

CLOZE EVALUATION QUESTIONS

COUNTDOWN TO INDEPENDENCE: CAUSES OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

NAME _____

DIRECTIONS: Select the correct word from the four choices given by circling the correct letter.

1. One of the first important incidents in which American blood was spilled in the name of liberty occurred in 1770. The _____ resulted in the killing of four colonists. The incident was a symbol of fighting for freedom and would inspire others to risk their lives as well.
 1. A. Boston Massacre
 - B. Intolerable Acts
 - C. Battle of Lexington
 - D. Boston Tea Party

2. One of the many concerns that the colonists had was over the issue of trade. A favorite phrase used by the colonists was _____ which spread throughout the 13 colonies. The concern here was the lack of representation in the British Parliament.
 2. A. No Stamp Tax
 - B. No Quartering Act
 - C. No Tea Tax
 - D. No taxation without representation

3. There were a number of strong colonial leaders. One of the most influential was _____. His opposition to acts of Parliament like the Townsend Acts was one of many protests. He was important in increasing the opposition to the acts of Parliament.
 3. A. Thomas Jefferson
 - B. George Washington
 - C. Sam Adams
 - D. John Adams

4. There were a number of colonial acts of opposition. One of the most famous was the _____ in which tea was dumped into the Boston Harbor. This event happened in 1773 when colonists disguised as Indians decided to show their protest to British trade policies. England responded and punished the colonists.
 4. A. Boston Massacre
 - B. Boston Tea Party
 - C. Battle of Lexington
 - D. Stamp Act Congress

5. The British decided to punish the Boston patriots for their act of defiance. Parliament passed the _____ which closed the Port of Boston. This strained the relationship even more.
 5. A. Intolerable Acts
 - B. Quartering Act
 - C. Stamp Act
 - D. Port Act

6. The colonists decided to resist the punishment for the Boston Tea Party. They had a meeting called the _____ in which they voted to disobey the Intolerable Acts. This meeting was held in Philadelphia and brought the colonists closer to rebellion.
 6. A. Stamp Act Congress
 - B. Meeting of War
 - C. Act of Rebellion
 - D. Continental Congress

7. Not all of the colonists wanted to separate from Great Britain. There were a number of colonists called _____ who supported the laws of England. These colonists were soon identified and many had to leave the country because of the growing opposition to England and its laws.
 7. A. patriots
 - B. loyalists
 - C. fans
 - D. British subjects

8. After Paul Revere warned the colonists, an important battle that led closer to war occurred. This was the battle of _____ in which minutemen fired on the British troops as they marched toward Boston.
 8. A. Lexington
 - B. Concord
 - C. Lexington/Concord
 - D. Bunker Hill

9. The colonists now had to make definite plans for war. They had to appoint a commander in chief who turned out to be _____. His leadership skill and inspiration for his troops made him an excellent choice. He had the difficult job of turning farmers into soldiers.
 9. A. Sam Adams
 - B. George Washington
 - C. Patrick Henry
 - D. Nathan Hale

10. By the year 1776 much more was being written about the need to separate from Great Britain. One of the world's most famous documents listing the reasons for rebellion was written by Thomas Jefferson. His _____ listed the reasons why the colonies had a right to be free and independent of Great Britain. His words were so inspirational that future governments would use them to justify the right to rebel and fight for freedom.
 10. A. Bill of Rights
 - B. Ten Amendments
 - C. Act of Defiance
 - D. Declaration of Independence