

Name: _____

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Date: _____

Pre-Revolutionary War Test Study Guide

Test Date: Friday, January 18th

Use study guide & S.S. notebook to help you study. You can also log on to TCI and reread lessons 10.3-10.7

Part I: Vocabulary

- **Parliament:** the lawmaking part of the British government, similar to the Congress in the United States
- **Act:** a law.
- **Protest:** an action that shows disapproval or objection to something
- **Taxation without representation:** the colonists were being taxed without having representatives in the British Parliament
- **Delegate:** a person who represents others at a convention or conference
- **Repeal:** to cancel, or undo, a law
- **Import:** to bring into a country, especially for sale
- **Massacre:** the murder of several or many people who cannot defend themselves
- **Boycott:** to protest by refusing to use or buy a good or service
- **First Continental Congress:** the meeting of delegates from 12 colonies, held to present complaints to King George III, to set up a boycott of British goods, and to arrange a second meeting if needed

Part II: Multiple Choice/Short Answer Questions

- **Know** each act/incident (see below)
- **Be able to explain** how the colonists felt and how Great Britain felt about each and why.

Quartering Act: The Quartering Act ordered the colonists to provide quarters, or places to live, for British troops. The colonists also had to give the soldiers food, fuel, and transportation. This act was put into place to help pay for the soldiers who were sent to protect the American colonies.

Stamp Act: The Stamp Act said that the colonists had to pay a tax on printed papers. Newspapers, pamphlets, marriage licenses, and playing cards were taxed. This act was put into place to help Great Britain pay back its debts (money owed) after the war.

Boston Massacre: On the cold night of March 5, 1770, violence erupted in Boston between the British soldiers and the colonists. A British soldier was standing guard at the Custom House, a building where the disputed taxes were collected from the colonists. A crowd began to gather. A soldier opened fire. In the end, 5 people died, and 6 more were injured.

Boston Tea Party: On December 16, 1773, a group of men dressed as American Indians boarded ships in Boston Harbor. They opened 342 chests of tea and dumped the tea into the water. They did this in response to the Tea Act.

Intolerable Acts: After the Boston Tea Party, Parliament passed several laws called the Coercive Acts. The British wanted to coerce, or force, the colonies to obey Great Britain. Many colonists said that they could not tolerate, or accept, these harsh laws. The colonists called these laws the Intolerable Acts.

Part III: Timeline

***Be able to place** the following events correctly (in order) on a timeline:

- **Proclamation of 1763**
- **The Quartering Act 1765**
- **Stamp Act 1765**
- **Boston Massacre 1770**
- **Tea Act 1773**
- **Boston Tea Party 1773**
- **First Continental Congress 1774**
- **Declaration of Independence 1776**