

Chapter 3 Test – Understanding Our History: A New Nation Emerges

Multiple Choice (15 pts.) Read the following statements carefully. Select and circle the **most correct** choice from among the choices provided.

1. Which two European powers fought for control of western Pennsylvania in the region of the forks of the Ohio River in the 1750s and 1760s?
 - A. Dutch and English
 - B. English and French
 - C. French and Dutch
 - D. Spanish and Swedish
2. What was the **main** reason these two countries fought for this land?
 - A. location of Pittsburgh
 - B. farm land
 - C. fur trade
 - D. gold
3. The 1st plan for our country's government was known as the?
 - A. Articles of Confederation
 - B. Bill of Rights
 - C. Declaration of Independence
 - D. Constitution
4. Which is the correct time sequence of when these government documents were written?
 - A. Articles of Confederation, Declaration of Independence, U.S. Constitution, Bill of Rights
 - B. Declaration of Independence, U.S. Constitution, Articles of Confederation, Bill of Rights
 - C. U.S. Constitution, Bill of Rights, Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation
 - D. Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, U.S. Constitution, Bill of Rights
5. Which is the correct time sequence of when these major events occurred in American history?
 - A. Walking Purchase, French and Indian War, Liberty Bell rung, Valley Forge encampment
 - B. French and Indian War, Walking Purchase, Valley Forge encampment, Liberty Bell rung
 - C. Liberty Bell rung, French and Indian War, Walking Purchase, Valley Forge encampment
 - D. Walking Purchase, Valley Forge encampment, Liberty Bell, French and Indian War
6. What war was started by the Battle of Jumonville Glen?
 - A. American Revolution
 - B. French and Indian War
 - C. Pontiac's Rebellion
 - D. War of 1812
7. What was the reason for sending George Washington to the French Fort LeBoeuf?
 - A. to ask the French to leave the region
 - B. to negotiate a treaty with the French
 - C. to inform the French that war would be declared upon them in one month
 - D. to divide the fur trade between the French and English

8. Name the fort the French built in the 1750s where three rivers meet.
 - A. Fort LeBouef
 - B. Fort Duquesne
 - C. Fort Necessity
 - D. Fort Pitt
9. Name the fort built to protect Washington's troops against a French attack at Great Meadows.
 - A. Fort Duquesne
 - B. Fort Ligonier
 - C. Fort Necessity
 - D. Fort Pitt
10. Who won the French and Indian War?
 - A. the Americans
 - B. the British
 - C. the French
 - D. the Indians
11. Why did the colony of Virginia get involved in the fight for the western PA region?
 - A. Pennsylvania was not interested in this region.
 - B. Virginia had a faster way to get to this region.
 - C. Virginia claimed this region as its own.
 - D. The founding Quakers did not believe in fighting.
12. An approved change to our Constitution is known as a/an?
 - A. amendment
 - B. approbation
 - C. ratification
 - D. treaty
13. People who supported the English King during the Revolution were known as?
 - A. boycotters
 - B. federalists
 - C. loyalists
 - D. traitors
14. In what city was the U. S. Constitution and Bill of Rights written and approved?
 - A. Baltimore
 - B. Boston
 - C. New York
 - D. Philadelphia
15. Which battle provided a much needed victory for Washington's troops?
 - A. Battle of Brandywine
 - B. Battle of Bushy Run
 - C. Battle of Jumonville Glen
 - D. Battle of Trenton

Fill-in-the-Blank (10 pts.) The name table below contains the names of some of the major people involved in the American Revolution. Below are statements that describe the accomplishments of these key people. Use the **last** names from the name table to fill in the blanks with the **best** answer for each statement. **Two names in the table will not be used.** Note: Cross off words that you have used.

Name Table

John Adams	Sarah Bache	Ben Franklin	Mary Hays
Thomas Jefferson	King George III	Robert Morris	Betsy Ross
Friedrich von Steuben	Anthony Wayne	George Washington	Samuel Wetherill

1. trained Washington's army in military tactics 1. _____
2. commander of the American army against the British 2. _____
3. believed to have made our country's 1st flag 3. _____
4. raised money to pay for American Revolution 4. _____
5. carried pitchers of water to American troops during battles 5. _____
6. major writer of the Declaration of Independence 6. _____
7. owned a textile mill where free uniforms were made 7. _____
8. Pennsylvania general who led troops during the Revolution 8. _____
9. obtained French help for Americans during the Revolution 9. _____
10. organized 2,000 women to sew clothing for American troops 10. _____

Short Answer Responses (14 pts)

1. Why was Congress moved from Philadelphia to York in 1777? (2 pts.)

- 2) What was the importance of the Valley Forge encampment during the winter of 1777-1778? (2 pts.)

3. List three (3) weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation. (3 pts.)

Turn the Page.

4. Why was the issue of slavery deleted from the Declaration of Independence? (2 pts.)

5. Cite three reasons why the American Revolution was **not** a good idea in 1776. (3 pts.)

6. Describe both parts to the Great Compromise in writing our U.S. Constitution. (2 pts.)

Matching (10 pts.) Column B contains some of the well known people we studied about in Chapter 3. Column A contains descriptive phrases associated with these people. Match each person in Column B with its correct phrase in Column A. Clearly write the number of the person in the blank space provided in Column A. **Three people in Column B will not be used.** Cross off each person in Column B after you choose him.

Column A

- ___ A. doctor treated people during Yellow Fever Epidemic in 1793
- ___ B. mapmaker who 1st labeled America in a collection of maps
- ___ C. officer who beat Native Americans at Battle of Bushy Run
- ___ D. known as the Father of the U. S. Constitution
- ___ E. led Native Americans in battle after French and Indian War
- ___ F. gave many speeches during the Constitutional Convention
- ___ G. famous frontiersman who opened a road into Kentucky
- ___ H. British officer defeated by the French near Fort Duquesne
- ___ I. explored and mapped South American coastline
- ___ J. offered a compromise for equal representation of states in U. S. Constitution (name one of 2 people)

Column B

- 1. Daniel Boone
- 2. Colonel Bouquet
- 3. General Braddock
- 4. Oliver Ellsworth
- 5. General Forbes
- 6. James Madison
- 7. Gouverneur Morris
- 8. Chief Pontiac
- 9. Benjamin Rush
- 10. Haym Salomon
- 11. Roger Sherman
- 12. Amerigo Vespucci
- 13. Martin Waldseemuller