

Revolutionary War Quiz Study Guide

Name: _____ Academic 1 2 3 4

1. What river became the southern boundary of Georgia after the French and Indian War? St. Marys
2. What was the Proclamation of 1763? A boundary line established after the French and Indian War at the Appalachians mountains. Britain would not protect colonists who moved across the boundary to settle.
3. What would happen if a British soldier came to your home after the Intolerable Acts had been passed? You would have to house and feed him.
4. Which act placed a tax on sugar and molasses? Sugar Act
5. Which battle fought in Georgia helped gain support for the war in Ga's backcountry? Battle of Kettle Creek
6. What land did Britain gain after the French and Indian War? Florida and the land between the Appalachian Mountains and the Mississippi River
7. What is the importance of Lexington and Concord? First shots of the American Revolution and the shot heard 'round the world.
8. What did Parliament do after the Boston Tea Party? Passed the Intolerable Acts to punish Boston
9. Why did Georgia have fewer anti-British feelings than some of the other colonies? Because it was the youngest colony and most dependent on the British.
10. What are your 3 unalienable rights according to the Declaration of Independence? Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness
11. What did the ideals of the Declaration of Independence establish? The founders' beliefs about the purposes of government and the purpose of government.
12. How many complaints were there against King George III? 27
13. When the British moved to the southern colonies during the war, what two important southern port cities did they get control of first? Charleston and Savannah
14. Who was the British commander who surrendered and where did he surrender? Lord Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown
15. Explain how the French and Indian War led to the American Revolution. The British had gone into debt fighting the French and Indian War, so Parliament began passing acts that would tax items the colonists used. However, the colonists boycotted and protested a number of the acts, claiming they involved taxation without representation. The conflict could not be resolved, and the colonies declared their independence from Britain, leading to the American Revolution.
16. What was the nickname for the Battle of Lexington and Concord? The shot heard 'round the world
17. What two heroic Patriots were killed during the siege of Savannah? Casimir Pulaski, William Jasper
18. Who was allied with the Patriots during the siege? France

Important People/Terms: Make sure you know who these people were and the meaning of the terms that go along with the time period.

19. Elijah Clarke – militia leader of the Battle of Kettle Creek. Had originally been a Tory (British supporter)

20. Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, George Walton – 3 men who signed the Declaration of Independence for Georgia
21. Nancy Hart – “War woman” who shot and killed a number of Tory soldiers at her cabin in northeast Georgia
22. Austin Dabney – mulatto (mixed) slave who took his owner’s place fighting for the Patriots. Was injured at the Battle of Kettle Creek and eventually got land promised him for his service
23. Tories/Loyalists – Those who remained loyal to Britain. Did not want the colonies to become the United States of America
24. Patriots – Those who wanted independence from Britain and wanted the colonies to become their own country.