US History Unit 2 EOCT Study Guide Answers

1. **French and Indian War**: btw. British and French (and Native American allies) over land, ended with Treaty of Paris 1763, British won land east of Mississippi, Canada, and Spain gave up Florida; gave British stronger hold in the colonies as the one, true colonial power in North America; became part of 7 Years War

2. **Led to American Revolution** as tensions increased and the British imposed more taxes and holdings on the colonies (land) to pay for the French and Indian War

3. **Proclamation Act 1763**: forbade colonists from settling west of Appalachians (ignored it)

4. **Stamp Act**: tax on all printed materials (Stamp Act Congress formed “No taxation without Representation”, boycotted British goods)

5. **Intolerable Acts**: (Coercive Acts) closed Boston Harbor and placed military governor over Massachusetts in response to Boston Tea Party (rep. gathered for First Continental Congress Sept. 1774, stated right to govern themselves, agreed to halt trade w/ Britain, expanded militia)

6. **Sons and Daughters of Liberty**: Committees of Correspondence who supported and enforced boycotts; Sons of Liberty often used violence to intimidate merchants, Daughters weaved products that were usually bought from Britain

7. **Committees of Correspondence**: made sure colonists remained discontent with British rule

8. **Thomas Paine**: delegate who wrote *Common Sense* making a compelling case for independence urging many to the cause; eventually led to Second Continental Congress

9. **Declaration of Independence**: document explain reasons for separating from Britain, includes inalienable rights and egalitarianism (men are equal), written by Thomas Jefferson, July 4, 1776, wrote during Second Continental Congress

10. **Strongly influenced by** Enlightenment ideas, free consent of the people (Fund Orders Conn), written in simple language, explains how Britain failed to protect rights and rule properly which is why colonies have right to rule themselves

11. **John Locke wrote Social Contract Theory** about natural rights, included in DOI

12. **Montesquieu wrote The Spirit of the Laws** about best form of government being one that featured a separation of powers, three branches of govt., checks and balances, influenced DOI

13. **Thomas Jefferson** drafted the DOI, asserted principle of egalitarianism

14. **France** assisted the colonists after the success at the Battle of Saratoga, this alliance would be crucial in defeating the British

15. **Ben Franklin** helped the French alliance because he was the U.S. ambassador who helped convince the French to join the US; **Marquis de Lafayette** assisted the Americans to fight even before the treaty with the French was signed

16. **George Washington** faced many challenges as a leader of the Continental Army such as inexperience, lack of supplies, undisciplined soldiers; however, he became an amazing leader who risked his own life to lead his men, won the loyalty of his soldiers, held together his army, frustrated the British, and trained his soldiers

17. **The Continental Army** effectively used its time at **Valley Forge** to become better trained with the help of a Prussian named **Baron Friedrich Von Steuben** and returned more determined and better prepared

18. **Valley Forge**, Penn was an extremely harsh winter where many soldiers died from sickness and lack of clothing and supplies
19. By **Crossing of the Delaware** River on Christmas night, Washington and his troops surprise attacked the Hessians (Germans fighting for the British) in Trenton, NJ; this victory gave the Army a renewed sense of hope and lifted their morale

20. **Victory at Yorktown**: After exhausting his supplies in NC, Cornwallis (Br. Leader) marched to Yorktown, VA hoping to receive more from British ships, Cornwallis was blocked between the Continental Army and the French Blockade on the Atlantic O., Cornwallis surrendered

21. **Treaty of Paris 1783**: ended the American Revolution, officially recognized independence of U.S.; Americans were free to move West to the Mississippi River