

Chapter 5 Review (Crisis in the Colonies)

Work quietly and efficiently in class today and tomorrow—**UNIT 2 TEST** on Thursday (10/30/14).

Key Terms (Use Glossary or Chapter Text to identify terms described below)

- _____ 1. Legal document that allows British officials to inspect without giving a reason.
- _____ 2. 1767 laws that taxed goods such as paper, glass, paint, lead, and tea.
- _____ 3. Series of laws passed in 1774 to punish Boston for the Tea Party.
- _____ 4. 1775 skirmishes between colonists and British troops that started Revolutionary War.
- _____ 5. Agreement between Britain and France that ended the French and Indian War.
- _____ 6. 1765 law that taxed legal documents, newspapers, almanacs, letters, etc.
- _____ 7. Proposal by Benjamin Franklin to create one government for the 13 colonies.
- _____ 8. 1773 protest in which colonists dressed as Indians dumped British tea overboard.
- _____ 9. Law forbidding English colonists to settle west of the Appalachians.
- _____ 10. 1770 clash between colonists and British troops in which five colonists were killed.

Questions (Provide Short Answer for each question)

11. In 1750, which country posed the most serious **threat to the English colonies** in North America? [Chapter 5/Section 1]
12. What was a major reason for the **conflict in the Ohio River Valley** between Britain and France? [5/1]
13. What was the title of Benjamin Franklin's **first political cartoon**? It was drawn to **promote what plan**? [5/1]
14. Why did the colonists say that the **Stamp Act** was "**taxation without representation**"? [5/2]
15. What reason did Parliament give for **raising taxes in the colonies after 1763**? [5/2]
16. What tragic event took place in Boston in **March 1770**? Why is **Paul Revere** related to this event? [5/2]
17. Why did the **Tea Act** of 1773 upset the colonists? What event occurred in **December 1773** as a result? [5/3]
18. How did Britain **punish Boston/Massachusetts** after the December 1773 event? [5/3]
19. List the **four (4) new laws** for #18... [5/3]
20. How did the **First Continental Congress** respond to the Intolerable Acts in September 1774? [5/3]
21. Where did the **first battles (skirmishes) of the American Revolution** take place? [5/3]
22. Which **colonial city** was the setting for "Johnny Tremain" and the center of protests during the early 1770s?

STUDY... Know the **Map on textbook p. 144** | Know the **countries** involved | Know the **Proclamation Line of 1763...**

Chapter 6 Review (American Revolution)

Work quietly and efficiently in class today and tomorrow—**UNIT 2 TEST** on Thursday (10/30/14).

Key Terms (Use Glossary or Chapter Text to identify terms described below)

- _____ 1. A person opposed to Britain and favors revolution.
- _____ 2. Person who betrays their country.
- _____ 3. Person who wanted to make drastic changes in society.
- _____ 4. Formed political alliances to achieve a common goal.
- _____ 5. A person loyal to Britain and supports its policies.
- Battle of _____ 6. First major battle of the Revolutionary War and a costly British victory.
- Battle of _____ 7. This important American victory marked the war's turning point.
- Battle of _____ 8. Battle begun with Washington's crossing of the Delaware.
- Battle of _____ 9. Final battle of the American Revolution ended with British surrender.
- _____ 10. The site of Washington's troop encampment during winter of 1777-1778.

Questions (Provide Short Answer for each question)

11. What **document** did the Second Continental Congress send to King George III in response to Lexington and Concord? [Chapter 6/Section 1]
12. What was the **breakdown of support** prior to the American Revolution? (In fractions) [6/1]
13. When **Richard Henry Lee** said that he was now "convinced of the necessity of separation," he was describing the influence of which **author**? Also, what was this author's **famous publication**? [6/2]
14. Who is the **author** and identify the **three main parts** of the **Declaration of Independence**? [6/2]
15. According to the Declaration of Independence, what were our "**unalienable rights**"? [6/2]
16. In the Declaration of Independence, (A) whom did the author **condemn** and (B) what did the signers **mutually pledge** to each other? [6/2]
17. Which battle became a **turning point** of the war because it prompted the French to join the Americans? [6/3]
18. How did Britain try to persuade **enslaved African Americans** to join their army? [6/4]
19. How did Washington change his **enlistment policy** during the Revolution? [6/4]
20. Who helped the Patriot cause by seizing British forts on the **southwestern frontier**? [6/4]
21. How did **John Paul Jones** become a Patriot hero? [6/4]
22. Which American general became a **traitor** and began leading British troops in 1780? [6/5]
23. The British army was trapped at **Yorktown**, Virginia, by which two groups? [6/5]
24. List the terms of the **Treaty of Paris**. (3 main items) [6/5]
25. Know the **CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER** of these significant events (Number boxes from **1 [FIRST]** to **8 [LAST]**):

Battle of Yorktown		Battle of Saratoga		French entry into war		Treaty of Paris signed
Declaration of Independence		Battle of Trenton		<i>Common Sense</i> published		Battle of Bunker Hill