



Social Studies
Review:
Chapter 8

The first part of the Declaration is the _____.

- A. Statement of Rights
- B. Preamble
- C. Grievances
- D. Signatures

B

Americans who wanted to stay loyal to Britain were called_____.

- A. Neutral
- B. Patriots
- C. Loyalists
- D. Hessians

C

_____ are freedoms that are protected by the government's laws.

- A. independence
- B. rights
- C. inflation
- D. victories

B

_____ wrote a pamphlet called *Common Sense*.

- A. Patrick Henry
- B. Richard Henry Lee
- C. George Washington
- D. Thomas Paine

D

The signers of the Declaration of Independence could have been charged with _____.

- A. Death
- B. Treason
- C. Murder
- D. Theft

B

_____ was a Molly Pitcher who fought in her husband's place when he was injured.

- A. Phillis Wheatley
- B. Martha Washington
- C. Nancy Morgan Hart
- D. Mary Ludwig Hays

D

What were the advantages of the
Continental Army?

- * *"Homefield" Advantage*
- * *Fighting for a cause they believed in.*
- * *Had George Washington as a leader*

What were the advantages
of the British Army?

- * *More soldiers*
- * *Better training*
- * *More supplies*
- * *Better weapons*
- * *Had pretty uniforms (Just Kidding!!)*

How many parts are there in the
Declaration of Independence?

Name each part.

* *Preamble*

* *Statement of Rights*

* *Grievances Against King George*

* *Statement of Independence*

* *Signatures*

How did the British Army change
their strategy towards the end of the
war?

Did it work?

The British decided to move to the South to fight. They thought they had more Loyalist support down there. The strategy worked, at first, but ultimately, did not work.

How did Washington change his
battle strategy towards the end of
the war?

Did it work?

Washington split his army into smaller divisions that could strike quickly and retreat. The smaller divisions would use surprise attacks and make the British chase them around the south. The strategy did work.

Why did the Battle of Saratoga turn
the tide of the war?

The American victory at the Battle of Saratoga convinced the French, and other countries, to come and help the Americans in the war effort.

What was the name of the document that officially ended the Revolutionary War?

- A. Olive Branch Petition
- B. Peace Treaty of 1763
- C. Declaration of Independence
- D. Treaty of Paris

D

A strategy is a plan of _____.

- A. action
- B. surrender
- C. retreating
- D. eating

A

Thomas Jefferson wrote _____.

A. *Common Sense*

B. Treaty of Paris

C. Declaration of Independence

D. Olive Branch Petition

C

_____ was known as the
"Swamp Fox".

- A. Francis Marion
- B. Baron Friedrich Von Steuben
- C. Charles Cornwallis
- D. Mary Ludwig Hays

A

Patrick Henry said "Give me liberty or give me _____".

- A. Cereal
- B. Freedom
- C. Death
- D. Independence

C

_____ was the American spy who was hanged.

- A. Phillis Wheatley
- B. Nathan Hale
- C. Benedict Arnold
- D. Thaddeus Kosciuszko

B

What were the two things that the Americans got in the Treaty of Paris?

- A. Lives saved and extra crops
- B. Women could fight and women could vote
- C. African Americans freed and government grows
- D. America was now an independent country and more land

D <html><head><meta name="qrichtext" content="1" platform="Mac" /></head><body style="font-size:8pt;font-family:MS Shell Dlg"><p></p></body></html>

After the Battle of Yorktown, the war lasted for _____ more years.

- A. six
- B. two
- C. three
- D. eight

B

What were two results of inflation?

- A. Rise in prices of goods; caused hardship in the colonies.
- B. War was won; colonies gained liberty.
- C. Prices of goods went down; Patriots received more supplies.
- D. Prices of goods stayed neutral; Loyalists received more support

A

On the night of December 25, 1776, Washington and his soldiers rowed across the _____ to Trenton, New Jersey .

- A. Mississippi River
- B. Ohio River
- C. Lake Ontario
- D. Delaware River

D

A(n) _____ is the defeat of an enemy.

- A. Retreat
- B. Victory
- C. Achievement
- D. Loss

B

An important French soldier who came to America after the Battle of Saratoga was, the wealthy_____.

- A. John Burgoyne
- B. Deborah Sampson
- C. Francis Marion
- D. Marquis de Lafayette

D

The End!

