

**1. The Sons of Liberty were far more radical than the Stamp Act Congress. In this context, what does "radical" mean?**

- a. Popular
- b. Secretive
- c. Extreme
- d. Subdued

**2. How could the British government have prevented the American Revolution?**

- a. By forcing King George III to give up the throne
- b. By allowing colonists to elect representatives to Parliament
- c. By overruling the decisions of the colonial legislatures
- d. By increasing taxes on the colonists

**3. If you were a colonist, why would you have been upset about the Quartering Act?**

- a. It would've forced you to pay taxes on tea, paper, and other British goods
- b. It would've made all of your Colonial money worthless
- c. It would've prevented you from being represented in Parliament
- d. It might have forced you to let British soldiers live in your house

**4. What is the best definition of "tyranny?"**

- a. Not allowing citizens to have any say in the government
- b. Allowing a legislative body to determine tax policy
- c. Maintaining a standing army
- d. Passing laws that some people don't like

**5. Place the following events in sequence: A) The Boston Massacre; B) The Stamp Act; C) The Tea Act**


- a. A, C, B
- b. B, A, C
- c. C, B, A
- d. B, C, A

**6. If you were boycotting British tea, what would you be doing?**

- a. Tarring and feathering British tea merchants
- b. Dumping British tea into Boston Harbor
- c. Refusing to buy British tea
- d. Paying high prices for British tea

**7. What is an example of an imported good?**


- a. A car that's manufactured in Germany but sold in the United States
- b. A car that's manufactured in Michigan but sold in Tennessee
- c. A car that's brought into Canada illegally from the United States
- d. A car that's manufactured in the same country that it's sold

**8.  How was the Boston Massacre different from the battles of the Revolutionary War?**

- a. The war was fought between two armies; in the Massacre, soldiers shot unarmed civilians
- b. The war began during the 1770s; the Massacre took place during the 1760s
- c. The war was fought far away from Massachusetts, where the Massacre took place
- d. The Massacre involved guns; the battles were fought with swords

**9. What does it mean to "repeal" a law?**

- a. To protest it
- b. To overturn it
- c. To refuse to obey it
- d. To obey it grudgingly

**10.  How did the British respond to the Boston Tea Party?**

- a. They pulled all British troops out of Massachusetts
- b. They passed the Townshend Acts
- c. They blockaded Boston Harbor
- d. They invaded the United States

**1. What advantage did colonial militias have over the British army?**

- a. More soldiers
- b. Better weapons and equipment
- c. Knowledge of the land
- d. Professional military training

**2. What role did Paul Revere play in the Battles of Lexington and Concord?**

- a. Messenger
- b. Soldier
- c. Negotiator
- d. Doctor

**3. The Second Continental Congress accomplished all of the following, except:**

- a. Organize the Minutemen
- b. Form the Continental Army
- c. Appoint George Washington as leader
- d. Write the Declaration of Independence

**4. Thomas Paine's "Common Sense" helped convince colonists that:**

- a. Peace with England was still possible
- b. Joining the Continental Army was a bad idea
- c. France could not be trusted as an ally
- d. Independence from England was the only option

**5. George Washington's surprise attack across the Delaware River resulted in:**

- a. A defeat for American forces
- b. Loss of support for independence
- c. Benedict Arnold changing sides
- d. More recruits for the Continental Army

**6. The diplomatic efforts of \_\_\_\_\_ helped convince France to support the American colonies.**

- a. William Dawes
- b. Benjamin Franklin
- c. Samuel Prescott
- d. John Paul Jones

**7. The greatest danger faced by American soldiers at Valley Forge was:**

- a. British soldiers
- b. Freezing weather
- c. Lack of leadership
- d. In-fighting

**8. Which is generally true about guerrilla warfare?**

- a. Armies negotiate to avoid fighting
- b. Large armies ambush small armies
- c. Small armies ambush large armies
- d. Armies use tactics inspired by gorillas

**9. Which word best describes Lord Cornwallis after the Battle of Yorktown?**

- a. Joyous
- b. Ashamed
- c. Relieved
- d. Scared

**10. While the U.S. and Britain were \_\_\_\_\_ during the American Revolution, the two countries are \_\_\_\_\_ today.**

- a. Friends; enemies
- b. Partners; rivals
- c. Opponents; adversaries
- d. Foes; allies