

Vocabulary Builder

* Chapter 4 Review

Section 1

DIRECTIONS Match the definition with the correct term from the right column.

- | | |
|---|--|
| _____ 1. These groups were created to share information with other towns and colonies about ways to challenge British laws. | a. Boston Massacre |
| _____ 2. In this event, colonists disguised as American Indians dumped more than 340 tea chests into Boston Harbor. | b. Boston Tea Party |
| _____ 3. These laws were designed to punish the colonists in Boston for their actions against the British. | c. Committees of Correspondence |
| _____ 4. This man wrote and circulated papers encouraging colonists to join the protest against unfair taxation. | d. Intolerable Acts |
| _____ 5. This took place when British soldiers fired into a crowd, killing five colonists. | e. Samuel Adams |

DIRECTIONS Read each sentence and fill in the blank with the word that best completes the sentence.

6. Samuel Adams helped found the _____, which shared ideas and information about the new British laws and ways to challenge them. (**House of Burgesses / Committees of Correspondence**)
7. The _____ required colonists to pay for an official stamp, or seal, whenever they bought paper items. (**Townshend Acts/Stamp Act**)
8. As part of the _____, Boston Harbor was closed until colonists paid for tea destroyed in the Boston Tea Party. (**Intolerable Acts/Tea Act**)
9. The _____ was used as propaganda against the British by Samuel Adams and other protestors. (**Boston Massacre/Boston Tea Party**)
10. _____ helped create the Sons of Liberty to protest and use violence to frighten tax collectors. (**Samuel Adams/Paul Revere**)

DIRECTIONS Read each sentence. Fill in the blank with the word in the word pair that best completes the sentence.

1. The _____ (**First Continental Congress/Second Continental Congress**) chose not to break away from Britain but did create a military force and a new currency with which to pay the soldiers.
2. General George Washington led the main colonial military force, which was called the _____. (**Continental Army/minutemen**)
3. All of the colonies except Georgia sent representatives to the _____ (**First Continental Congress/Second Continental Congress**) to discuss Great Britain's decision to close the port of Boston.
4. Members of the civilian volunteer militia of Massachusetts were known as _____. (**minutemen/Redcoats**)
5. Although the colonists lost, the _____ (**Battle of Bunker Hill/Siege of Fort Ticonderoga**) proved that they could take on the British.

DIRECTIONS Read each term. On the lines provided, write the letter for the definition that matches each term.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| _____ 6. Battle of Bunker Hill | a. members of the civilian volunteer militia |
| _____ 7. George Washington | b. a second meeting of the delegates from the colonies to discuss how to address problems with Great Britain |
| _____ 8. minutemen | c. commander of the Continental Army |
| _____ 9. Redcoats | d. early battle in Boston that proved the colonists could put up a good fight against the British |
| _____ 10. Second Continental Congress | e. British soldiers wearing red uniforms |

The American Revolution

Section Quiz

Section 3

MULTIPLE CHOICE For each of the following, write the letter of the best choice in the space provided.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>_____ 1. Who was the author of a 47-page pamphlet called <i>Common Sense</i>?</p> <p>a. George Washington</p> <p>b. Patrick Henry</p> <p>c. Paul Revere</p> <p>d. Thomas Paine</p> | <p>_____ 4. Who tried to influence her husband to include women's rights in the Declaration?</p> <p>a. Betsy Ross</p> <p>b. Abigail Adams</p> <p>c. Dolley Madison</p> <p>d. Martha Washington</p> |
| <p>_____ 2. What document formally announced the colonies' break from Great Britain?</p> <p>a. Loyalists Papers</p> <p>b. Declaration of Independence</p> <p>c. Common Sense pamphlet</p> <p>d. Colonial Uprise</p> | <p>_____ 5. Among the list of 10 resolutions included in the Declaration of Rights, one was to</p> <p>a. assure the colonists that "Britain sought a peaceful resolution."</p> <p>b. ensure the colonists' right to "life, liberty, and property."</p> <p>c. convince the colonists that they were "not ready to challenge Britain."</p> |
| <p>_____ 3. Those who chose to side with the British were called</p> <p>a. Loyalists.</p> <p>b. colonists.</p> <p>c. minutemen.</p> <p>d. Patriots.</p> | |

6. The main author of the Declaration of Independence was _____

PRACTICING SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS Study the passage below and answer the question that follows.

"We therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, do in the name and by authority of the good people of these colonies are, and right ought to be, free and independent states."

—Quote from Declaration of Independence

- _____ 7. What is the author of the Declaration of Independence saying to the King and Parliament?
- a. You have attempted to take our rights away.
- b. We do not have representation in parliament.
- c. We declare ourselves independent from Great Britain.

The American Revolution**Section Quiz****Section 4**

MATCHING Read each description. On the lines below, write the letter of the term or place that best matches each description.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| _____ 1. The Patriots struggled to keep these people from taking sides in the Revolutionary War. | a. American Indians |
| _____ 2. She earned the nickname Molly Pitcher by bringing water to thirsty Patriot troops. | b. Battle of Saratoga |
| _____ 3. Some Patriots wanted to make this the "14 th colony." | c. Battle of Trenton |
| _____ 4. General Washington and his troops were forced to retreat following losses here. | d. Canada |
| _____ 5. Patriot forces took Hessian troops by surprise in this battle. | e. France |
| _____ 6. This important victory for the Patriots was a major turning point in the war | f. Valley Forge |
| _____ 7. The Patriots received much needed help in the war when they joined forces with this country. | g. John Paul Jones |
| _____ 8. This French nobleman served in the Continental Army. | h. Marquis de Lafayette |
| _____ 9. Patriot soldiers struggled through the winter of 1777 -1778 here. | i. Mary Ludwig Hays |
| _____ 10. He had much success fighting the British navy in the war at sea. | j. New York |

MULTIPLE CHOICE Read each statement or question. On the lines below write the letter of the best answer.

- _____ 1. Which ^{Southern} colony was the first to fall to the British?
 a. Georgia
 b. Virginia
 c. North Carolina
 d. New Jersey
- _____ 2. Which of the following styles of fighting did Francis Marion use in the South?
 a. duck and cover
 b. trench warfare
 c. siege fighting
 d. guerilla warfare
- _____ 3. During which battle did General Cornwallis surrender to the Patriots?
 a. Battle of Saratoga
 b. Battle of Trenton
 c. Battle of Yorktown
 d. Battle of Savannah
- _____ 4. Which Patriot leader helped reach a peace agreement with Great Britain after the Revolutionary War?
 a. Benjamin Franklin
 b. George Washington
 c. Benedict Arnold
 d. Thomas Jefferson
- _____ 5. When was the Treaty of Paris finally signed?
 a. 1753
 b. 1763
 c. 1773
 d. 1783

6. Colonists who chose to fight for independence from Great Britain became known as _____