

## **Ch 4 AP Questions**

**Which of the following does NOT express a British criticism of the colonies in 1763?**

- A) Samuel Adams and other colonial leaders organized opposition to British Authority
- B) Many colonists showed disloyalty by failing to support the war effort.
- C) The colonial militia was badly trained.
- D) Although the colonies benefited from the British victory, they failed to pay their fair share of war
- E) ~~posts~~ Virginians under George Washington disobeyed orders in attacking a French fort.

**After the French and Indian War, the British government tried to make Americans pay for British protection in the colonies. ~ Each of the following supports this statement except the...**

- B) Sugar Act
- C) Quartering Act
- D) Townshend Acts
- E) Quebec Act

**Pontiac's Rebellion was a reaction to...**

- A) the building of Fort Duquesne
- B) the westward movement of English settlers
- C) French control of the fur trade
- D) Proclamation of 1763
- E) the outbreak of the French and Indian War.

**Which of the following was NOT a consequence of the Stamp Act?**

- A) Delegates from different colonies held a protest meeting in New York
- B) The Sons of Liberty threatened tax officials
- C) Colonial War debts were paid
- D) Colonists boycott British goods.
- E) London merchants suffered from a reduction in trade

**John Dickinson defended the idea of no taxation without representation by arguing that...**

- A) colonists owed no loyalty to the king.
- B) Parliament could not regulate trade
- C) colonists were too poor to be taxed
- D) to tax people without their consent violated English law
- E) colonists did not have to submit to British authority

**The Townshend Acts provoked all of the following Colonial reactions EXCEPT**

- A) the Massachusetts Circular Letter
- B) John Dickinson's 'Letters From a Farmer in Pennsylvania'
- C) the Stamp Act Congress
- D) colonial boycotts of British goods
- E) the Gaspee incident

**The Boston Tea Party had which of the following causes?**

- A) the Boston Massacre
- B) Parliament's efforts to improve the profits of the British East India Company
- C) the Intolerable Acts
- D) the arguments of the committees of correspondence
- E) the imperial policies of Lord Grenville

**Which of the following sources would be most useful in studying the philosophical foundations of the American Revolution?**

- A) George Washington's 'Letters From a Farmer in Pennsylvania'
- B) Benjamin Franklin's 'Poor Richard's Almanack'
- C) John Locke's 'Two Treatises on Government'
- D) Jonathan Edwards' 'Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God'
- E) the Albany Plan of Union

**Enlightenment philosophers believed in all of the following ideas EXCEPT**

- A) People have the right to revolt against tyranny
- B) People have rights simply because they are human
- C) Sovereignty resides with the people
- D) a fundamental purpose of government is to protect people's rights
- E) God is the primary authority for government

**Which of the following is a correct statement about the American colonies in the 1770s before the outbreak of the Revolutionary War?**

- A) Except for a few Americans, Americans generally accepted the policies of George III's ministers.
- B) Most Americans resisted the British government's efforts to impose new taxes.
- C) France encouraged the British colonies to revolt.
- D) Colonial boycotts failed to have an effect on British policy.
- E) The 13 colonies had developed a single policy for dealing with Parliament.