



## **Chapter 5**

### **Multiple Choice Questions**

**Which of the following sources would be most useful in researching a paper entitled "Arguments for Independence, 1776"?**

- A) John Dickinson's Letters from a Farmer in Pennsylvania**
- B) the Olive Branch Petition**
- C) John Locke's Two Treatises on Government**
- D) Treaty of Paris (1783)**
- E) Thomas Paine's Common Sense**



**The Battle of Saratoga had all of the following consequences EXCEPT...**

- A) encouraged the British to grant most of the American demands**
- B) persuaded the French to form an alliance with the United States**
- C) defeated a British attempt to isolate New England from the other colonies**
- D) gave a boost to American morale**
- E) caused the British to adopt a different military strategy**

**The First Continental Congress was a reaction to...**

- A) the Declaratory Act**
- B) fighting at Lexington and Concord**
- C) passage of the Intolerable Acts**
- D) the Boston Massacre**
- E) the British tax on tea**



**In his pamphlet  
Common Sense, Thomas  
Paine defended the idea  
of American  
Independence on the  
grounds that...**

- A) all men are created equal**
- B) parliament was dictatorial**
- C) people should not pledge allegiance to a king and a corrupt government**
- D) liberty belongs to those who fight for it.**
- E) democratic government of, by, and for the people was the only type based on natural law and reason**

**as a result of the Treaty of Paris, the United States gained all of the following EXCEPT...**

- A) fishing rights off the coast of Canada**
- B) British recognition of U.S. independence**
- C) a western boundary on the Mississippi River**
- D) the territory of Florida**
- E) a peaceful settlement of the Revolutionary War.**



**Which of the following most accurately describes those Americans who fought on the British side in the American Revolution?**

- A) They came from all groups and classes.**
- B) They were a majority of the population.**
- C) They were most numerous in New England.**
- D) They were generally identified with the Whig party in England.**
- E) They were motivated by a desire for financial gain.**

**Which of the following most accurately describes the change in American public opinion between January 1774 and July 1776?**

- A) Most people favored independence in 1774 but were willing to fight it only after the Declaration of Independence.**
- B) It changed from a desire for reconciliation to a decision for independence.**
- C) Loyalists were in the majority both in 1774 and 1776.**
- D) Military Support from France encouraged American Patriots**
- E) By the summer of 1776, only a relatively small number of Americans expressed support for the king's government.**



**Statement: "The Articles of Confederation succeeded in guiding the United States through its first decade." Each of the following actions supports the statement EXCEPT..**

- A) Congress regulated interstate trade.**
- B) Congress enacted the Land Ordinance of 1785.**
- C) Congress enacted the Northwest Ordinance.**
- D) The U.S. government signed a favorable treaty of peace.**
- E) The U.S. government conducted the war effort that resulted in American independence.**

**Statement: "The new states constitutions enacted during the Revolutionary War reflect the Patriots' emphasis on individual liberty." Each of the following actions supports the statement EXCEPT...**

- A) starting each constitution with a bill of rights**
- B) providing for separation of power to limit abuses**
- C) submitting proposed constitutions to the people for ratification**
- D) the absence of any provision for the abolition of slavery**
- E) providing for separation of church and state**



**Which of the following is a correct statement about the United States at the end of the Revolutionary War?**

- A) The central government was stronger than any state government.**
- B) Women received greater political rights.**
- C) Aristocratic privileges were reduced or eliminated.**
- D) Slavery was unchallenged.**
- E) Every state adopted the idea of separation of church and state.**

