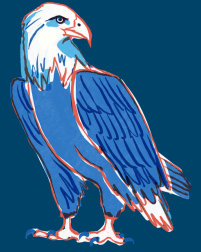




AMERICAN HISTORY

TOWNSHEND ACTS



Name: _____

Date: _____

Multiple Choice

1. Why was Benjamin Franklin called before Parliament in London in 1776?
 - A) To discuss trade policies
 - B) To testify about the Stamp Act and other tax policies
 - C) To negotiate for American independence
 - D) To advocate for the East India Tea Company
2. What was the purpose of the Townsend Acts?
 - A) To repeal all taxes in the colonies
 - B) To impose duties on imports to the American colonies
 - C) To establish American independence
 - D) To reduce British government expenses in the colonies
3. What is a "cocket" as mentioned in the Townsend Acts?
 - A) A bond for storing goods
 - B) A certificate of tax paid on each item shipped
 - C) A type of British currency
 - D) A document permitting trade between colonies
4. Which of the following items were taxed under the Revenue Act?
 - A) Tea, sugar, and rum
 - B) Glass, lead, paint, paper, and tea
 - C) Gold, silver, and copper
 - D) Wool, cotton, and spices
5. The Customs Commissioners Act aimed to:
 - A) Reduce taxes on colonial exports
 - B) Create an American Board of Customs Commissioners
 - C) Eliminate the Vice Admiralty Courts
 - D) Allow New York to ignore the Quartering Act



AMERICAN HISTORY

TOWNSHEND ACTS



6. The Vice Admiralty Court Act was criticized because:
- A) It allowed trial by jury
 - B) It imposed lower taxes on colonial goods
 - C) It did not allow for jury trials, leaving decisions to a single judge
 - D) It decreased customs agents' powers
7. The Townsend Acts affected local trade within the colonies by:
- A) Only targeting international shipments
 - B) Restricting trade between colonial ports
 - C) Allowing all goods to be transported without customs inspections
 - D) Eliminating all duties on domestic goods
8. The Suspending Act targeted which colonial assembly?
- A) Virginia Assembly
 - B) New York Assembly
 - C) Massachusetts Assembly
 - D) Pennsylvania Assembly
9. The Indemnity Act was designed to benefit:
- A) The American colonies
 - B) British merchants in London
 - C) The East India Tea Company
 - D) Independent colonial traders
10. What argument did colonial merchants make against the enforcement of the Townsend Acts?
- A) The acts were saving money for Britain
 - B) The enforcement costs exceeded the revenue collected
 - C) The customs laws were fair and effective
 - D) The acts were necessary for security purposes



AMERICAN HISTORY

TOWNSHEND ACTS



Discussion questions

- 1. Why do you think the British government felt it was necessary to tax the American colonies after the French and Indian War?**
 - What might have been some of their motivations or reasons?
- 2. How did taxes like those in the Townsend Acts impact daily life for people in the colonies?**
 - Can you imagine how it would feel if every item in your home or school had extra fees just to be there?
- 3. Why did the colonists believe the Townsend Acts were unfair, and what kinds of actions did they take to show their disagreement?**
 - How might you react if you were in their position and felt that laws were unfair?
- 4. The Townsend Acts led to increased customs enforcement and the use of Vice Admiralty Courts, where colonists had no jury trials.**
 - Why do you think having a trial by jury was so important to the colonists?
- 5. Some colonial merchants argued that the Townsend Acts harmed not just the colonies but also Great Britain.**
 - In what ways do you think these taxes and restrictions could negatively affect both sides, and why might this be important?





AMERICAN HISTORY

TOWNSHEND ACTS



Answer Key:

1. **B** - To testify about the Stamp Act and other tax policies
2. **B** - To impose duties on imports to the American colonies
3. **B** - A certificate of tax paid on each item shipped
4. **B** - Glass, lead, paint, paper, and tea
5. **B** - Create an American Board of Customs Commissioners
6. **C** - It did not allow for jury trials, leaving decisions to a single judge
7. **B** - Restricting trade between colonial ports
8. **B** - New York Assembly
9. **C** - The East India Tea Company
10. **B** - The enforcement costs exceeded the revenue collected

