

Quick Check Seeds of Revolution

Name	Date

**Instructions:** Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

- 1. Immediately after the French and Indian War, how did most colonists feel about being part of Britain?
  - (A) angry
  - B pleased
  - (C) worried
  - (D) honest
- 2. Which of the following caused the French and Indian War?
  - A Britain and France both wanted the same land in North America.
  - B The French wanted Native Americans to take over British settlements.
  - © British citizens wanted French citizens to move to North America.
  - D Native Americans trapped French trappers in the colonies.

- **3.** Why did Native American tribes sign treaties with Britain?
  - (A) to earn money
  - **B** to help the French
  - (C) to get their rights back
  - ① to become English citizens
- **4.** Which of the following is part of the New World?
  - (A) Asia
  - (B) Australia
  - C Africa
  - (D) Central America
- 5. What does **protesting** mean?
  - (A) to take control of
  - **B** to express disapproval
  - (C) to sign an agreement with
  - ① to supply a group with weapons

Quick Check (continued)

## **Seeds of Revolution**

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

- **6.** The Boston Tea Party was caused by which situation?
  - (A) Britain was taxing the colonists' tea.
  - B The Native Americans disliked British tea.
  - © British Loyalists were hosting a celebration with tea.
  - (D) The French disliked British tea.
- **7.** What is the author's purpose for writing this book?
  - A to entertain readers with tales from the American Revolution
  - B to inform readers about the beginning of the Revolutionary War
  - © to describe the relationship between colonists and King George
  - ① to persuade readers to fight for independence

- 8. The Stamp Act \_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) caused many colonists to move
  - B forced colonists to pay taxes on rubber
  - © required colonists to buy a British stamp for tea
  - forced colonists to pay taxes on paper
- **9.** The end of the French and Indian War came after \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A the French were not able to get supplies from the Ohio River Valley
  - B Native American tribes attacked Britain and forced Britain out
  - © both sides agreed that they would divide the land equally
  - ① George Washington attacked Fort Duquesne
- **10.** What does the word **rights** mean?
  - (A) documents
  - (B) elected officials
  - (C) freedoms
  - (I) removal of government





Quick Check (continued)

**Seeds of Revolution** 

11. Extended Response: What does the phrase taxation without representation mean, and what does it have to do with the American Revolution?

**12. Extended Response:** Explain why Paul Revere's ride is a tall tale.



## LEVEL X

## **Quick Check Answer Sheet**

## **Seeds of Revolution**

Main Comprehension Skill: Cause and Effect

- **1.** (B) Cause and Effect
- **2.** A Cause and Effect
- **3.** (A) Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions
- **4.** (D) Main Idea and Details
- **5. (B)** Vocabulary
- **6.** (A) Cause and Effect
- 7. 

  B Author's Purpose
- **8.** (D) Main Idea and Details
- **9.** A Sequence Events
- **10.** © Vocabulary
- 11. Answers will vary but should explain the following: Taxation without representation means that a government makes people pay taxes without allowing those people a voice in that government. This was an important issue related to the revolution because the colonists were angered by the taxes King George made them pay. These taxes led to the war.
- 12. Answers will vary but should state something similar to the following: Paul Revere never actually rode from Boston to Concord warning that the British were coming. British soldiers captured Revere, and another person rode to Concord to warn the colonial militia.