

- 1.) **How did British generals try to devise a "quick" end to the war?**
 - a.) By taking Philadelphia
 - b.) By advancing on Boston
 - c.) By cutting New England off from the rest of the colonies
 - d.) By winning the Battle of Saratoga

- 2.) **John Burgoyne would be the answer to which of the following questions?**
 - a.) What British general invaded Philadelphia?
 - b.) What British general was supposed to lead his 8,000 troops from Canada?
 - c.) What general would direct his troops from Lake Ontario?
 - d.) What general led the Patriot army at Saratoga?

- 3.) **Which of the following most closely resembles the British plan?**
 - a.) The armies of Howe, St. Leger, and Burgoyne would meet at New York City.
 - b.) The armies of Howe, St. Leger, and Burgoyne would meet at Philadelphia.
 - c.) The armies of Howe, St. Leger, and Burgoyne would meet at Albany.
 - d.) None of the Above

- 4.) **Which of the following generals failed to follow the plan?**
 - a.) Arnold
 - b.) Howe
 - c.) Burgoyne
 - d.) St. Leger

- 5.) **Howe's decision to advance on Philadelphia...**
 - a.) resulted in the city's capture.
 - b.) contributed to the British defeat.
 - c.) resulted in the flight of Congress.
 - d.) all of the above

- 6.) **Which of the following WAS NOT a reason that General Burgoyne's army was ultimately defeated?**
 - a.) His army failed to ever reach Albany.
 - b.) The other two armies failed to join forces with him.
 - c.) His progress was slowed by excess baggage.
 - d.) His detachment was unable to garner supplies in Vermont.

- 7.) **Which of the following is an example of cause and effect?**
 - a.) Cause: Burgoyne's detachment was defeated.
Effect: His army withdraws to Saratoga.
 - b.) Cause: Congress flees to York.
Effect: Burgoyne is defeated.
 - c.) Cause: Congress flees to York.
Effect: Howe invades Philadelphia.
 - d.) Cause: Burgoyne surrenders.
Effect: No reinforcements come to Burgoyne's aid.

- 8.) **Why is Saratoga often seen as the turning point in the war?**
 - a.) Philadelphia was in the hands of the British.
 - b.) It convinced France to sign a treaty of alliance with America.
 - c.) The war would soon be over.
 - d.) It convinced Ben Franklin to go to France.

- 9.) **What is an "alliance?"**
 - a.) A party
 - b.) A gift
 - c.) A punishment
 - d.) A friendship

- 10.) **After the Battle of Saratoga, which of the following was NOT at war with England?**
 - a.) France
 - b.) Canada
 - c.) Spain
 - d.) America