

# Social Studies Chapter 11 Study Guide

Choose the best answer.

1. Which of the following was an important strength of the British during the War for Independence?
  - A. The British were helped by Swiss intervention.
  - B. British fighting methods worked well in America.
  - C. British soldiers fought for the right to govern themselves.
  - D. In general, Native Americans supported the British.
  
2. George Washington's strategy in the early part of the war was to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. persuade mercenaries to join the colonies
  - B. send his troops home to build morale
  - C. fight when he had to and then retreat
  - D. trick the British into fighting the war in the South.
  
3. Which of the following was an important strength of the Patriot side during the War for Independence?
  - A. They had enough money to hire mercenaries.
  - B. They felt enthusiasm for their cause.
  - C. Their equipment was better than the British.
  - D. Their generals were very experienced.
  
4. When the war began, how did the British plan to win?
  - A. by getting help from France and Spain
  - B. by starving the Patriot forces
  - C. by crushing the Patriots quickly
  - D. by waiting for the Patriots to lose faith in the war
  
5. Why did the French intervention change the war?
  - A. Benjamin Franklin convinced the French to stop fighting.
  - B. The French wanted to win America for their own empire.
  - C. British troops were afraid of the French.
  - D. Britain could not send as many troops to fight the colonists.

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6. What role did Spain play during the war?
- A. Spanish troops fought alongside Patriot troops.
  - B. Volunteers from Spanish territory in Louisiana attacked the British.
  - C. Spanish troops fought alongside the British troops.
  - D. Spanish generals came to teach Patriot troops how to fight.
7. Why did the British want to move the war to the South?
- A. They hoped to get the support of southern Loyalists.
  - B. Their troops were exhausted from the harsh northern winters.
  - C. They thought northern soldiers would desert the Patriot army.
  - D. The southern countryside had good places for battles.
8. In 1779, George Rogers Clark and his army captured forts in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. South Carolina swamps
  - B. southern towns of Savannah, Charleston, and Camden
  - C. harbors of New York and Philadelphia
  - D. Ohio Valley
9. As a result of the Treaty of Paris in 1783, the western boundary of the United States became \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the Appalachian Mountains
  - B. the Pacific Ocean
  - C. the Mississippi River
  - D. the Rocky Mountains
10. The United States and France made separate peace treaties with Britain because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. France was by then the enemy of the United States
  - B. The French did not trust Benjamin Franklin
  - C. The Americans did not completely trust the French
  - D. The French and the British were allies

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11. How did the Revolution affect the lives of Native Americans?
- A. The colonists made peace treaties with the Native Americans.
  - B. No matter which side they had been on, they lost their lands..
  - C. Most Native Americans moved to British land in Canada.
  - D. The Native Americans who fought on the Patriot side were rewarded with rich lands.
12. After the American Revolution, the number of free African Americans \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. stayed the same
  - B. decreased
  - C. increased
  - D. All enslaved African Americans were freed.

**For questions 13-17, choose a word from the list below that matches the description.**

**Write the word in the space provided.**

**Terms:**      **intervention**      **surrender**      **neutral**      **negotiate**  
                 **diplomat**      **mercenary**      **revolution**      **strategy**

13. to talk over issues and try to reach an agreement \_\_\_\_\_
14. an attempt to overthrow one government and replace it with another \_\_\_\_\_
15. to give up and admit defeat \_\_\_\_\_
16. a government's representative who deals with other nations \_\_\_\_\_
17. a plan of action \_\_\_\_\_

**For questions 18-20, answer in the space provided.**

18. What French nobleman fought alongside General Washington? \_\_\_\_\_
19. Where did Washington's army spend the bitter winter of 1778? \_\_\_\_\_
20. List one strength and one weakness of the Patriots' army during the Revolution.
- Strength: \_\_\_\_\_
- Weakness: \_\_\_\_\_
21. What might have happened if Washington hadn't retreated from the British across the East River in New York? \_\_\_\_\_
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22. In 1778, France entered the war on the side of the Patriots. What event was probably the key to France's entry? Explain.

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23. What fighting method did Francis Marion use against the British? \_\_\_\_\_

24. In addition to stating the independence of the United States, what else did the Treaty of Paris do for the new nation? \_\_\_\_\_

25. What became of the Loyalists after the Revolution? \_\_\_\_\_

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\*Review the directions for making a map from a written description. Practice this skill. You may refer to pages 284-285 in your textbook to study.