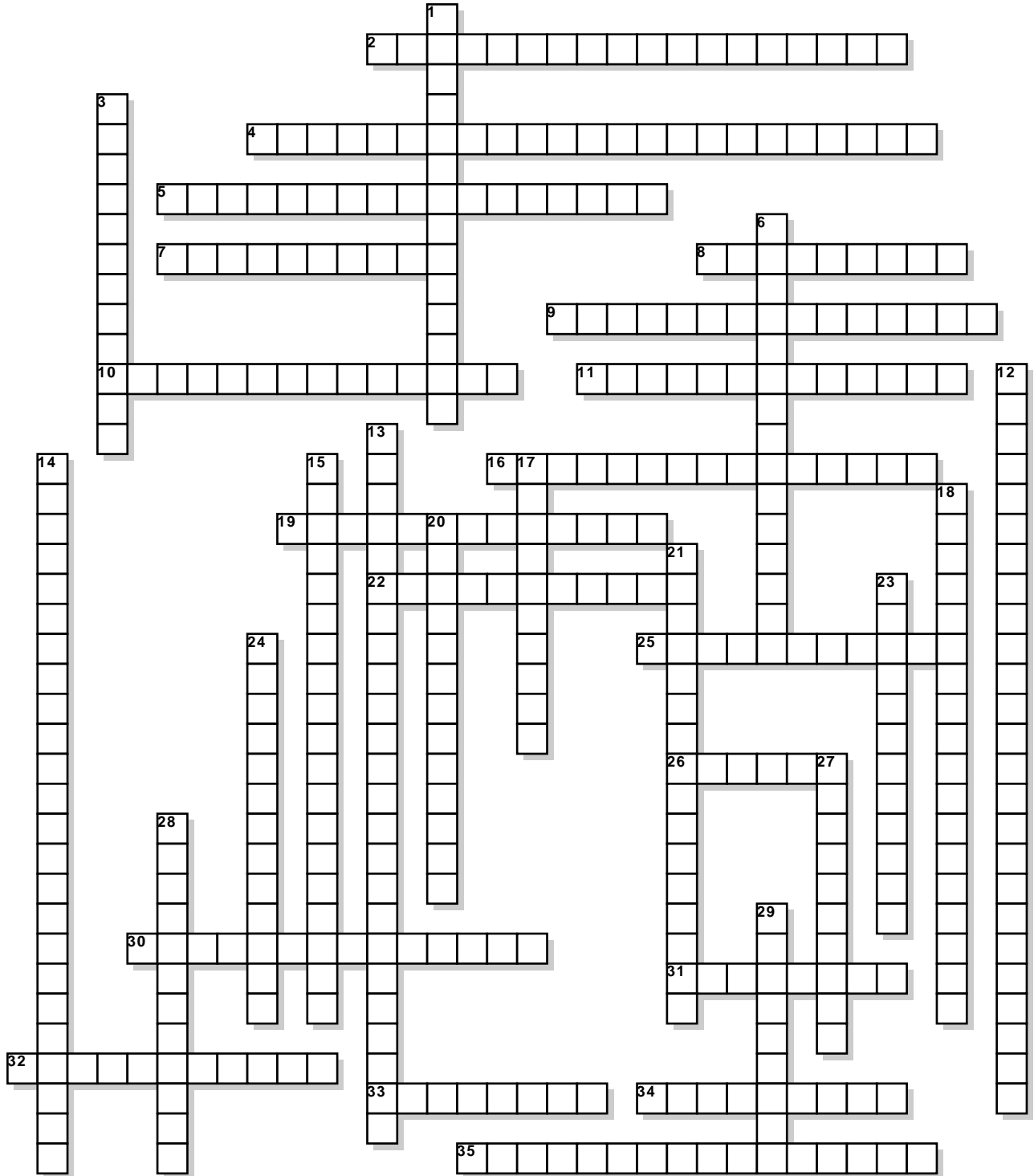


AP US History Crossword Puzzle 4



Across

- 2 Act forbade settlers to advance beyond the Appalachian Mountains
- 4 A boycott of British goods in Boston led to a full boycott of British goods in Philadelphia and New York
- 5 Small civil war in North Carolina that resisted high taxes, (not successful)
- 7 Band of Pennsylvania frontiersman descended on Philadelphia to demand tax relief and financial support for their defense against the Native Americans
- 8 Extended the boundaries of Quebec to include French communities in the Ohio and River Valley
- 9 War that led to tense relations between the French, English, and Iroquois
- 10 Men disguised as Mohawks went aboard three ships and dumped the tea into the harbor
- 11 New taxes were levied against imported goods from England such as lead, pain, paper, and tea
- 16 Idea that England left America alone to let colonies do whatever
- 19 Led by Sam Adams, an organization that terrorized stamp agents and burned stamps
- 22 (1764) Required colonial assemblies to stop issuing paper money
- 25 Forcing colonists into the British Military
- 26 To save money for the East India Company, they had the right to export tea to colonies directly
- 30 Confirmed parliamentary authority in all cases whatsoever
- 31 (1765) Imposed a tax on every printed document in the colonies

Down

- 1 Citizens of Boston were killed by the British; used as propaganda by Sons of Liberty
- 3 Marks the beginning of the end of the French and Indian War
- 6 British Prime Minister that believed the colonists should be forced to obey laws and pay debt
- 12 This was organized to provide a link between the colonies to publicize grievances against England
- 13 In Philadelphia representatives rejected a plan for colonial union under British rule, accepted grievances, organized troops and protests, and formed a Continental Association
- 14 Lord North said that colonists would tax themselves at Parliament's demand
- 15 Mohawk, Seneca, Cayuga, Onondaga, Oneida
- 17 Benjamin Franklin proposed to set up a general government, (rejected)
- 18 A female organization organized to boycott British goods
- 20 George Washington led troops to build stockade near Fort Duquesne, (start of French and Indian War)
- 21 With delegates from 9 colonies, they petitioned the English government stating that the colonies could be taxed without their consent
- 23 Closing Boston Harbor, reducing Massachusetts rights, Royal Governors would be tried in England, and quartering of soldiers was required
- 24 Required the colonists to provide food and shelter to British soldiers
- 27 Received orders to arrest Sam Adams and John Hancock in Lexington

Across

- 32 Secretary of State that brought the control of the French and Indian war totally under the British government control
- 33 (1764) Raised the duty (tax) on sugar while lowering it on molasses
- 34 Massachusetts men who were prepared to fight anytime
- 35 By Patrick Henry to the House of Burgesses, Americans possessed the same rights as the English, no taxation without representation, anyone who didn't agree to these rights would be considered an enemy

Down

- 28 French ceded claims to North America
- 29 Organized the Stamp Act Congress

Possible Answers:

Albany Plan, Boston Massacre, Boston Tea Party, Coercive Acts, Committee of Correspondence, Conciliatory Propositions, Currency Act, Daughters Of Liberty, Declaratory Act, Fall of Quebec, First Continental Congress, Fort Necessity, George Grenville, Impressment, Iroquois Confederacy, James Otis, King George's War, Minutemen, Nonimportation Agreement, Paxton Boys, Peace of Paris, Proclamation of 1763, Quartering Act, Quebec Act, Regulator Movement, Salutary Neglect, Sons of Liberty, Stamp Act, Stamp Act Congress, Sugar Act, Tea Act, Thomas Gage, Townshend Acts, Virginia Resolves, William Pitt