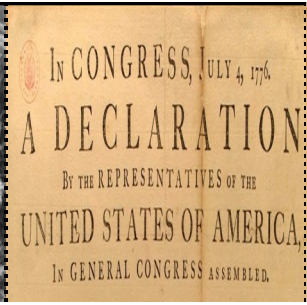




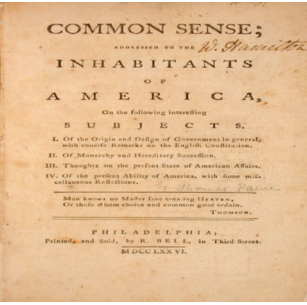
Selected by the Congress to lead the combined Continental forces, George Washington made which of the following his main objective?

- a. obtain the financial and military support of France
- b. prevent his army from suffering significant military defeats



Which of the following is not a phrase from the Declaration of Independence?

- a. "We the people of the United States"
- b. "when in the course of human events"



Thomas Paine's Common Sense

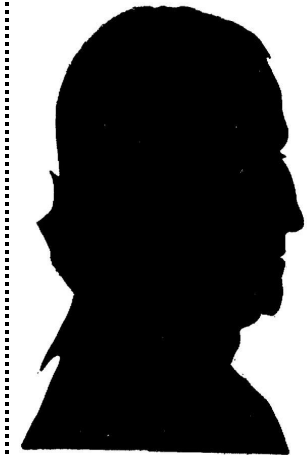
- a. was written in a dry and legalistic style
- b. directly called for independence from Great Britain



Over a year before the Declaration of Independence was signed, fighting broke out between colonists and British regulars in Massachusetts Bay Colony when

- a. armed colonists met the approaching British soldiers at Lexington and exchanged fire, resulting in the deaths of eight colonists
- b. Paul Revere warned the British that the residents of Lexington and Concord were ready to fight

Can you answer?



Can you answer each question? Circle the correct answer. Answers and Explanations are on the next page.

These questions came off the site U.S. History resources that sends out a daily history question in preparation for the AP (Advanced Placement) test.

Here is the link:

<http://faculty.polytechnic.org/gfeldmeth/USHistory.html>

1. B.

Washington's enormous challenges as the head of the Continental Army included soldiers who deserted when the Army left their colony, a Congress which only reluctantly supplied cash to purchase supplies and pay his men, a well-organized British army, and a colonial population that was far from unified in its support of the rebellion. His main objective was to prevent his army from suffering a major defeat.

2. A.

"We the people..." are the opening words of the preamble to the U.S. Constitution which was proposed by the 1787 Constitutional Convention. Many individuals confuse the two documents.

3. B.

*Common Sense* was published in 25 editions in 1776 alone, making it the single most read document produced in the colonies. In a clear, accessible style, it spelled out why America should be free of British rule. Its strong arguments for independence preceded the Declaration of Independence by six months.

4. A.

Some historians feel that Paul Revere instructed that two lanterns be lit in the Old North Church spire, indicating the British would approach Lexington and Concord by boats across the Charles River. Revere, along with William Dawes and Samuel Prescott, did warn colonists of the approach, though Revere was captured before reaching Concord. After briefly engaging colonists in an exchange of fire at both Lexington and at Concord, the British troops retreated to Boston, suffering 273 casualties. Governor Hutchinson's house was burned down, but that was in 1765 in protest of the Stamp Act.