

## US HISTORY POST TEST 1

1. Which of the following describes Loyalists?

They wanted to return to Britain.

They supported British taxation.

✓ They thought Patriots were too radical.

They decided to fight against the British.

2. Which of the following advantages was held by the British at the beginning of the war?

They had won the hearts and minds of the colonists.

All the soldiers fighting for the British were personally dedicated to the war.

British generals respected the fighting powers of their opponents.

✓ The British army had more weapons and ships than the Continental Army.

3. What did the Sons of Liberty do to protest the Stamp Act?

They gave sermons against it during church services.

They wrote pamphlets and drafted resolutions against it.

They used nonviolent protests to gain support from colonists.

✓ They tore down the office of the tax collector and destroyed his house.

4. Which of the following men was a Massachusetts lawyer who was astonished by the protests and boycotts staged by colonial leaders?

Patrick Henry

✓ John Adams

Samuel Adams

John Hancock

5. According to the Declaration of Independence, where does a government's power come from?

the right of the people to institute a new government

the Creator

the self-evident rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness

✓ the consent of the governed

6. Which event led to the siege of Yorktown?

authorization to end the war at Yorktown

the British bombardment of Yorktown

✓ the British occupation of Yorktown

restriction of the British food supply

7. Where did Washington's army spend a harsh and difficult winter in 1777-1778?

Monmouth

Philadelphia

✓ Valley Forge

Saratoga

8. Why did George Washington make the risky move of crossing the Delaware River on Christmas night 1776?

to smuggle ammunition to Patriot soldiers

✓ to make a surprise attack on German mercenaries

to release Patriots taken prisoner

to secretly establish a Patriot settlement

9. At the Battle of Bunker Hill, why did William Howe order his men to make a frontal assault in broad daylight?

✓ He believed his well-trained soldiers could beat untrained Patriot soldiers under any conditions.

He thought the Continental soldiers would be terrified by the sight of his troops' red coats.

He knew that the Patriots did not have enough ammunition to hold off one wave of attackers.

He expected German mercenaries to arrive in time to reinforce his troops.

10. What American led the negotiations of the Treaty of Paris?

Thomas Jefferson

John Adams

George Washington

✓ Benjamin Franklin

11. Which document did the Second Continental Congress send to King George III to reaffirm colonists' allegiance to him, but not to Parliament?

✓ Olive Branch Petition

Declaration of Independence

*Common Sense*

Coercive Acts

12. In what way did the American Revolution affect Native Americans?

Native Americans still could not own property or make contracts.

The British guaranteed protection of their lands.

✓ They lost large amounts of land.

Native Americans were given land in the Treaty of Paris.

13. In which town were Patriots killed in the first battle of the American Revolution?

Philadelphia

Boston

Concord

✓ Lexington

14. When did Congress approve the Declaration of Independence?

January 10, 1776

✓ July 4, 1776

April 19, 1775

July 2, 1776

15. After the Treaty of Paris was signed, about 90,000 Loyalists became refugees. Where did about half of them resettle?

Great Britain

the area that later became Australia

France

✓ the area that later became Canada

16. Why did colonial women gather to spin thread and weave cloth?

to sell and raise money for the Sons of Liberty

✓ to support colonial boycotts against British-made goods

to provide a cover for secret attacks on British officials

to help colonial merchants hide their smuggling activities

17. Which event led to an open alliance between the French and the United States?

a request from General Cornwallis

✓ the Patriot victory at Saratoga

the Battle of Trenton

the Continental Army's winter at Valley Forge

18. Why did slavery continue after the Revolution?

Slave labor was important to the New England economy.

The colonial government encouraged manumission.

✓ The southern plantation economy depended on slavery.

Loyalists, Patriots, and the British all agreed that liberty did not extend to slaves.

19. Which of the following was a consequence of the First Continental Congress?

✓ More colonists became politically active.

Rioting destroyed shops and homes.

The colonies won independence from Britain.

Parliament passed more oppressive tax laws.

20. Parliament's \_\_\_\_\_, which taxed printed materials in the colonies, outraged the colonists who believed that only their own representatives should levy taxes.

Townshend Acts

Quartering Act

Sugar Act

✓ Stamp Act

