

QUIZ REVIEW SHEET

UNFINISHED NATION, CHAPTER FIVE: The American Revolution

Chapter Five Study Questions

- What are the two main schools of thought among historians in debating the origins of the American Revolution? Which side of the debate do you think is more persuasive?
- What was the aim of the Declaration of Independence, the reasons for its issuance, and the ideas that influenced it?
- What were American war aims? And what were some of the problems encountered by revolutionary governments, state and national, in carrying out a protracted war?
- What were the three geographical phases of the war? How did each side view the war during each phase?
- What were the broader consequences of the American victory at the Battle of Saratoga? Why was it so important to the American cause?
- Identify some of the main military strategies of both the British and Americans during the war. Why were American strategies ultimately more successful?
- What options did Loyalists have during the war?
- How was slavery affected by the conflict? And relations with Native Americans?
- Did the Revolutionary ideology of liberty and freedom have much impact on women's status in American society?
- What ideas motivated the creation and shaping of the new state constitutions of the Revolutionary Era? What did "republicanism" mean to Americans?
- Why were the Americans so successful in negotiating the 1783 Treaty of Paris?
- How would you describe the government created by the Articles of Confederation?
- What were the main problems faced by the national government under the Articles of Confederation? How did Shays's Rebellion help to highlight some of these problems?

Chapter Five Key Names & Terms

- Second Continental Congress
- *Common Sense* (Jan. 1776)
- Thomas Paine (1737-1809)
- Declaration of Independence
- Thomas Jefferson (1743-1826)
- George Washington (1731-1799)
- Marquis de Lafayette (1757-1854)
- Battle of Bunker Hill (June 17, 1775)
- Invasion of Canada (June-Oct. 1775)
- Gen. William Howe (1729-1814)
- Battle of Trenton (Dec. 26, 1776)
- Battle of Princeton (Jan. 3, 1777)
- Saratoga (Sep. 19 & Oct. 7, 1777)
- "Southern Strategy" (1778-1781)
- Gen. Benedict Arnold (1741-1801)
- Gen. Nathanael Greene (1742-1786)
- Lord Cornwallis (1731-1805)
- Guilford Courthouse (Mar. 15, 1781)
- Yorktown (Oct. 17, 1781)
- Treaty of Paris (signed Sept. 3, 1783)
- Loyalists
- manumission
- patriarchal legal system
- republicanism
- executive power
- state constitutional conventions
- Statute of Religious Liberty (1786)
- Articles of Confederation (1781-1787)
- Ordinances of 1784 & 1785
- Northwest Ordinance (1787)
- Fallen Timbers (Aug. 20, 1794)
- Shays's Rebellion (1786-1787)