Study Guide for SS8H3 and SS8H4

Social Studies CFA (common formative assessment)

1. Which statement about GA regarding the French and Indian War is correct?
	1. Georgia gained new territory.
	2. Georgia’s colonists suffered great losses of life and property?
	3. Georgia was a buffer zone in the fighting between the French and Indians.
	4. Georgia was the only colony to support the French against the British in the war.
2. Why did Georgia NOT want to fight against Great Britain in the Revolutionary War?

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1. How did the military of the French and the British compare as the French and Indian War began?
	1. The British had the strongest navy and army but lacked Indian alliances to fight the French.
	2. The French had the strongest navy and army but lacked Indian alliances to fight the British.
	3. The French forces had more experienced military leaders but lacked a strong army.
	4. The French had a number of alliances with the Indians, but the British had a larger number of troops.
2. What effect did the French and Indian War have on Georgia’s growth and development?
	1. new land b. water access for shipping c. farm land d. rich forest e. all of these
3. During the French and Indian War, why did most of the Native American tribes side with the French?

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1. What two countries were involved in the negotiations that ended the French and Indian War?

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1. Which statement BEST describes Georgia’s gains from the French and Indian War?
	1. GA gained lands to the south and east
	2. GA gained lands to the north and west, part of Florida, and water access
	3. GA gained land, naval stores and timber, farm acreage, and new settlers
	4. GA gained the Creek and Cherokee Indian lands and gold mines
2. Which statement BEST describes how the French and Indian War led to America’s Revolutionary War?
	1. Great Britain gained control of Canada
	2. France lost the Louisiana Territory
	3. France incited rebellion in the colonies and enticed Spain to move into the territory
	4. To get money to repay war debts, Great Britain taxed the colonies
3. What law forbade colonists to move west of the Appalachian Mts?

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1. Thanks to the Proclamation of 1763, Georgia’s southern boundary was moved to what river?

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1. Which British policy had the greatest effect on Georgia: tax on wine, tax on shipping, the Stamp Act or the Sugar Act? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Which was NOT a part of the Intolerable Acts?
	1. The British closed the port of Boston until the colonists paid for the tea destroyed during the Boston Tea Party.
	2. The British required citizens in Boston to pay additional taxes to pay for damage during the Boston Tea Party
	3. The British required citizens in all the colonies to house and feed the British soldiers.
	4. The British prohibited the Massachusetts colonists from having town meetings.
3. During the Revolution, most Georgians were: a) loyal to King George or b) siding with the new colonies?
4. What were the four parts of the Intolerable Acts?
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Why did so many Georgians remained loyal to Great Britain? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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1. What is the opening part of the Declaration of Independence called? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Who was the primary author of the Declaration of Independence? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. What is included in the middle part of the Declaration of Independence? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. What is included in the third part of the Declaration of Independence?

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1. Most of the fighting in Georgia during the American Revolution was between who? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. The Committees of Correspondence, Boston Tea Party, and Continental Congress were started by which group: colonists, loyalists, patriots, or royalists? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Where did the first colonial victory in Georgia during the American Revolution occur? Was it in Kettle Creek, Louisville, Savannah or Sunbury? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Who was the leader of the militia near Washington, Georgia? He led he forces at the Battle of Kettle Creek.

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1. What was the importance of the Battle of Kettle Creek? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Who was the black soldier who was seriously wounded at the Battle of Kettle Creek? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Who were the three Georgians who signed the Declaration of Independence? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Who was the youngest person to sign the Declaration of Independence? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. How could Georgia’s support of the Revolutionary War effort best be described?

a) never strong b) strong in every area c) led by people in Savannah and the upcountry leaders

1. What year did the colonies first declare their independence? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Who was the foreign patriot who died during the siege of Savannah? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. What was the most significant result of the siege of Savannah?
4. The British were pushed out of GA
5. The city of Savannah remained in British hands
6. It was the deadliest battle of the war
7. It was the last major conflict of the war
8. Where was one of the major battle sites of the Revolution in Georgia?
	1. Brier Creek b. Ebenezer c. Heard’s Fort d. St. Augustine
9. What was the main weakness of the Georgia Constitution of 1777?
	1. It created an independent executive branch
	2. It established two parts in the legislative branch
	3. It gave too much power to the legislative branch
	4. It placed too much importance on checks and balances
10. Under Georgia’s Constitution of 1777, governors were selected by:
	1. The legislature
	2. A vote of the citizens
	3. The chairman of each parish
	4. The executive council of Georgia
11. The writers of Georgia’s first constitution wanted to limit the power of the governor because:
	1. Since it was closer to the people, the legislature should have more power
	2. In the past the courts had shown too much loyalty to the executive
	3. They feared the governor would become a dictator
	4. There were no good candidates for governor
12. Who was elected the first governor under the Constitution of 1777? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
13. The first written plan for the government of the United States was called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
14. The weaknesses of the Articles of the Confederation led to:
	1. Citizens paying higher taxes to support the government
	2. George Washington refusing to become president
	3. The thirteen states refusing to sign the document
	4. Thirteen states not becoming a unified nation
15. Under the Articles of Confederation, there was a: President, legislature, governor or court system? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
16. Why were government leaders hesitant to change the Articles of Confederation?
	1. they were afraid people would panic
	2. they believed it was too soon to make changes
	3. they did not have enough support to make changes
	4. they were afraid foreign countries would view change as a weakness
17. Why did the authors of the Articles of Confederation want a federal government with little power?
	1. They considered themselves thirteen separate states rather than one nation
	2. They feared a government that gave significant power to the southern states
	3. They had just freed themselves from the domination of a strong, powerful government in Great Britain
	4. They wanted local governments to have the most power
18. What was the purpose of the Constitutional Convention in 1787?
	1. Sign the Treaty of Paris
	2. Select the nation’s new president
	3. Revise the Articles of Confederation
	4. Draft a Declaration of Independence
19. The US Constitution was actually signed by only TWO of the Georgia’s four delegates. Who are they?
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
20. How many states ratified the US Constitution before Georgia? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
21. The initial purpose in calling the Philadelphia Convention of 1787 was to:
	1. Gain the consent of the states in order to confront Britian
	2. Establish a stronger federal government
	3. Establish a national court system
	4. Regulate trade between the states
22. After the US Constitution was written and signed, it had to be ratified (or approved) by the states. How did Georgia respond to ratification?
	1. It was slow to approve the new constitution
	2. It refused to ratify until the Bill of Rights was added
	3. It never approved it and later had to apply for admission
	4. It approved the Constitution quickly and entered the Union as the fourth state.

Answer Key

* 1. A
	2. It was financially dependent on Great Britain
	3. D
	4. E
	5. The Indians were trading partners with the French
	6. France, Great Britain
	7. C
	8. D
	9. Proclamation of 1763
	10. St Mary’s River
	11. Stamp Act
	12. B
	13. Loyal to King George
	14. Closing the port of Boston to trade; prohibiting town meetings; requiring citizen to house/feed soldiers; British soldiers were only tried in British courts
	15. Georgia was far younger as a colony and needed support from England
	16. Preamble
	17. Thomas Jefferson
	18. A list of grievances against the king
	19. Statement of separation from Great Britain
	20. Georgia Patriots and Loyalist
	21. Patriots
	22. Kettle Creek
	23. Elijah Clarke
	24. The colonist took weapons and horses from the British
	25. Austin Dabney
	26. George Walton, Lyman Hall, Button Gwinnett
	27. George Walton
	28. C
	29. 1776
	30. Casimir Pulaski
	31. B
	32. B
	33. C
	34. A
	35. C
	36. John Treutlen
	37. Articles of Confederation
	38. D
	39. Legislature
	40. A
	41. C
	42. C
	43. William Few, Abraham Baldwin
	44. 3
	45. B
	46. D