

Name _____

Key Military Leaders of the French and Indian War

Short Answer Key

1. General Edward Braddock led an ill-fated expedition to capture Fort Duquesne in 1755. The expedition ended in disaster when Braddock's forces were ambushed and defeated by French and Native American troops. Braddock himself was mortally wounded in the battle.
2. General James Wolfe's leadership in the capture of Quebec in 1759 was significant as his successful strategy and daring attack on Quebec City led to a British victory and marked a turning point in the war. Wolfe was tragically killed during the battle, but his victory is remembered as a crucial moment in British history.
3. General Louis-Joseph de Montcalm defended Quebec City against General Wolfe's attack in 1759. The outcome of the battle was a British victory, resulting in the capture of Quebec City.
4. General Marquis de Vaudreuil served as the Governor General of New France during the latter part of the French and Indian War. He played a key role in coordinating French forces and resources and negotiated the surrender of Montreal in 1760, effectively ending French rule in Canada.
5. General Louis-Joseph de Montcalm was a skilled French military commander who led French forces in North America during the early years of the war. He defended Quebec City against General Wolfe's attack in 1759 and was known for his leadership and tactics.

