Assessment: Toward Independence

Mastering the Content

Circle the letter next to the best answer.

1. Which of these groups gained territory in North America as a result of the French and Indian War?
   A. Spain  
   B. France  
   C. Great Britain  
   D. American Indians

2. Which of these groups benefited from the Proclamation of 1763?
   A. African slaves  
   B. British soldiers  
   C. American Indians  
   D. American colonists

3. Before 1760, which statement best describes the colonies?
   A. The colonies had assemblies that passed laws.  
   B. The colonies had representation in Parliament.  
   C. The colonies were united into one government.  
   D. The colonies depended upon the British government.

4. Which of these was a result of the French and Indian War?
   A. The British government had a large war debt.  
   B. The colonists were given their independence.  
   C. The British government stayed out of colonial politics.  
   D. The colonists were free to move west of the Appalachians.

5. Which group formed the Sons of Liberty?
   A. Patriots  
   B. Loyalists  
   C. British soldiers  
   D. American Indians

6. Which of these belongs in place of the question mark in the diagram below?

   Cause
   The Townshend Acts
   
   Effect
   ?

   A. Proclamation of 1763  
   B. French and Indian War  
   C. boycott of British goods  
   D. expansion of the British Empire

7. The name Boston Massacre was given to the events of March 5, 1770, in order to
A. create anti-British sentiment.
B. create trouble for the colonists.
C. warn of a deadly disease in the city.
D. describe the truth about what happened.

8. What did the colonists resent most about the Stamp Act?
   A. They did not believe in any form of taxation.
   B. They had no representatives to vote on the tax.
   C. People in Great Britain did not have to pay taxes.
   D. People in Great Britain were taxed only on property.
9. What was Great Britain’s response to the Boston Tea Party?
   A. the Stamp Act
   B. the Intolerable Acts
   C. the Boston Massacre
   D. the Proclamation of 1763

10. In which way did Great Britain increase its control of the colonies?
    A. It took away colonists' land.
    B. It required that colonists pay taxes.
    C. It demanded that colonists join the army.
    D. It forced colonists to work for the government.

11. What was a goal of the First Continental Congress?
    A. to declare war on Great Britain
    B. to find a solution to the conflicts with Great Britain
    C. to create taxes that would be acceptable to the Americans
    D. to bring representatives from Great Britain and America together

12. Which of these best describes how the colonists viewed themselves in 1774?
    A. They saw themselves as united Americans.
    B. They saw themselves as dependent on the king.
    C. They saw themselves as citizens of their individual colonies.
    D. They saw themselves as united under the British government.
13. How did Parliament respond to the colonists’ protests against the Stamp Act?
   A. They repealed the Stamp Act.
   B. They increased the tax on paper.
   C. They refused to sell stamps to the colonists.
   D. They arrested those who complained about the Stamp Act.

14. How did many of the Loyalists view the Patriots?
   A. as brave soldiers
   B. as foreign invaders
   C. as ungrateful rebels
   D. as agreeable neighbors

15. Which of these did the colonists consider an act of tyranny?
   A. the Boston Tea Party
   B. the Proclamation of 1763
   C. the French and Indian War
   D. the First Continental Congress

16. What became evident when the colonists and British troops clashed at Lexington and Concord?
   A. The British soldiers were fearful of the colonial militia.
   B. The British troops were eager to start a war with the colonies.
   C. The colonial militia was no match for the well-trained British troops.
   D. The colonists were willing to fight for the right to govern themselves.
Applying Social Studies Skills

Use the two engravings and your knowledge of history to answer the questions.

17. To which of the following events are the two Paul Revere engravings referring?
   A. Boston Tea Party
   B. Boston Massacre
   C. Proclamation of 1763
   D. French and Indian War

18. Look at the men who are shooting in the first engraving. Which group of people do these men represent?
   A. British
   B. Patriots
   C. Loyalists
   D. Parliament

19. What reaction is Paul Revere trying to stir up in the colonists through his engravings? Cite words and other details in the engravings to support your answer.
Exploring the Essential Question: When is it necessary for citizens to rebel against their government?

Follow the directions to complete the item below.

20. Suppose you were giving a speech at a Massachusetts town meeting in 1774. You are trying to persuade the community to join the rebellion against British rule of the colonies. Write a short persuasive speech that describes

• how life in the colonies has changed since the British have taken a greater interest in the colonies.
• at least one act of the British government that has denied colonial freedom.
• at least one right that has been taken away due to British actions or policies.
• an action to be taken by the colonists.

Make sure to convey your ideas clearly, using standard English.