Quiz: Declaration of Independence

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. How would the opinions of delegates to the Second Continental Congress be best described?
- Delegates were always in agreement and the meeting was unnecessary.
 - Delegates were somewhat divided on minor details of their plan.
 - Delegates were not unified at first and were open to compromise.
 - Delegates were completely at odds and failed to come to a consensus.
- _____ 2. Delegates to the Second Continental Congress decided to respond to the British by
- creating the Continental Army.
 - paying George Washington.
 - minting a new currency.
 - gathering foreign allies.
- _____ 3. Thomas Paine's pamphlet *Common Sense* led many colonial leaders to
- reject Enlightenment ideas.
 - challenge British authority.
 - understand the good sense of monarchy.
 - agree to be bound by British laws.
- _____ 4. In *Common Sense* Thomas Paine argued that laws should be made by
- kings and queens.
 - citizens.
 - church leaders.
 - male landowners.
- _____ 5. Who was the main author of the Declaration of Independence?
- Benjamin Franklin
 - Thomas Jefferson
 - John Adams
 - George Washington
- _____ 6. The idea that the colonies had the right to break away from Britain was based on the Enlightenment idea of the
- Mayflower Compact.
 - rights of royal subjects.
 - social contract.
 - contract of the governed.
- _____ 7. Colonists who chose to side with the British were known as
- Redcoats.

- b. Patriots.
- c. Loyalists.
- d. Whigs.

- _____ 8. Even though the Colonies were in a state of war with Britain, many in Congress still hoped for reconciliation. Which of the following were reasons for these feelings? (Choose all answers that are correct.)
- a. They felt the King and Parliament knew more about governing the colonies.
 - b. Many still felt loyal to Great Britain.
 - c. They felt that America had little chance of winning a prolonged war with Britain.
 - d. Those in favor of independence were in the majority in the Congress.
- _____ 9. Why was the idea of taxation without representation so important to the revolutionary cause?
- a. Colonists believed King George III had violated their rights by taxing them without their consent.
 - b. Great Britain would have ended taxation if colonists had kept the peace.
 - c. Colonists believed that Great Britain should only tax certain items.
 - d. Great Britain only taxed the colonists to force them into war.
- _____ 10. The Declaration of Independence raised questions about slavery because the document
- a. stated that colonial leaders did not believe slavery should be legal.
 - b. ensured that slaves would have to fight in the Revolution.
 - c. proposed passing laws that would grant rights to slaves.
 - d. was based on an idea that was not consistent with the practice of slavery.

Matching

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- a. Minutemen
- b. John Dickinson
- c. Prohibitory Act
- d. Caesar Rodney
- e. Loyalists

- _____ 1. Parliament declared all American ships to be enemy vessels
- _____ 2. Delegate who wanted to reconcile with the king and did not sign the Declaration
- _____ 3. group that felt the colonies did not need independence
- _____ 4. members of the civilian volunteer militia that protected the colonies
- _____ 5. Delaware delegate who rode through the night to cast his vote for independence