 In a paragraph, analyze how the American Revolution worsened the economic condition for many citizens. Consider the people who raised concerns about economic problems. Include the steps citizens took to address their economic problems.

Step 1:

The financial positions of citizens and the government are worse when trade routes are blocked and goods cannot be exported.

Step 2:

Explanation:

The post-war economic depression was exacerbated by a rush of low-cost British manufactured imports that were less expensive than comparable American-made products. The large degree of debt that the governments incurred to pay for the war effort also contributed to the economic crisis by causing fast inflation.

Many residents, including farmers and exporters, experienced deteriorating economic conditions as a result of the American Revolution. Most of the farmland in the areas surrounding the conflict was devastated by it. Due to the American Revolution, Britain blocked the route that the US utilised for trade, which had a negative impact on exports and worsened the US economy. The United States government took on a debt to improve the situation of farmers and exporters.

The biggest result of the American Revolution was the United States' independence. The colonies that became states after gaining their independence had to adapt to life outside the British Empire. The political, economic, and diplomatic landscapes in the United States saw significant transformation.

Which racial or ethnic category currently represents the largest and fastest growing minority group?

Step 1: Answer with Explanation

Answer: Hispanic

According to federal policy, "Hispanic" refers to an ethnicity rather than a race. Additionally, it stipulates that Hispanics might actually be of any race. But according to these census results, Hispanics may find it difficult to identify their racial identity or that it is not adequately covered by the traditional U.S. racial classifications.

Step 2: Explanation for incorrect option

During the civil rights movement of the 1960s and 1970s, the terms Native American and native American became widely used to refer to Indigenous peoples who reside in the Americas. This phrase was thought to more properly reflect historical fact (i.e., "Native" cultures predated European colonization).

American citizens having any degree of heritage in sub-Saharan Africa are referred to as African Americans. In general, those who were born in the United States yet are of African descent are referred to as "African Americans."

A person with mixed Asian and European heritage is considered a Eurasian.