

Chapter 9 Study Guide

Circle the best answer to each question.

1. In the early 1750s, the Ohio River Valley was a center of conflict because BOTH the French and the British wanted to:
 - A. sell manufactured goods there
 - B. profit from the fur trade
 - C. ship crops on the river
 - D. farm the rich lands
2. When Benjamin Franklin proposed the Albany Plan of Union, he wanted the colonies to:
 - A. join together to fight the French
 - B. declare independence from Britain
 - C. make George Washington their military leader
 - D. protest the Proclamation of 1763
3. What was the relationship between Pontiac's Rebellion and the Proclamation of 1763?
 - A. The rebellion happened because the British issued the proclamation.
 - B. The rebellion led the British to issue the proclamation
 - C. Although the rebellion happened just before the proclamation, the two were not related.
 - D. The rebellion and the proclamation were both causes of the French and Indian War.
4. What happened as a result of the French and Indian War?
 - A. France expanded the area it controlled in North America.
 - B. France lost all land claims in North America.
 - C. Britain was forced to abandon its claims in North America
 - D. Many Native Americans moved to New France.
5. In 1765, The British Parliament passed a tax on the colonies. The tax was intended to pay for:
 - A. British troops protecting the American colonists during the war.
 - B. The coronation ceremonies of King George III
 - C. The cost of protecting mail sent in the colonies
 - D. British troops fighting the French in Europe
6. Why were the Sons of Liberty formed?
 - A. to train colonists to be stamp agents
 - B. to settle in former French colonies
 - C. to encourage colonists to defy the Stamp Act
 - D. to help pay British war debts

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7. What was one way the colonists protested the Townshend Act?
- A. They wrote to their representatives in the British Parliament.
 - B. They moved to major colonial cities.
 - C. They shot and killed British tax collectors.
 - D. They boycotted British-made goods.
8. What finally happened to the Townshend Acts?
- A. King George III said the colonists could ignore the acts.
 - B. Parliament repealed all the taxes except the one on tea.
 - C. They were all repealed by Parliament.
 - D. The duties called for in the Acts were reduced.

For questions 9 – 13, choose a word from the list below that matches the description. Write the word in the space provided.

Parliament	proclamation	ally	repeal
Duty	congress	boycott	

9. A meeting of representatives _____
10. A tax on imported goods _____
11. Refusal to buy a product or service, or to deal with a business, or nation, as a means of protest _____
12. A person who joins with others for a specific purpose _____
13. An official announcement _____

Answer questions 14 – 19 in the spaces provided.

14. Who won the French and Indian War? _____
15. What types of products were taxed under the Townshend Acts?

16. In 1754, representatives from seven colonies met with Iroquois chiefs. What did the colonists hope to persuade the Iroquois to do?

