

Name _____

The French and Indian War: A Catalyst for the American Revolution

Open-Ended Response Answer Key

1. The French and Indian War led to significant British debt due to the costs of the conflict. To recover these costs, the British imposed taxes and policies on the American colonies, such as the Stamp Act and Sugar Act, which contributed to the growing discontent and resistance among the colonists.
2. Printed materials and propaganda played a crucial role in shaping public opinion and resistance to British rule. Influential figures like Samuel Adams used written media to spread revolutionary ideas, rallying colonists against British policies and fostering a sense of unity and defiance.
3. The Albany Congress and the First Continental Congress were instrumental in developing colonial unity and opposition to British authority. The Albany Congress aimed to create a plan for collective colonial defense, while the First Continental Congress provided a platform for representatives to discuss grievances and take steps toward cooperation and resistance.
4. The Proclamation of 1763 had long-term consequences on the relationship between the American colonies and the British Crown. It restricted westward expansion and created tension as colonists desired to settle in those lands. This discontent contributed to the growing divide and resistance that ultimately led to the American Revolution.

