

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 Or all the land east of Mississippi River except New Orleans**
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 introduction state? **The founders' beliefs about government and explained how the government is created**
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.**