

Name: _____

Date: _____

Chapter 8 Test

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|------------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|
| delegates | representation | treason | boycott |
| repeal | monopoly | petition | Olive branch Petition |
| Parliament | proclamation | | |

Directions: Use the words from the word bank to complete the sentence.

1. The lawmaking body of government, _____, sent an army to the colonies to help fight the French during the French and Indian War.
2. Many colonists said that Parliament could not tax them because the colonists had no _____, or voice, in the government.
3. King George III made a _____, or public announcement, saying that all lands west of the Appalachian Mountains belong to the Native Americans.
4. By accusing Patrick Henry of _____, they were saying he was guilty of working against the government.
5. Soon after Benjamin Franklin spoke to Parliament, it voted to _____, or take back, the Stamp Act.
6. More and more people in the colonies began to _____, or refuse to buy, British goods.
7. Parliament passed the Tea Act, which gave Britain's East India Company a _____, or complete control of a good or service, on the tea.
8. The _____, or representatives, voted to approve Richard Henry Lee's resolution to cut ties with Britain.
9. At the First Continental Congress, the delegates decided to send a _____, or signed request, to the king.
10. The Second Continental Congress, hoping to avoid more fighting, sent the _____, asking for peace.

Directions: True or False

11. _____ George Washington was the Commander of Chief for Britain's Army.
12. _____ The colonists lost the battle at Bunker Hill.
13. _____ The fighting at Lexington and Concord was the beginning of the American Revolution.
14. _____ The Committee of Correspondence's duty was to spread news and protest under British policies.

Short Answer: Describe how each acts effected the colonists lives.

15. Sugar Act: _____

16. Stamp Act: _____

17. Townshend Acts: _____

18. Coercive Acts: _____

19. Who are the Sons and Daughters of Liberty? Give one example of how they helped fight for freedom.

20. What effect did the Articles of Confederation have on the new nation?

21. What happened on July 4, 1776, that makes it such an important date in American history? What are a few ideas described in the Declaration of Independence?

Test

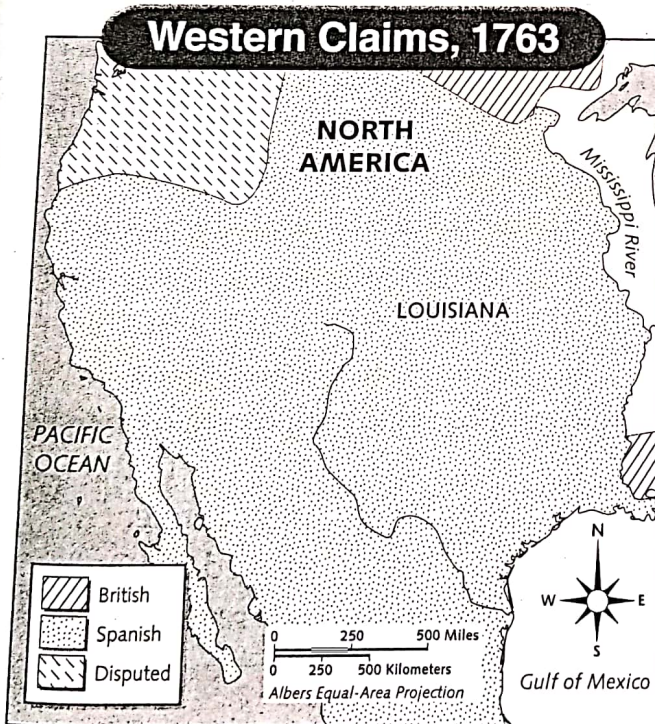


MULTIPLE CHOICE

DIRECTIONS Select the letter of the best answer.

- 21 What was one major cause of the French and Indian War?
- A France and Britain both claimed the same lands in North America.
 - B American colonists wanted independence from Britain.
 - C American Indians did not like French people settling on western lands.
 - D The British government passed new tax laws in the colonies.

Use the map to answer question 23



- 22 Which country claimed Louisiana in 1763?
- A Britain
 - B Spain
 - C France
 - D Its claim was disputed.
- 23 What did the British government do to help pay the expenses of the French and Indian War?
- A It printed colonial currency.
 - B It forced the colonists to trade only with Britain.
 - C It passed new tax laws for the colonies.
 - D It sold western lands to settlers.

Use the boxed information to answer question 4.25

Many colonists said that Parliament should not tax them because they had no representation.

- 4.25 What does the word representation mean in the sentence above?
- A a plan for spending money
 - B money governments collect from citizens
 - C a voice in one's government
 - D a lawmaking body

(continued)

Use the boxed information to answer question 5.

When the colonists began to boycott goods that were taxed, British merchants lost money.

- 20 5 What does the word boycott mean in the sentence above?
- A to agree to buy
 - B to manufacture
 - C to raise prices
 - D to refuse to buy
- 21 6 Which of the following is a documentary source?
- A Boston Massacre
 - B Declaration of Independence
 - C Second Continental Congress
 - D Sons of Liberty
- 28 7 As punishment for the Boston Tea Party, what did the British government do?
- A It blocked all colonial harbors.
 - B It passed the Coercive Acts.
 - C It stopped exporting tea to the colonies.
 - D It outlawed all colonial legislatures.

- 29 8 Why were the battles at Lexington and Concord important?
- A They marked the end of the French and Indian War.
 - B They forced Parliament to repeal all new tax laws.
 - C They marked the beginning of the American Revolution.
 - D They were the first battles led by George Washington.
- 30 9 Which three rights does the Declaration of Independence say all people have?
- A freedom of religion, speech, and press
 - B to boycott goods, to pay taxes, and to sign petitions
 - C life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness
 - D to vote, assemble, and have representation
- 31 10 What happened on July 4, 1776, that makes it such an important date in American history?
- A The colonists won the American Revolution.
 - B The 13 colonies formed their first united government.
 - C Congress voted to accept the Declaration of Independence.
 - D The colonists formed the first Committee of Correspondence.

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