Chapter 5: Test

On your scantron sheet, mark the response that best answers the questions.

1. Before 1760, which statement best describes the colonies?
   a. The colonies had assemblies that passed laws.
   b. The colonies had representation in Parliament.
   c. The colonies were united into one government.
   d. The colonies were owned by France

2. Which of these groups gained territory in North America as a result of the French and Indian War?
   a. Spain
   b. France
   c. Great Britain
   d. American Indians

3. Which of these was a result of the French and Indian War?
   a. The British government had a large war debt.
   b. The colonists were given their independence.
   c. The British government stayed out of colonial politics.
   d. The colonists were free to move to Spain.

4. The Patriots referred to the events on March 5, 1770 as the Boston Massacre in order to
   a. create anti-British sentiment.
   b. create trouble for the colonists.
   c. warn of a deadly disease in the city.
   d. warn of the tea in the harbor.

5. Which of these belongs in place of the question mark in the diagram below?
   a. Proclamation of 1763
   b. French and Indian War
   c. boycott of British goods
   d. expansion of the British Empire

6. Which of these belongs in place of the question mark in the diagram below?
   a. Proclamation of 1763
   b. The Intolerable Acts
   c. a boycott executed by the colonists
   d. expansion of the British Empire
7. What did the colonists resent **most** about the Stamp Act?
   a. They did not believe in any form of taxation.
   b. They had no representation to vote on the taxes.
   c. People in Great Britain did not have to pay taxes.
   d. People in Great Britain were taxed only on property.

8. What was Great Britain’s response to the Boston Tea Party?
   a. the Stamp Act
   b. the Intolerable Acts
   c. the Boston Massacre
   d. the Proclamation of 1763

9. In which way did Great Britain increase its control of the colonies?
   a. It took away colonists’ land.
   b. It required that colonists pay taxes.
   c. It demanded that colonists join the army.
   d. It forced colonists to work for the government

10. What was a goal of the First Continental Congress?
    a. to declare war on Great Britain
    b. to find a solution to the conflicts with Great Britain
    c. to create taxes that would be acceptable to the Americans
    d. to bring representatives from Great Britain and America together

Use the two engravings and your knowledge of history to answer the following questions.

11. To which of the following events are the two Paul Revere engravings referring?
    a. Boston Tea Party
    b. Boston Massacre
    c. Proclamation of 1763
    d. French and Indian War
12. Look at the men who are shooting in the first engraving. Which group of people do these men represent?
   a. British
   b. Patriots
   c. Loyalists
   d. Parliament

13. What reaction is Paul Revere trying to stir up in the colonists through his engravings?
   a. The colonists should support the British soldiers by quartering the troops.
   b. The British soldiers should support the colonists by ignoring the King’s orders.
   c. The British soldiers were murderers and caused the death of unarmed colonists.
   d. The colonists deserved what they got as they started the riot.

14. Which groups fought in the French and Indian War?
   a. French & British vs American Indians & the colonists
   b. French & Spanish vs the British & the colonists
   c. American Indians & Greeks vs British & the colonists
   d. British & colonists vs the French & the American Indians

15. What was a result of the French and Indian War?
   a. Greatly expanded the amount of land controlled by Great Britain.
   b. Great Britain lost half their colonies.
   c. France gained land west of the Mississippi River.
   d. The French and Indians defeated the British and the colonists.

16. What was the Quartering Act?
   a. Colonists threw quarters at the British soldiers.
   b. Colonists had to provide housing and supplies for the British soldiers.
   c. The British soldiers taxed the colonists for all paper items.
   d. One quarter of the colonists were of British decent.

17. What were the Townshend Acts?
   a. Colonists were taxed on certain imported British goods.
   b. Charles Townshend wanted to support the colonists through creating an army.
   c. A tax on everything British except on tea.
   d. A bloody fight between the British soldiers and the colonists.

18. Which of these is an example of the British Parliament committing tyranny against the colonists?
   a. The French and Indian War
   b. The Boston Tea Party
   c. Colonists creating a boycott
   d. The Intolerable Acts

19. Which of these best describes how the colonists viewed themselves before 1774?
   a. They saw themselves as united Americans.
   b. They saw themselves as citizens of Great Britain.
   c. They saw themselves as citizens of their individual colonies.
   d. They saw themselves as united under the French government
20. How did Parliament respond to the colonists’ protests against the Stamp Act?
   a. They repealed the Stamp Act.
   b. They increased the tax on paper.
   c. They refused to sell stamps to the colonists.
   d. They arrested those who complained about the Stamp Act.

21. How did many of the Loyalists view the Patriots?
   a. as brave soldiers
   b. as foreign invaders
   c. as ungrateful rebels
   d. as agreeable neighbors

22. What role did John Adams play after the Boston Massacre?
   a. Adams performed surgery on the injured Patriots.
   b. Adams died after being shot at the Boston Massacre.
   c. Adams wrote a letter of complaint to the King.
   d. Adams represented the British soldiers during their trial.

23. Why did Parliament pass the Townshend Acts?
   a. The acts were passed to raise money for Great Britain’s army in the colonies.
   b. The acts were passed to make Charles Townshend famous.
   c. The acts were passed to force the colonists to buy British goods.
   d. The acts were passed to keep the colonists east of the Appalachian Mountains

24. How did women influence the colonists’ reactions to the Townshend Acts?
   a. Women could not influence reactions because they had no power during this time.
   b. Women did the shopping for the households so they had a direct influence on the Townshend Acts.
   c. Women drank more tea to support the colonists.
   d. Women moved across the Appalachian Mountains

25. How did King George’s feelings towards the colonies change after the Boston Tea Party?
   a. The King wanted to work with the colonists instead of fighting them.
   b. The King no longer wanted to keep the colonies. He wanted to give them to France.
   c. The King no longer wanted to just collect taxes. He wanted to control the colonies.
   d. The King wanted to use the colonists as military practice for his soldiers.

26. Which of the following was NOT part of the Intolerable Acts?
   a. Closing Boston Harbor
   b. Restricting the movement of colonists across the Appalachian Mountains.
   c. The British government controlled the government in Massachusetts.
   d. More soldiers were sent to Boston to make sure the colonists followed the laws.

27. What were the colonists called who served in the colonial militias?
   a. Minutemen
   b. Frontier Fighters
   c. America’s Army
   d. The Hessians
28. Why did the Patriots hold the Boston Tea Party?
   a. They were protesting the Proclamation of 1763.
   b. They were angered by and responded to the Tea Act
   c. They wanted to have tea with the British soldiers as a sign of peace
   d. They wanted to see how the fish in the harbor would respond to the caffeine in the tea.

29. In the 1700s, England made its money by controlling trade and establishing colonies in North American. This type of economic policy is called…
   A. Capitalism
   B. Mercantilism
   C. Cash crops
   D. Monopoly

30. In the Southern colonies, farmers made their living by raising a crop, such as tobacco, in large quantities to sell for a profit. This type of crop is called…
   A. Cash Crop
   B. Sweet Corn
   C. Deficit Crop
   D. Early Harvest Crop

31. The king issued a formal document that outlined the colon’s geographic boundaries and specified how it would be governed. This document was known as…
   A. The Constitution
   B. A loan
   C. The Bill of Rights
   D. A charter

32. What is the form of government that gives the power of the government to the people, not to a king?
   A. Democratic
   B. Monarchy
   C. Communism
   D. Tyranny

33. Which colony was founded in the hope that it would prevent the Spanish from attacking the other colonies?
   a. New York
   b. Massachusetts
   c. Virginia
   d. Georgia

34. Which colonies are located in the New England area?
   a. New York, Virginia, Vermont
   b. Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire
   c. Georgia, South Carolina, Pennsylvania
   d. Colorado, California, Alaska

35. What is one effect the Appalachian Mountains may have had on the 13 colonies?
   a. They created a natural barrier which slowed the colonist moving west.
   b. They may it easy for people to travel to the Mississippi River
   c. They had no effect on the colonists
   d. They were pretty
36. How did the geography effect the economic development of the New England, Middle and Southern Colonies?
   a. The geographies were the same so life developed in each region the same way.
   b. The geographies were very different so different ways of life developed in each region.
   c. The geographies of the New England and Southern Colonies were the same so life was similar in these areas.
   d. The geographies in the Middle and Southern Colonies were the same so life was similar in these areas.

New England Colonies:
   --Climate:

   --Physical Features

   --Jobs

   --How was the economy shaped by the geography

Colonial America, 1770
Follow the directions to complete the item below. You may write on this page

Suppose you were giving a speech at a Massachusetts town meeting in 1774. Persuade the community to join the rebellion against British rule of the colonies or to stay loyal to the king. Write a short persuasive speech that describes:

- how life in the colonies has changed since the British has taken a greater interest in the colonies.
- at least one act of the British government that denied colonial freedom.
- at least one right that has been taken away due to British actions or policies
- an action to be taken by the colonists.

Make sure to convey your ideas clearly

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## Rubric for Essay Questions

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advanced</th>
<th>Proficient</th>
<th>Partially-Proficient</th>
<th>Unsatisfactory</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.1.1: Formulate appropriate hypotheses about United States history based on a variety of historical sources and perspectives</td>
<td>Student uses clear, specific, detailed examples to support his/her position</td>
<td>Student uses specific examples to support his/her position</td>
<td>No support of student’s position is given</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAC:</td>
<td>Paragraphs are well written. Ideas are easily understood with detailed support and examples</td>
<td>Paragraphs are well written. Ideas are easily understood.</td>
<td>Paragraphs are attempted but missing elements. Ideas are evident but difficult to follow.</td>
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