

# Lesson Quiz 6-3

## The American Revolution

**DIRECTIONS: True/False** Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. More Native Americans fought on the side of the British than with the Americans during the American Revolution.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The 13 American warships that the Continental Congress ordered to be built made the American navy a powerful and effective force.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The British decided to concentrate their efforts in the South partly because the South had many Loyalists.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The British captured both Savannah, Georgia, and Charles Town, South Carolina.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. After realizing that he could not control North Carolina, Cornwallis retreated to Georgia.

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Who led the Patriots' victory at Vincennes, which strengthened the American position in the West?
- A. Joseph Brant                      C. Henry Hamilton  
B. George Rogers Clark            D. George Washington
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Supplies and reinforcements could not reach American harbors because of
- A. a blockade.                      C. lack of money.  
B. British spies.                    D. Native Americans.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. In March 1781, Nathanael Greene's forces met Charles Cornwallis's army at
- A. Charles Town.                    C. Kings Mountain.  
B. Guilford Courthouse.            D. Savannah.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. A merchant ship that is privately owned and armed with weapons is called a
- A. coastal warship.                C. merchant warship.  
B. garrison.                         D. privateer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The "Swamp Fox," known for his imaginative war tactics, was
- A. Benedict Arnold.                C. Francis Marion.  
B. George Rogers Clark.            D. George Washington.