Lesson Quiz 6-1

The American Revolution

DIRECTIONS: True/False  Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

________ 1. The colonists had a large, well-trained army compared to the British.

________ 2. Hessians were hired German soldiers who fought for the colonists.

________ 3. In the early years of the war, the size of the Continental Army dwindled largely because soldiers left as their year of service was completed.

________ 4. Washington and his troops crossed the Delaware River and drove the enemy from Philadelphia.

________ 5. The American victory at Saratoga stopped the British plan to separate New England from the rest of the colonies.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice  Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

________ 6. Who disguised herself as a man so she could fight with the army?
   A. Margaret Corbin   B. Molly Pitcher   C. Betsy Ross   D. Deborah Sampson

________ 7. Few patriots believed ___________ when he stated, “We shall have a long . . . and bloody war to go through.”

________ 8. The first state to have an all-African American regiment was

________ 9. On October 17, 1777, General John Burgoyne surrendered to the Americans at

________ 10. In general, Loyalist support for Britain was weakest in
Lesson Quiz 6-2
The American Revolution

DIRECTIONS: Completion Enter the appropriate word(s) to complete the statement.

1. France realized that the United States might win the war after the American victory at ___________.

2. When Lafayette arrived in Philadelphia from France, he offered his services to _________________.

3. Juan de Miralles was largely responsible for Spain, Cuba, and Mexico sending _________________ to help the colonies.

4. Financing the war was a problem for the Americans because the Continental Congress had no power to raise money through _______________

5. The ideals of freedom and liberty caused some Americans to question the institution of _________________.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

6. George Washington's greatest challenge at Valley Forge was keeping
   A. the British away.  C. his army together.
   B. his spirits up.  D. entertainment for his army.

7. Which problem caused Congress to stop issuing paper money?
   A. winter weather  C. slavery
   B. inflation  D. poor soldier morale

8. The man who turned the ragged Continental Army into a more efficient fighting force was
   A. Casimir Pulaski.  C. Juan de Miralles.

9. The nation that made an alliance with the revolutionary United States in 1778 was
   A. Canada.  C. Great Britain.
   B. France.  D. Spain.
Lesson Quiz 6-3

The American Revolution

DIRECTIONS: True/False  Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

1. More Native Americans fought on the side of the British than with the Americans during the American Revolution.

2. The 13 American warships that the Continental Congress ordered to be built made the American navy a powerful and effective force.

3. The British decided to concentrate their efforts in the South partly because the South had many Loyalists.

4. The British captured both Savannah, Georgia, and Charles Town, South Carolina.

5. After realizing that he could not control North Carolina, Cornwallis retreated to Georgia.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice  Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

6. Who led the Patriots’ victory at Vincennes, which strengthened the American position in the West?
   A. Joseph Brant  
   B. George Rogers Clark  
   C. Henry Hamilton  
   D. George Washington

7. Supplies and reinforcements could not reach American harbors because of
   A. a blockade.  
   B. British spies.  
   C. lack of money.  
   D. Native Americans.

8. In March 1781, Nathanael Greene’s forces met Charles Cornwallis’s army at
   A. Charles Town.  
   B. Guilford Courthouse.  
   C. Kings Mountain.  
   D. Savannah.

9. A merchant ship that is privately owned and armed with weapons is called a
   A. coastal warship.  
   B. garrison.  
   C. merchant warship.  
   D. privateer.

10. The “Swamp Fox,” known for his imaginative war tactics, was
    A. Benedict Arnold.  
    B. George Rogers Clark.  
    C. Francis Marion.  
Lesson Quiz 6-4

The American Revolution

DIRECTIONS: Matching  Match each item with the correct statement below.

1. French commander  A. Treaty of Paris
2. British commander at Yorktown  B. Comte de Rochambeau
3. to approve officially  C. Charles Cornwallis
4. September 3, 1783  D. ambush
5. a surprise attack  E. ratify

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice  Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

6. Due to George Washington's strategy, Charles Cornwallis was defeated at the
   A. Battle of Boston.  C. Battle of New York.
   B. Battle of Chesapeake.  D. Battle of Yorktown.

7. Although the last significant battle took place in 1781, the treaty ending the war was signed in
   A. 1781.  C. 1787.

8. The British recognized the United States as an independent nation in the

9. Which foreign troops helped defeat British forces at Yorktown?
   A. African  C. German
   B. French  D. Spanish

10. When Congress refused to pay soldiers who had won the American Revolution, conflict between the soldiers and Congress was resolved by
    A. John Adams.  B. Benjamin Franklin.
Chapter 6 Test, Traditional

The American Revolution

DIRECTIONS: True/False  Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

FALSE  1. The American colonies declared independence from Great Britain in July 1775.

TRUE  2. British advantages during the war included a stronger military, greater wealth, and a larger population.

FALSE  3. At least one-half of all American colonists were Tories.

FALSE  4. Most of the soldiers in the Continental Army signed up for the duration of the war.

FALSE  5. Nathan Hale was a Patriot soldier who became a traitor and spied for the British.

DIRECTIONS: Matching  Match each term with the correct statement below.

A  6. Patriot forces
B  7. African American Patriot
C  8. drilled Patriots at Valley Forge
D  9. merchant warships
E  10. hit-and-run war technique

A. Continental Army
B. Friedrich von Steuben
C. guerilla warfare
D. Lemuel Hayes
E. privateers

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice  Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

C  11. Where did the Patriot forces endure a winter of terrible suffering?

A. Philadelphia
B. Saratoga
C. Valley Forge
D. Yorktown

D  12. Americans who remained loyal to Great Britain were called Loyalists or

A. Colonists.
B. Patriots.
C. Separatists.
D. Tories.
D 13. By the end of the war, African Americans were enlisted in every state except
   A. Georgia.
   B. Maryland.
   C. North Carolina.
   D. South Carolina.

C 14. Loyalist strength was strongest in
   A. New England.
   B. New York.
   C. the Carolinas and Georgia.
   D. the Ohio River Valley.

C 15. The volunteer from France who became Washington’s trusted aide was
   A. Benjamin Franklin.
   B. Francis Marion.
   C. Marquis de Lafayette.
   D. Thomas Paine.

D 16. After the war, George Washington
   A. became a senator.
   B. moved to New York.
   C. ran for political office.
   D. returned to Mount Vernon.

“One saw men lying nearly everywhere who were mortally wounded and whose heads, arms, and legs had been shot off. . . . Likewise on watch and on post in the lines, on trench and work details, they were wounded by the fearfully heavy fire.”

—Account by a Hessian soldier

D 17. This excerpt describes the terrible effects of the battle at which Cornwallis surrendered. Which battle was it?
   A. Battle of Brandywine
   B. Battle of Camden
   C. Battle of Saratoga
   D. Battle of Yorktown
Chapter 6 Test, Traditional  cont.

The American Revolution

B 18. What is an appropriate title for this map?
   A. Battle at the Cape
   B. Battle of Yorktown
   C. Chesapeake Bay War
   D. Cornwallis Retreat

B 19. Based on the map, the navy of which country played a decisive role at Yorktown?
   A. England
   B. France
   C. Canada
   D. United States
Chapter 6 Test, Traditional  cont.

The American Revolution

DIRECTIONS: Short Answer  Answer each of the following questions.

20. According to the chart, what type of relationship did the French and British have?
    hostile

21. According to the chart, what positive event occurred that persuaded the French to assist the Patriots?
    the victory at Saratoga

22. What is the name given to Americans who supported independence?
    Patriots

23. What happened after Congress and the states printed hundreds of millions of dollars’ worth of paper money to pay for the war?
   answers should include: The bills quickly lost their value because the amount of bills in circulation grew faster than the supply of gold and silver backing them. This situation led to inflation.

DIRECTIONS: Essay  Answer the following question on a separate piece of paper.

24. What were the Patriots’ advantages in the war? The Patriots’ disadvantages?
1. What is the name of the British commander who surrendered his forces at Yorktown, Virginia, in 1781?

   [General] Charles Cornwallis

2. What is the earliest event shown on this map?

   British capture Savannah, 1778

3. According to the map, which three cities were captured by the British?

   Savannah, Charles Town, and Camden

4. What do the white arrows on the map represent?

   movement of British forces

5. What is the last battle shown on the map?

   Yorktown
“Dec. 14th.—... The Army who have been surprisingly healthy hitherto—now begin to grow sickly from the continued fatigues they have suffered this Campaign. Yet they still show spirit of Alacrity & Contentment not to be expected from so young Troops. I am Sick—discontented—and out of humour. Poor food—hard lodging—Cold Weather—fatigue—Nasty Cloaths—nasty Cookery—... smoak’d out of my senses—the Devil’s in’t—I can’t Endure it—Why are we sent here to starve and freeze—What sweet Felicities have I left at home;—A charming Wife—pretty Children—Good Beds—good food—good Cookery—all agreeable—all harmonious. Here, all Confusion—smoke Cold—hunger & filthyness—A pox on my bad luck. Here comes a bowl of beef soup—full of burnt leaves and dirt.”

—Diary of Surgeon Albigence Waldo

6. What does this account by an army surgeon at Valley Forge reveal about the Continental Army?

   answers should include: The soldiers were in surprisingly good-humor in very poor conditions.

7. How does the army surgeon feel about this winter spent at Valley Forge?

   answers should include: discontented with his surroundings and longing for home.

8. What are some of the hardships described by the surgeon at Valley Forge?

   answers should include: fatigue, cold, sickness, starvation, poor clothing, poor food/cooking, hard lodging, smoke, bad weather.

**DIRECTIONS: Essay** Answer the following question on a separate piece of paper.

9. Contrast the makeup of the American and British armies. Why did this difference favor the Americans?