Revolutionary Period Study Guide

1. What was the conflict that caused a war debt for Great Britain which, in turn, caused King George III to tax the colonies?

2. What is the name of the violent encounter that resulted in the first significant bloodshed in the colonies?

3. Historically speaking, what phrase is used to refer to the encounters at Lexington and Concord? Why is this event important?

4. What is another term for the Age of Reason? Why is it called this?

5. Unlike the Puritans, who focused on religious faith and the hereafter, with what did the leading writers of the Revolutionary period concerned themselves most?

6. While the writing of the Puritan era was mostly religious in nature (Private and Pious), what three words best describe the writing of the Revolutionary period? (they also begin with the letter P)

7. Which (4) important ideas/concepts are attributed to the English philosopher John Locke?

8. What are the key tenets of Deism?

9. Which phrase did the French philosopher René Descartes coin, which represents the philosophy of the Age of Reason?

10. In his *Autobiography*, Benjamin Franklin writes about his attempt to improve his life in what way?

11. In the excerpt from J. Hector St. John de Crevecoeur’s *Letters from an American Farmer*, how does he describe America? How does he describe and American...

12. Who drafted the “Declaration of Independence”?

13. Which significant change in phrase was made to the *Declaration of Independence*? How and why is this change significant?

14. Following the American Revolution, what realities contradicted the claim that “all men are created equal”?

15. Unlike the Puritans who viewed God as active in their everyday lives, how did the writers and thinkers of the Enlightenment view God?
16. With what hypocrisy or contradiction are the letters written by Phyllis Wheatley and Abigail Adams both concerned?

17. In both “The Speech in the Virginia Convention” and “The Crisis, Number 1,” to what is the situation in the colonies is compared?

18. Thomas Paine wrote which important revolutionary works?

19. What is the primary purpose of the Patrick Henry’s “Speech in the Virginia Convention”?

20. “The Crisis, Number 1” was written for what purpose?

PROVIDE DIRECT QUOTATIONS FOR THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

21. Identify TWO ALLUSIONS used by Patrick Henry in his “Speech in the Virginia Convention.”

22. Where specifically in the beginning of his speech does Henry establish ETHOS by acknowledging the opposing argument and then refuting it?

23. Identify two examples of PARALLELISM used by Henry in the speech.

24. Identify Thomas Paine’s use of ARGUMENT BY ANALOGY in “The Crisis, No. 1.”

25. Where in the speech does Paine appeal to the emotions of his audience (PATHOS)? To what emotions is he appealing?

26. Identify TWO METAPHORS used by Paine in “Common Sense.”

27. Where does Paine use UNDERSTATEMENT for effect in “Common Sense?”