

Name: _____ Date: _____

American Revolution Causes and Consequences Quiz

Evaluate student understanding of the American Revolution Quiz, focusing on key figures, causal relationships like 'No Taxation without Representation', and the war's outcomes.

1. Which of the following best explains the primary colonial grievance regarding the Stamp Act of 1765?

- A. The tax was empirically too high for most colonists to afford.
- B. Colonists believed only their own representative assemblies had the right to levy taxes.
- C. The British government used the tax revenue to fund the French and Indian War.
- D. The act prohibited the printing of any colonial newspapers or pamphlets.

2. How did Thomas Paine's pamphlet 'Common Sense' influence the move toward American independence?

- A. It provided a technical military strategy for defeating the British Army.
- B. It outlined a legal defense for the Boston Tea Party in British courts.
- C. It used plain language to argue that monarchy was an unnatural and unfair form of government.
- D. It negotiated the initial terms of the alliance between the colonies and France.

3. The Battle of Saratoga (1777) is frequently analyzed as the turning point of the war. What was the most significant analytical reason for this label?

- A. It was the first time George Washington used guerrilla warfare tactics.
- B. The victory convinced France to sign a formal treaty of alliance with the Americans.
- C. It resulted in the immediate withdrawal of all British troops from the Northern colonies.
- D. It was the only battle where the Continental Army suffered no casualties.

4. Which individual's metabolic contributions to the Continental Army included training soldiers in formal European drill and discipline at Valley Forge?

- A. Baron von Steuben
- B. Benedict Arnold
- C. Marquis de Lafayette
- D. Patrick Henry

5. Which statement best summarizes a major consequence of the Treaty of Paris (1783)?

- A. Britain retained control over all land west of the Appalachian Mountains.
- B. The United States agreed to remain part of the British Commonwealth for trade purposes.
- C. Great Britain formally recognized the United States as an independent and sovereign nation.
- D. France was granted control of the Florida territory as a reward for their help.