

HI 297 / MS 494
Chapter 3 and 4

- 1 Which two battles in December 1776 and January 1777 reinvigorated the American cause and foiled the British hope for a negotiated settlement?
 - a. Ft. Stanwix and Saratoga.
 - b. Cowpens and Guilford Courthouse.
 - c. Lexington and Concord.
 - d. Trenton and Princeton.

- 2 What battle in upstate New York in September and October 1777 led to the surrender of General John Burgoyne's British and Hessian army and to American diplomatic recognition from and a military alliance with France?
 - a. Saratoga.
 - b. Yorktown.
 - c. Long Island.
 - d. Monmouth.

- 3 What was the intent of the British southern campaign of 1780-1781?
 - a. To win over the "hearts and minds" of the people of the southern colonies.
 - b. To slaughter the people of the southern colonies.
 - c. To win over the "hearts and minds" of the people of New England.
 - d. To slaughter the people of New England.

- 4 The taxation of goods sold in the British Colonies of North American was to fund:
 - a. Parliamentary expenses in governing the colonies.
 - b. harbor development necessary for colonial good to compete in the world market.
 - c. the cost of education, abandoned by the southern colonial churches .
 - d. protection from the French threats in the American frontier.

- 5 In reaction to General Gage's placement of British soldiers in Boston in 1775, the Provincial Congress
 - a. ordered the stockpiling of military supplies in strategically located defensive positions.
 - b. developed a command structure that organized militia companies into regiments.
 - c. deployed militia forces to Breed and Bunker Hills.
 - d. organized the "olive branch" delegation to present a petition to Parliament.

- 6 During the British raid to capture the military stores at Concord MA (April 18, 1775)
- British forces were turned back by the accurate fire of massed militiamen.
 - the 1,800 men of the British force had a casualty rate of 15%.
 - the 1,800 men of the British force had a casualty rate of 35%.
 - was ineffective due to the successful militia warning provided by Paul Revere.
7. The “Birthday of the Army” is
- April 18, 1775
 - June 14, 1775
 - July 4, 1776
 - October 19, 1781
- 8 The British deployment of Hessian troops to America was due to:
- the diversion of British forces to Ireland.
 - naval impressment of sailors reduced the available number of army conscripts
 - casualty rates exceeded England’s ability to recruit new soldiers from Great Britain.
 - reluctance of British soldiers to kill the colonists who were considered countrymen.
- 9 The Battle of Cowpens (17 January 1781) resulted in a victory for _____ when he executed a classic _____ utilizing a mixed force of militia, regular infantry and cavalry.
- Lafayette, withdrawal under pressure
 - Cornwallis, attack by echelons
 - Green, single envelopment
 - Morgan, double envelopment
- 10 After the battle of Guilford Court House (15 March 1781) Cornwallis found it necessary to withdraw to Wilmington, NC so that he could
- reestablish lines of communication with General Clinton
 - refit and resupply his army after the Carolina campaign
 - be protected by the naval forces of Admiral Graves
 - deny the American forces the chief port in North Carolina