

1. A delegate is _____.

- A Someone that tells other people what they are supposed to do to prepare for a war.
- B Someone that represents someone else when they commit a crime.
- C Someone that is chosen to speak for someone else.
- D Someone that helped the British collect taxes from the colonists.

2. What was the cause of the First Continental Congress?

- A The cause was that the colonists wanted to hold a meeting to discuss the Intolerable Acts to discuss what to do about them.
- B The cause was that the colonists wanted to hold a meeting to discuss taking back land from the French.
- C The cause was that the colonists wanted to hold a meeting to discuss defending themselves from the cruel British soldiers.
- D The cause was that the colonists wanted to hold a meeting to discuss the Mohawk Indians taking revenge on them for framing them in the Boston Tea Party.

3. Which statement is **FALSE** about John Adams?

- A John Adams defended the British soldiers after the Boston Massacre.
- B John Adams was a part of The First Continental Congress
- C John Adams nominated George Washington to be the commander-in-chief.
- D John Adams was most known for setting up the Committees of Correspondance.

4. Why did the colonists call the coercive acts the Intolerable Acts?

- A The colonists did not think coercive was a satisfactory name for them.
- B The colonists called them this because intolerable means unbearable and they were angry about them.
- C The colonists believed the Native Americans were Intolerable and wanted to name it after them.
- D None of the above.

5. Why did British Parliament pass the Coercive Acts?

- A To punish the colonists for not buying tea from the East India Company.
- B To punish the colonists for the Boston Massacre.
- C To punish the colonists in Massachusetts for the Boston Tea Party.
- D To punish the colonists for treating the British soldiers disrespectfully.

6. What were reasons someone would be defined as a loyalist?

- A They joined the British Army.
- B Both C and D.
- C They viewed Britain as a country that could protect them and stick up for them
- D They did not want to separate from Britain

7. What were reasons someone might be defined as a patriot?

- A None of the answer choices.
- B They represented the colonists in British Parliament.
- C They supported the cause of the colonists and being separated from Britain.
- D They served the British Army greatly.

8. What was **NOT** a part of the Intolerable Acts passed by British Parliament?

- A The Boston Port Act- Closed all ports until the Americans repaid the damages done during the Boston tea Party. This had a tremendous detrimental impact on Boston's economy.
- B The Quebec Act-Extended the Canadian territory and personal freedom.
- C The Quartering Act-Forced Colonists to open their homes to host soldiers.
- D The Stamp Act- Forced colonists to pay for postage on paper products.

9. Which colony did not send delegates to the First Continental Congress?

- A South Carolina
- B Massachusetts
- C Georgia
- D Pennsylvania

10. What did the First Continental Congress want to express to King George III?
Select **TWO**.

- A No Taxation without Representation.
- B We declare war on Great Britain.
- C They were still loyal to the King, but felt Parliament had been unfair to tax the colonies without allowing representation in Parliament.
- D They were satisfied with the new tax laws and thanked King George III for repealing the Intolerable Acts.