Chapter 10 Study Guide

- 1. On March 5, 1770, British soldiers fired on the colonists in Boston. Why did the soldiers fire?
 - A. They feared for their safety.
 - B. The colonists had already shot at them.
 - C. Britain was at war with the colonies.
 - D. The colonists had tried to steal their horses.
- 2. The colonists called the events of March 5, 1770, "a Massacre." Why did they use this term?
 - A. To blame Native Americans for the event
 - B. To be accurate about what happened.
 - C. To make fun of the British soldiers
 - D. To gain public support for their side.
- 3. How did MOST colonists react to the Tea Act?
 - A. They bought their tea from French Merchants.
 - B. They were angry and refused to buy tea.
 - C. They were pleased to be able to buy tea again.
 - D. They made peace with Britain.
- 4. What role did Paul Revere and William Dawes play in the battles of Lexington and Concord?
 - A. They rode out to warn people that the British were coming.
 - B. Their drawings of the battle shaped public opinion.
 - C. They were the first men killed by the British.
 - D. Revere led the Minutemen in Lexington, and Dawes led them in Concord.
- 5. What happened to British troops marching back to Boston after the battle in Concord?
 - A. Local people cheered for them.
 - B. Hidden Minutemen shot at them.
 - C. They burned down houses in the surrounding towns.
 - D. They found the Minutemen's store of weapons.
- 6. If you had been a Loyalist, how would you probably have reacted to the passage of the Intolerable Acts?
 - A. By writing to a committee of correspondence
 - *B.* By criticizing Parliament and the King
 - C. By sending food and supplies to Boston.
 - D. By supporting Britain's demonstration of its authority.
- 7. At the second Continental Congress, the delegates agreed to:
 - A. Declare the colonies' independence from Britain
 - *B.* Elect George Washington as the president
 - C. Send an army to help the Boston Patriots
 - D. Fight the British at Bunker Hill

- 8. What was the purpose of the Olive Branch Petition?
 - A. To ask other colonies for help
 - B. To seek a peaceful agreement with King George
 - C. To apologize for the killing of British troops in Massachusetts
 - D. To declare independence of Britain
- 9. In what way could Americans claim they won the Battle of Bunker Hill?
 - A. They forced King George to loosen control of the colonies
 - B. They fought well and caused many British casualties.
 - C. They kept control of both Bunker Hill and Breed's Hill.
 - D. They proved their training and equipment were better than Britain's.
- 10. What was the main purpose of the Declaration of Independence?
 - A. To repeal the Townshend Acts
 - B. To state that each colony was independent of other colonies.
 - C. To declare war on Britain.
 - D. To say that the colonies were free of British rule.
- 11. Why were the signers of the Declaration of Independence guilty of treason?
 - A. They were revolting against the British government.
 - *B*. They did not have the support of Congress.
 - C. They were not representing the opinion of the colonists.
 - D. They had signed the document without reading it first.
- 12. Which of the following quotations most likely comes from Thomas Paine's Common Sense?
 - A. "We have it in our power to begin the world over again."
 - B. "Don't one of you fire until you see the whites of their eyes."
 - C. "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal."
 - D. "The town of Boston ought to be knocked about by the ears and destroy'd."

For questions 13-17, choose a word from the list below that matches the description. Write the word in the space provided.

Fortify Peninsula	casualty delegate	militia petition	Loyalist propaganda	declaration Patriot	
13. a per	son chosen to rep	resent a group of pe	eople		
14. information used to win support for a cause					
15. a piece of land that juts out into a body of water					
16. a written request signed by many people					
17. an army made up of ordinary citizens					