

Name: _____ Date: _____

Guerilla Tactics and Tea Leaves: A 10th Grade Sovereignty Quiz

Deconstruct 10 complex scenarios regarding the structural collapse of British mercantilism and the emergence of revolutionary ideological shifts.

1. Which socio-political philosophy best explains the transition from the 'Olive Branch Petition' to the radical republicanism found in Thomas Paine's 'Common Sense'?

- A. Hobbesian Social Contract
- B. Lockean Natural Rights
- C. Divine Right of Kings
- D. Mercantilist Protectionism

2. The _____ of 1763 served as a critical catalyst for colonial friction by legally restricting westward expansion past the Appalachian Mountains.

- A. Quebec Act
- B. Proclamation Line
- C. Northwest Ordinance
- D. Grenville Decree

3. The 'Gaspee Affair' of 1772 was a peaceful diplomatic protest that resulted in the repeal of the Townshend Acts without any property damage.

- A. True
- B. False

4. How did the 1778 Treaty of Alliance with France fundamentally shift the strategic landscape of the war for the British High Command?

- A. It forced Britain to prioritize defending its Caribbean sugar colonies over the American mainland.
- B. It led to an immediate British surrender due to the French navy's total superiority.
- C. It resulted in the immediate withdrawal of Hessian mercenaries from the colonies.
- D. It caused the Native American tribes to switch their allegiance to the Continental Army.

5. Friedrich Wilhelm von Steuben, a former Prussian officer, is credited with transforming the Continental Army by introducing standardized _____ during the 1777-78 winter.

- A. guerilla warfare tactics
- B. naval blockade maneuvers
- C. drill manuals and sanitation
- D. siege engine technology

6. What was the primary motive of the 'Suffolk Resolves,' and how did they influence the First Continental Congress?

- A. They urged reconciliation with King George III through further taxation.

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- B. They encouraged Massachusetts to create its own government and prepare for defensive war.
- C. They called for the immediate abolition of slavery across the 13 colonies.
- D. They proposed a formal alliance with Spain to counter British naval dominance.

7. The Battle of Cowpens is historically significant because Daniel Morgan utilized a 'double envelopment' tactic to decimate Banastre Tarleton's British forces.

- A. True
- B. False

8. The _____ was a radical underground organization that utilized propaganda and intimidation to undermine the 'Stamp Act' collectors and British authority.

- A. Tories of the South
- B. Society of the Cincinnati
- C. Sons of Liberty
- D. Newburgh Conspiracy

9. In the context of the 'Southern Campaign,' what was the primary strategic failure of Lord Cornwallis prior to his retreat to Yorktown?

- A. Overestimating Loyalist support and overextending supply lines through the Carolinas.
- B. Attempting to negotiate a peace treaty with Nathanael Greene without London's approval.
- C. Failing to utilize his cavalry during the Siege of Charleston.
- D. Refusing to incorporate African American 'Black Loyalists' into his ranks.

10. The 'Newburgh Conspiracy' of 1783 represented a significant threat to the young republic because it involved Continental officers threatening a military coup over unpaid wages.

- A. True
- B. False