

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: Hamilton's Choice: The Advanced 12th Grade Revolutionary War Gambit

Risk everything to analyze the intersection of Loyalist philosophy, the Dunmore Proclamation, and the precarious diplomatic tightrope of the 1778 Treaty of Alliance.

1. Which intellectual tradition most heavily influenced the 'radical' wing of the Continental Congress, represented by figures like Samuel Adams, in their rejection of Parliamentary sovereignty?

Answer: B) British Real Whig (Country Party) ideology

Real Whig ideology emphasized a deep suspicion of centralized power and standing armies, theorizing that liberty was constantly under threat from executive corruption.

2. Lord Dunmore's Proclamation of 1775 successfully crushed the rebellion in Virginia by instantly emancipating all enslaved people in the colony.

Answer: B) False

While it offered freedom to enslaved people who reached British lines, it applied only to those owned by rebels and actually pushed many undecided white Southern planters toward the Patriot cause out of fear of slave insurrections.

3. The 1778 Treaty of _____ was a defensive military pact which stipulated that neither the U.S. nor France could seek a separate peace with Great Britain.

Answer: C) Alliance

The Treaty of Alliance transformed the colonial rebellion into a global conflict, forcing Britain to divert resources to defend its interests in Europe and the Caribbean.

4. What was the strategic significance of the British 'Southern Strategy' initiated in late 1778 near Savannah and Charleston?

Answer: A) To exploit perceived Loyalist sentiment and internal social divisions

Britain believed the Southern colonies were more loyal and economically vital, hoping to peel them away and use them as a base to subdue the North.

5. Joseph Brant (Thayendanega) was a Mohawk leader who argued that an alliance with the British was the best way to prevent American westward expansion.

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Answer: A) True

Brant led Iroquois forces against the Americans, believing that a British victory would preserve Indigenous lands from the encroachment of land-hungry American settlers.

6. Under the concept of 'Republican _____,' women were tasked with instilling civic virtue in their children to ensure the survival of the new nation.

Answer: B) Motherhood

Republican Motherhood gave women a political role within the domestic sphere, emphasizing their importance in educating the next generation of citizens.

7. Which economic crisis during the war highlighted the fundamental weakness of the Continental Congress's fiscal powers?

Answer: A) The collapse of the 'Continental' currency due to hyperinflation

Lacking the power to tax, Congress printed excessive paper money, leading to the phrase 'not worth a continental' as values plummeted.

8. The 1783 Treaty of Paris included a provision that 'earnestly recommended' states restore confiscated property to Loyalists.

Answer: A) True

Congress agreed to recommend restoration to appease the British; however, in practice, most states ignored this recommendation, leading to lasting tensions.

9. The Newburgh Conspiracy of 1783 was a potential military coup by Continental Army officers that was defused by _____.

Answer: B) George Washington

Washington appealed to his officers' sense of duty and honor, famously putting on his glasses and noting he had grown gray and blind in service to his country.

10. How did the Revolution impact the legal status of 'coverture' for American women?

Answer: B) It remained largely unchanged, keeping women legally subordinate to their husbands

Despite the rhetoric of liberty, the legal doctrine of coverture—where a woman's legal identity was subsumed by her husband's—persisted long after the war.

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