

Pre-American Revolution Study Guide ANSWERS

1. What is a boycott? An organized campaign in which people refuse to have any dealings with a particular group or country in order to force a change of policy
2. What is an ally? A nation that has promised another nation to help them in wartime; a friend.
3. This person got his start as a military leader during the French and Indian War?
George Washington
4. The ruler of Great Britain and the person who issued the Proclamation of 1763?
King George III
5. What happened during the French and Indian War? Who and what was won? It was a fight over land/territory between Great Britain and France (Indians were allies). The British wanted the French to get off their land, they wouldn't leave when George Washington was sent to the Ohio River Valley with the message to "Get out!" Washington went back again and had to surrender and sign a note that said he was wrong and it was all his fault. Finally General Braddock led them back one more time, he died because he was stubborn, and Washington led them to victory. They won most of the land in North America!
6. What was the Stamp Act? King George III and Parliament put a tax on ALL printed paper as a result of the French and Indian War. They needed to pay back the money from the war and they thought that the colonists should help them.
7. What were the effects of the Stamp Act?
 - a. Boycotts were organized against buying British goods
 - b. Sons of Liberty- group who organized boycotts
 - c. Daughters of Liberty—women who helped make the boycott work by making homemade cloth.
8. What does "taxation without representation" mean? When you don't have a say for the decisions being made in Parliament. The colonists had nobody to represent them and say what they wanted.

9. What happened during the Boston Massacre? Colonists were throwing snowballs at Redcoats. Someone yelled "Fire!" and the fight broke out. Five colonists were killed.
10. What was the Boston Tea Party? Sons of Liberty dresses up as Mohawk Indians and boarded ships in the Boston Harbor. They threw crates of tea off the ship into the water. They did this because they were unhappy with the tax on tea.
11. Why did the Boston Tea Party happen? "Taxation without representation" they disagreed with the tax on tea.
12. Why did King George III create the Intolerable Acts? He was angry about what the colonists did during the Boston Tea Party and this was their punishment. He closed the Boston Harbor. He took away most of their rights to self-govern. Also, he made colonists have Redcoats lives in their homes (Quartering) and feed them.
13. What is a Patriot? Colonists who supported the cause for American independence from Great Britain
14. Name someone who was a Patriot. Sam Adams
15. What was the First Continental Congress? Colonial leaders gathered in Philadelphia to discuss their issues with Great Britain. They voted to stop all trade with Great Britain until the Intolerable Acts were repealed. They also asked King George III to consider their complaints.
16. What was created from the First Continental Congress? Declaration of Rights
17. Who said "Give me liberty or give me death," in his speech during the First Continental congress?

Patrick Henry

18. Who was *George Washington*? A young military leader who got his start during the French and Indian War. He led his troops to victory after *General Braddock* was killed.
19. What did the proclamation of 1763 say? King *George III* drew an imaginary line running along the *Appalachian Mountains* that said colonists could not settle west of that line.
20. How does the British government feel towards the colonists and their behavior?

They felt angry and betrayed with the colonists and how they were behaving. The government felt like they had been supporting the colonists and helping them, but now they were doing everything in their power to not obey them.