

## Chapter 11 Test Notes

1. The earliest form of self-government in the New England colonies was the town meeting.
2. In response to the Boston Tea Party, the British passed laws known as the Intolerable Acts.
3. A refusal to do business with a person, group, or country is a boycott.
4. A militia was a group of colonial volunteers who fought in times of emergency.
5. The first battle of the American Revolution took place at Lexington.
6. Patrick Henry made speeches that inspired many colonists to fight for freedom.
7. John Adams agreed to defend the British soldiers involved in the Boston Massacre.
8. Mercy Otis Warren was a writer who encouraged colonists to give up tea and other goods from Britain.
9. Paul Revere, with William Dawes, alerted colonists that British soldiers were headed for Concord.
10. Ethan Allen led the Green Mountain Boys in capturing Fort Ticonderoga.
11. The Fundamental Orders of Connecticut were written in 1639 and gave the right to vote to free men who owned property.

12. The Maryland Toleration Act was passed in 1649 and gave religious freedom to all Christians in Maryland.
13. The Pennsylvania Frame of Govt. was written in 1682 and granted religious freedom to colonists in PA.
14. The Mayflower Compact was written in 1620 and made laws for the Plymouth colony.
15. The militia was similar to today's national guard.
16. Most of the delegates to assemblies in the colonies were wealthy merchants or lawyers.
17. Zenger's victory in court helped establish the right of Freedom of Speech.
18. The Stamp Act required colonists to pay a tax every time they bought a newspaper or pamphlet, or signed a legal document.
19. Treason is the betrayal of one's country by giving help to one of its enemies.
20. To fight the Stamp Act, colonists formed the Sons of Liberty.
21. In 1767, Parliament passed the Townshend Acts.
22. The colonists decided to boycott, or refuse to buy goods from Britain.
23. The Boston Massacre occurred on March 5, 1770, when 5 protesting colonists were killed by British soldiers.
24. A major step in uniting the colonies were the Committees of Correspondence.

25. Colonists dressed as Indians dumped 342 chests of valuable tea into Boston Harbor. This event is known as the Boston Tea Party.
26. In early 1774, Parliament passed the Intolerable Acts.
27. On April 18, Paul Revere learned that the British were leaving Boston and heading towards Concord.
28. The American Revolution began on April 19, 1775.
29. The first 2 battles of the Revolution took place at Lexington and Concord.
30. The British were only able to destroy a cannon and a small amount of ammo at the second battle site of the Revolution.
31. Ethan Allen was the militia leader from Vermont that wanted to take Ft. Ticonderoga on Lake Champlain.
32. The Green Mountain Boys served in Allen's militia.