

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## The Global Impact of the French and Indian War

### Open-Ended Response Answer Key

1. The European theater of the French and Indian War, known as the Seven Years' War, involved major European powers such as Britain, France, Austria, Russia, Spain, and Sweden. Objectives included territorial disputes, alliances, and trade interests. Battles were fought in Central Europe, the Mediterranean, and India, with significant consequences for European politics and power dynamics.
2. The French and Indian War had a global impact on colonial territories beyond North America. In the Caribbean, it led to battles over control of sugar-producing colonies. In Africa and Asia, it affected the competition between European powers for trading posts and forts. These regions were strategically important for resources and colonial expansion.
3. The Treaty of Paris (1763) played a pivotal role in shaping the outcome of the French and Indian War. It resulted in France ceding Canada and most of its North American territory to Britain, while Spain gained Florida from Britain and Louisiana from France. These territorial changes had significant implications for colonial power dynamics.
4. The French and Indian War had lasting consequences, contributing to future conflicts such as the American Revolutionary War. Tensions between Britain and its American colonies escalated due to issues like taxation and governance, ultimately leading to the quest for independence. The war's global impact set the stage for changing dynamics in colonial and international relations.

