

## Chapter Three – TEST

### The Revolutionary War

#### BATTLES:

1. What battle convinced the French to join the colonists?
  - a. Saratoga
  - b. Yorktown
  - c. Bunker Hill
  - d. Trenton
2. What battle was the final battle where *George Washington* defeated *General Cornwallis*?
  - a. Saratoga
  - b. Yorktown
  - c. Bunker Hill
  - d. Trenton
3. Which battle included *George Washington* surprising the Hessians on Christmas night and resulted in the capture of 900 Hessians?
  - a. Saratoga
  - b. Yorktown
  - c. Bunker Hill
  - d. Trenton
4. Which early battle of the war was won by the British but proved that American colonists could take on the British?
  - a. Saratoga
  - b. Yorktown
  - c. Bunker Hill
  - d. Trenton
5. Put these battles in chronological (time order)?
  - a. Saratoga, Yorktown, Trenton, Bunker Hill
  - b. Bunker Hill, Trenton, Saratoga, Yorktown
  - c. Bunker Hill, Yorktown, Trenton, Saratoga
  - d. Trenton, Bunker Hill, Saratoga, Yorktown
6. What is meant by the phrase, "Shot Heard Around the World"?
  - a. You could hear the shot from England
  - b. Word of the Shot Spread Quickly
  - c. The story of the shot was shown on the local news that evening
  - d. None of the above is true

## DOCUMENTS:

7. This pamphlet was written in common language to common people outlining why the colonists should break away from Britain while emphasizing the mistakes of King George?
  - a. Declaration of Independence
  - b. 1<sup>st</sup> Continental Congress
  - c. Common Sense
  - d. Treaty of Paris
  
8. This document was a last-chance effort to restore peace between the colonists and Britain. King George refused to read it!
  - a. Declaration of Independence
  - b. Free Doritos Locos Tacos for England
  - c. Common Sense
  - d. Declaration of Rights
  
9. This document was written by the colonists to sever (cut) ties with Great Britain. It stated unalienable rights to "Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness."
  - a. Declaration of Independence
  - b. 1<sup>st</sup> Continental Congress
  - c. Common Sense
  - d. Treaty of Paris
  
10. This document officially ended the Revolutionary War and set borders for America:
  - a. Declaration of Independence
  - b. 1<sup>st</sup> Continental Congress
  - c. Common Sense
  - d. Treaty of Paris
  
11. Which of the following is **NOT** true of the Treaty of Paris?
  - a. It officially ended the Revolutionary War
  - b. It allowed Canada to become the 14<sup>th</sup> colony
  - c. It allowed for Western Expansion for the United States
  - d. The major contributors included Benjamin Franklin, John Jay, and John Adams
  
12. Which of the following is **NOT** true of *Common Sense*?
  - a. It was written by Thomas Paine
  - b. It was very Anti-King George
  - c. It was written in common vocabulary for common people
  - d. It tried to recruit Loyalists
  
13. Which of the following was **NOT** true of the Declaration of Independence?
  - a. It was signed on July 4, 1776
  - b. The Declaration was one final attempt to make peace with England
  - c. The Declaration stated that the King failed to uphold his "social contract"
  - d. The Declaration left out African-Americans and Women

## PEOPLE:

14. Which person wrote that "all men are created equal with rights to Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness"?
  - a. George Washington
  - b. Samuel Adams
  - c. Thomas Paine
  - d. Thomas Jefferson
  
15. Which of the groups were NOT included in the Declaration of Independence?
  - a. Women
  - b. Slaves
  - c. Free African Americans
  - d. All of the above
  
16. Which person wrote a 47-page pamphlet called "Common Sense" that explained why colonists should separate from Britain?
  - a. George Washington
  - b. Samuel Adams
  - c. Thomas Paine
  - d. Thomas Jefferson
  
17. Which person led the Continental Army through the winter at Valley Forge?
  - a. George Washington
  - b. Samuel Adams
  - c. Thomas Paine
  - d. Thomas Jefferson
  
18. Which person violated the colonists' rights through unfair tax laws and broke the Social Contract outlined by John Locke?
  - a. Patrick Henry
  - b. King George
  - c. Paul Revere
  - d. Marquis de Lafayette
  
19. Which person was a Virginian legislator who believed in the revolution so much that he said, "Give me liberty, or give me death!"?
  - a. Patrick Henry
  - b. King George
  - c. Paul Revere
  - d. Marquis de Lafayette
  
20. Which person alerted the colonists when the British were heading to Concord to destroy the weapons?
  - a. Patrick Henry
  - b. King George
  - c. Paul Revere
  - d. Marquis de Lafayette

## **PEOPLE:**

21. Which person was the French Nobleman who helped the Patriots by giving money and serving as an officer in the Army?
- Patrick Henry
  - King George
  - Paul Revere
  - Marquis de Lafayette
22. Which group of American colonists believed that America should remain under the control of the King of England?
- Redcoats
  - Patriots
  - Loyalists
  - Brigadiers
23. Which group of American colonists believed that people should have a right to govern themselves, and that tax money should stay in the colonies?
- Redcoats
  - Patriots
  - Loyalists
  - Hessians
24. Which group, partially made up of Minutemen, was the American fighting force?
- Redcoats
  - Brigadiers
  - Loyalists
  - Continental Army
25. Which group, sometimes called "Lobsterbacks", came from 3,000 miles away to fight for King George?
- Redcoats
  - Brigadiers
  - Loyalists
  - Continental Army