1. What methods did Pastors often use to inspire religious passion?
2. Which one of the following choices was NOT a reason for many colonists becoming less passionate about their religious faith?
3. Which one of the following men was an English philosopher?
4. According to John Locke the primary purpose of government is to:
5. What were two Natural Rights that John Locke believed every human was born with?
6. What was John Locke’s opinion on how a person should come into a leadership role in order to govern?
7. As English citizens the American colonists believed:
8. Who was the biggest winner immediately following the Glorious Revolution?
9. Which of the following is the most similar to England’s Parliament?
10. Where did Americans believe their elected officials should be chosen from?
11. Which one of the following choices is NOT an outcome of Salutary Neglect?
12. Which of the following choices allowed its colonial citizens to vote for representatives in their legislatures?
13. What action did the colonists take in response to the Proclamation of 1763?
14. The colonists’ reaction to the Proclamation of 1763 led to:
15. What did the presence of British troops in the colonies provoke?
16. By 1765 British colonists had begun to view government, freedom, equality, social classes, and their future lives differently. This resulted in:
17. What was Prime Minister George Grenville’s policy toward the colonies?
18. Which one of the following choices was NOT an outcome of the French and Indian War?
19. What was the main reason the colonists were angry over the British tax policy towards the colonies?
20. Why did the Currency Act make the colonists angry?
21. The colonists complained that the King was an unjust absolute ruler. Which of the following terms does this sentence best define?
22. Parliament canceled the Stamp Act in 1766. Which term or terms best match how canceled is used in the previous statement?
23. According to the textbook the Stamp Act was designed purely to:
24. Who organized boycotts and protests in reaction to the Stamp Act?
25. What did people throughout the colonies begin to realize about each other?
26. The House of Burgesses passed a series of resolutions that defended the right of the colony to have the sole power to lay and collect taxes. This action spread to other colonies who made similar resolutions.
27. Why did the British pass the Townshend Acts?
28. The colonists, even before the Townshend Acts, were angry about taxation without representation. What two (2) things in the Townshend Acts made the Americans angrier?
29. “Every man’s house is his castle” was a British saying going back to 1628. The principle that a person should be safe in his home from illegal intrusion by the government goes back to the Middle Ages. Which of the following threatened that practice?
30. Why did the British governor of Massachusetts dismiss the Massachusetts assembly?
31. The governor dismissed the Massachusetts assembly this angered colonists by threatening Democracy in America.
32. Which one of the following was a negative nickname for the British soldiers?
33. Which choice below has two reasons that caused the American colonists to grow in anger towards the British?
34. As a result of growing colonial anger, protests, and unrest violence broke out between:
35. Who is considered to be the first person to die in the quest for American Independence?
36. The hated British soldiers were on trial for murder. One of our founding fathers, John Adams, defended them in court. Why did he do that?
37. What was the main purpose of the Committees of Correspondence?
38. The Tea Act gave the British East India Company three advantages. Which choice below is NOT one of the advantages?
39. What did Americans do to make it difficult for East India Company to deliver its tea?
40. Who did the colonists dress up like when they boarded the ships in protest?
41. King George and Parliament were furious at the Americans so they punished Boston. The laws or acts Parliament passed were Called:
42. The Coercive Acts were also known as:
43. Which Act created a ruling council appointed by the King and took away the elected representatives of the citizens of the colony?
44. What famous meeting was a direct response to the Intolerable Acts?
45. Which one of the following was NOT a colonial response to the Intolerable Acts?
46. The King expected that the Coercive Acts would:
47. What did the First Continental Congress want the colonies to begin to do?
48. What two American patriots did the British hope to capture in Lexington?
49. Who or what did the British want to capture in Concord?
50. What made the Battles of Lexington and Concord significant?
51. Paul Revere was not alone when he made his famous midnight ride. Which rider is the only one who achieved his goal and completed his ride?
52. “One if by land and two if by sea.” What does this refer to?
53. Since Boston was controlled by the British military how did Paul Revere get out of the city?
54. Which battle is known for the “Shot Heard Round the World”?
55. When comparing the Colonial Militia force to the British Army they blocked in Lexington it is true to describe them in the following manner the Americans had less soldiers and less battle experience.
56. As the British marched back to Boston from Concord:
57. Read this quote: “I have no fear that the result of our experiment will be that men may be trusted to govern themselves without a master.” In the Revolutionary War time period what would this person have been called? Write the word on the blank line: ________________________________.
58. Read this quote: “As I love my country. As I love my nation. So I love my king of all the British Empire!” In the Revolutionary War time period what would this person have been called? Write the word on the blank line: ________________________________.
59. What was the date for the Battles of Lexington and Concord?
60. Identify what type of government has elected representatives? Write the term(s) on the line following this question?