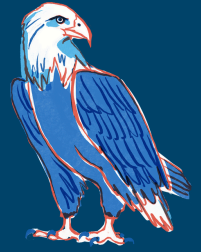




AMERICAN HISTORY



LESSON 30 SONS OF LIBERTY

Name: _____

Date: _____

Multiple Choice

1. What was the primary purpose of the Stamp Act passed in 1765?
 - A) To regulate colonial trade
 - B) To impose direct taxes on the colonies
 - C) To limit colonial self-government
 - D) To reduce British military presence in the colonies
2. The Stamp Act of 1765 required colonists to:
 - A) Quarter British soldiers in their homes
 - B) Import British goods
 - C) Purchase stamps for printed materials
 - D) Pay a tax on imported goods
3. Which of the following was **not** covered by the Stamp Act?
 - A) Legal documents
 - B) Newspapers
 - C) Land surveys
 - D) Imported tea
4. The Quartering Act of 1765 required colonists to:
 - A) House and provide supplies for British soldiers
 - B) Pay taxes on tea and other goods
 - C) Import British manufactured goods
 - D) Allow soldiers to serve as judges in local courts
5. The British government justified the Quartering Act as necessary to:
 - A) Reduce their military spending
 - B) Punish colonies for smuggling
 - C) Protect the colonies from Native American attacks
 - D) Enforce British taxes and maintain order after the French and Indian War





AMERICAN HISTORY

LESSON 30

SONS OF LIBERTY



6. The Sons of Liberty were formed primarily to resist:

- A) The French invasion of the colonies
- B) The British government's Stamp Act
- C) The spread of loyalist propaganda
- D) Spanish trade regulations

7. Which colony's assembly refused to comply fully with the Quartering Act, leading to the New York Restraining Act of 1767?

- A) Massachusetts
- B) New York
- C) Virginia
- D) Pennsylvania

8. What tactic did the Sons of Liberty often use in protest of British taxes?

- A) Organizing peaceful marches
- B) Destroying British ships
- C) Tarring and feathering tax collectors
- D) Refusing to plant crops

9. The Stamp Act Congress convened in 1765 to:

- A) Declare war on Britain
- B) Petition the British government to repeal the Stamp Act
- C) Write the Declaration of Independence
- D) Create a colonial militia

10. What was a primary outcome of the widespread colonial resistance to the Stamp Act?

- A) The formation of a colonial army
- B) The repeal of the Stamp Act in 1766
- C) An increase in taxes on imported goods
- D) The creation of the Tea Act



AMERICAN HISTORY



LESSON 30 SONS OF LIBERTY

Discussion Questions

- 1. Why did the colonists feel that the Stamp Act was unfair?**
 - How do you think you would have reacted if you were living in the colonies at the time?
- 2. What was the purpose of the Quartering Act, and why did the colonists view it as a violation of their rights?**
 - Do you think it was fair for the British to require colonists to house soldiers? Why or why not?
- 3. The Sons of Liberty used both peaceful protests and more aggressive tactics like tarring and feathering tax collectors.**
 - Do you think these methods were justified? Why or why not?
- 4. The New York Assembly refused to provide certain supplies to British soldiers, like salt, vinegar, and rum.**
 - Why do you think they refused? Do you agree with their decision?
- 5. The colonists often used boycotts to protest British taxes.**
 - Why do you think boycotts were an effective way to resist British policies? Can you think of any modern examples where people have used boycotts to protest?





AMERICAN HISTORY

LESSON 30

SONS OF LIBERTY



Answer Key:

11. B) To impose direct taxes on the colonies
2. C) Purchase stamps for printed materials
3. D) Imported tea
4. A) House and provide supplies for British soldiers
5. D) Enforce British taxes and maintain order after the French and Indian War
6. B) The British government's Stamp Act
7. B) New York
8. C) Tarring and feathering tax collectors
9. B) Petition the British government to repeal the Stamp Act
10. B) The repeal of the Stamp Act in 1766

