



LESSON 27 SUGAR ACT

Name:	Date:	
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Multiple Choice

- 1. What was the outcome of the Seven Years War (French and Indian War) for the British?
 - A) They lost all North American territories
 - B) They gained Canada and Florida
 - C) They formed an alliance with the French
 - D) They were expelled from North America
- 2. What policy did General Jeffrey Amherst enforce that increased tensions with Native Americans?
 - A) Building alliances
 - B) Limiting the sale of firearms and ammunition
 - C) Increasing trade relations
 - D) Establishing new settlements
- 3. Who was Neolin, and what did he advocate for?
 - A) A British general promoting peace
 - B) A Native American prophet urging resistance against settlers
 - C) A French diplomat negotiating land treaties
 - D) A colonial leader seeking independence
- 4. What was the significance of Pontiac's Rebellion?
 - A) It united all Native American tribes against the French
 - B) It marked a turning point in British relations with Native Americans
 - C) It led to immediate independence for the colonies
 - D) It was a minor skirmish with no lasting effects
- 5. What did the Proclamation of 1763 attempt to achieve?
 - A) To expand colonial territories
 - B) To separate Native American and European settlements
 - C) To promote trade with the French
 - D) To enforce the Quartering Act







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- 6. How did the British government aim to recoup the expenses from the French and Indian War?
- A) By reducing taxes on the colonies
- B) By collecting taxes and tightening trade regulations
- C) By increasing trade with France
- D) By withdrawing troops from North America
- 7. What was one consequence of the Sugar Act of 1764?
- A) It eliminated all taxes on sugar
- B) It caused widespread smuggling among colonists
- C) It reduced British control over colonial trade
- D) It increased trade with foreign nations
- 8. Why did the Currency Act of 1764 upset the colonies?
- A) It allowed them to print more money
- B) It restricted their ability to issue local currency
- C) It reduced the tax on paper money
- D) It promoted economic independence
- 9. How did colonists view the enforcement of the Sugar Act?
- A) As a necessary measure for trade
- B) As an economic threat and violation of liberties
- C) As a beneficial regulation for merchants
- D) As a minor inconvenience
- 10. What was a common sentiment among colonists regarding British taxation?
- A) It was seen as fair and justified
- B) It was viewed as a form of representation
- C) It was considered an attack on their rights as British subjects
- D) It was welcomed as a way to support the British Empire





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Here are five discussion questions tailored for middle school students:

- 1. Understanding Loyalties: Why do you think many colonists felt proud to be British after the French and Indian War? What changed their feelings over time?
- 2. Role of Native Americans: How do you think Native American tribes viewed the arrival of British settlers after the French and Indian War? What were their main concerns?
- 3. Effects of Taxes: How would you feel if your government started taxing things you regularly buy, like snacks or games? How do you think the colonists felt about British taxes like the Sugar Act and Stamp Act?
- 4. Different Approaches: Why do you think the French treated Native Americans differently than the British did? What do you think were the advantages and disadvantages of each approach?
- 5. Feeling of Fairness: If you were a colonist, how would you argue against the Proclamation of 1763 that restricted westward expansion? What reasons would you give to support your view?





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Answer Key:

- 1. B) They gained Canada and Florida
- 2. B) Limiting the sale of firearms and ammunition
- 3. B) A Native American prophet urging resistance against settlers
- 4. B) It marked a turning point in British relations with Native Americans
- 5. B) To separate Native American and European settlements
- 6. B) By collecting taxes and tightening trade regulations
- 7. B) It caused widespread smuggling among colonists
- 8. B) It restricted their ability to issue local currency
- 9. B) As an economic threat and violation of liberties
- 10. C) It was considered an attack on their rights as British subjects