**Pre-American Revolution Study Guide**

**Please answer the following questions. These could end up on the “Pre-American Revolution” test.**

Which North American territories were the French and British fighting over in the French and Indian War? **Ohio River Valley**

Name two things Benjamin Franklin tried to accomplish prior to the American Revolution: (1) During the French and Indian War, and (2) After the British tried to tax the colonists after the war.

**He tried to unify the colonies and convince Parliament to stop the Stamp Act**

During the French and Indian war, **\_George Washington\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** lost **\_Fort Necessity\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** as one of the youngest British army generals.

**\_William Pitt\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** raised money to help the British win the war, but at a high cost.

What did the British try to do to pay off the French and Indian War? **Tax the colonists**

Summarize the relationship between King George III/Parliament and the colonists. Include examples of policies and incidents that affected their relationship.

* **Salutary neglect=colonies governed themselves**
* **British ‘Acts’ after French/Indian War**
* **Colonists protested=‘No Taxation Without Representation’**
* **Boston Massacre, Boston Tea Party led to First/Second Continental Congresses**

Which region of North Carolina was being settled heavily during the mid-1700s? What major roads brought these people? **Piedmont**

**Roads: Great Wagon Road, Trading Path, Cape Fear Road**

What was another name for this region back then? **‘Backcountry’**

What were two groups of people who moved to this region? **Scots-Irish, Moravians, English Quakers, Pennsylvania Dutch, etc.**

What two chambers make up the Legislative Branch of British government (Parliament)?

**House of Lords (Upper) and House of Commons (Lower)**

What two chambers made up the colonial government? **Upper and Lower House, the people voted in the Lower House members**

What led to the Regulator Movement? Use examples.

* **Regulators protested high taxes and corruption**
* **Regulators=Backcountry**
* **Antagonists=Edmund Fanning and Gov. William Tryon**
* **After protests, petitions, and public office, they fought at Alamance**

What happened in the Boston Massacre? **British soldiers killed five Bostonians**

Who defended the British soldiers in the trial? **John Adams**

What were some of the taxes passed by British Parliament? **Sugar Act, Stamp Act, Townshend Acts**

What happened as a result of the ‘Tea Act’ (left over from Townshend Acts)? **Boston Tea Party**

Who led what group in this reaction? **Samuel Adams led the Sons of Liberty**

Who led a tea boycott in North Carolina? **Penelope Barker**

Where? **Edenton!**

After the British started passing down ‘Intolerable Acts’ and other laws to control the colonists in the early 1770s, what did colonists start doing? Use examples.

* **North Carolina Congress met, ‘no taxation without representation!’**
* **First Continental Congress=boycott, ‘Intolerable Acts’**
* **Second Continental Congress=Olive Branch Petition**
* **King ignored it=War!**