

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 The first Continental naval squadron was composed of six small schooners, brigs and sloops assembled at \_\_\_\_\_, under the command of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A Virginia; John Paul Jones
  - B Philadelphia; John Paul Jones
  - C Philadelphia; Esek Hopkins
- 2 Americans invaded Canada in 1775, but retreated in 1776 when \_\_\_\_ reinforcements arrived.
  - A British
  - B French
  - C Spanish
  - D German
- 3 An unlawful act of leaving military service without the intention of returning
  - A Depressment
  - B Deferring
  - C Depression
  - D Desertion
- 4 An additional supply of personnel, ships or material for military force
  - A Upgrades
  - B Reinforcements
  - C Impressments
- 5 A body of citizen soldiers as distinguished from professional soldiers
  - A Militia
  - B Community
  - C Military
  - D Reinforcements
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ traveled to France and convinced that country that an alliance with America would help them take world leadership away from England.
  - A Benedict Arnold
  - B Thomas Edison
  - C George Washington
  - D Benjamin Franklin

- 7 What was the key decision contributing to the failure of the British three-pronged plan?
  - A The Patriot militia beat the Tories and Indians near Fort Stanwix.
  - B General Burgoyne marched south from Montreal to the Hudson Valley.
  - C General Howe decided to take Philadelphia.
- 8 As the Bonhomme Richard, the ship of \_\_\_\_\_, began to sink, what did he say?
  - A John Paul Jones; "If this war should continue, I wish to have the most active part in it!"
  - B John Paul Jones; "I have not yet begun to fight!"
  - C James Lawrence; "Fight her 'til she sinks, but don't give up the ship!"
  - D James Lawrence; "If this war should continue, I wish to have the most active part in it!"
- 9 Put the following events of the American Revolution in the proper sequence. (Input the answers, then push the ENTER button.)
  - A Battle of Lake Champlain
  - B Congress established Navy
  - C Battle of Yorktown
  - D Burgoyne surrendered at Saratoga
- 10 A body of troops stationed in a fortified place
  - A Congregation
  - B Force
  - C Society
  - D Garrison
- 11 Who was the greatest American naval hero of the Revolutionary War?
  - A Captain John Jay
  - B Captain Richard Pearson
  - C Admiral Nathaniel Greene
  - D Admiral de Grasse
  - E Captain John Paul Jones

- 12 How did the American invasion of Canada in 1775 turn out?
  - A The American force took Quebec, but was forced to retreat back to colonial territory later.
  - B The American Force took Canada and remained in control of Canada throughout the war.
  - C The Americans never did invade Canada.
  - D The American force beat a superior British force, took the city of Quebec and then returned to the colonies.
  - E The American force failed to take Quebec and retreated back into colonial territory.
- 13 Why was Congress reluctant to form a Continental Navy at the start of the war?
  - A Because there weren't enough trained officers to command the ships.
  - B Because Congress believed that Naval Forces would not play a significant role in the fighting.
  - C They thought it would be powerless against the British Fleet and that the "Costal Cavalry" was enough.
  - D Because there wouldn't be enough enlisted sailors to man the ships.
  - E Because not all of the colonies agreed to the need for a Navy.
- 14 Who was the great American diplomat who brought about the French alliance early in 1778?
  - A Samuel Adams
  - B Thomas Jefferson
  - C George Washington
  - D Benjamin Franklin
  - E Alexander Hamilton
- 15 What was the overall British plan to defeat the Americans in 1777?
  - A To use a three-pronged attack on Albany, New York to split the colonies in half
  - B To occupy the major colonial cities and starve out Washington's Army
  - C To attack from their base in New York to capture Boston, then Philadelphia
  - D To burn all farms and seaports to deny the Patriots resupply

- 16 What was the important outcome of the first Battle of Lake Champlain?
- A The American Forces were able to take the City of Quebec.
  - B The British Fleet was unable to resupply the British Army trapped in New York.
  - C The British Fleet was destroyed and unable to sail again on Lake Champlain.
  - D The Patriots were able to stop the southerly British advance.
- 17 Although General Arnold defeated the British at Lake Champlain in 1775 was not a conventional "victory" (he lost all his ships) the battle benefited American troops by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A saving Yorktown
  - B retaking Fort Ticonderoga
  - C slowing the British advance enough to allow the Americans time to regroup and train troops
  - D severely damaging the British Fleet
- 18 The battle off the Virginia Capes, when Admiral de Grasse drove the British fleet back to New York, made victory at the Battle of Yorktown possible.
- A False
  - B True
- 19 The Declaration of Independence was ratified July 4,
- A 1775
  - B 1789
  - C 1776
  - D 1763
- 20 Who led Maine backwoodsmen in the first American capture of a British ship?
- A Benedict Arnold
  - B Jeremiah O'Brien
  - C George Washington
  - D John Paul Jones

Question:	Answer
1	C
2	A
3	D
4	B
5	A
6	D
7	C
8	B
9	BADC
10	D
11	E
12	E
13	C
14	D
15	A
16	D
17	C
18	B
19	C
20	B