

Name:

Score:

12 Multiple choice questions

Definition

1 of 24

Commercial vessels targeted by British and French forces.

- British Deserters
- USS Chesapeake
- Merchant Ships
- Death Struggle

Definition

2 of 24

Response by French against American trade with Britain.

- Public Anger
- French Navy
- Casualties
- Retaliation

Definition

3 of 24

Sailors who left the Royal Navy for better pay.

- Mobilization
- Chesapeake Incident
- British Deserters
- Merchant Ships

Definition

4 of 24

French leader who declared war on Britain in 1803.

- War Fever
- Napoléon Bonaparte
- Death Struggle
- Chesapeake Incident

Definition

American ship attacked by British in 1807.

Chesapeake Incident

USS Chesapeake

Death Struggle

Napoléon Bonaparte

Definition

6 of 24

Call for state militias to prepare for conflict.

British Deserters

Napoléon Bonaparte

Non-Importation Act

Mobilization

Definition

7 of 24

Open ocean areas where naval conflicts occurred.

HMS Leopard

British Navy

French Navy

High Seas

Definition

8 of 24

1807 attack by HMS Leopard on USS Chesapeake.

USS Chesapeake

Chesapeake Incident

Death Struggle

Napoléon Bonaparte

Definition

U.S. law banning British goods imports in response.

Chesapeake Incident

Mobilization

Non-Importation Act

Napoléon Bonaparte

Definition

10 of 24

Deaths and injuries resulting from naval confrontations.

Casualties

Retaliation

Seizing Ships

Impressionment

Definition

11 of 24

Intense conflict between Britain and France for dominance.

War Fever

Death Struggle

USS Chesapeake

Napoléon Bonaparte

Definition

12 of 24

Public desire for war following naval provocations.

Napoléon Bonaparte

Death Struggle

War Fever

USS Chesapeake

12 Matching questions

<input type="checkbox"/>	Situation in 1805 where neither side gained advantage.	A. Naval Blockade
<input type="checkbox"/>	British practice of forcibly recruiting American sailors.	B. Orders in Council
<input type="checkbox"/>	Trade routes heavily influenced by British naval power.	C. Public Anger
<input type="checkbox"/>	British action against American vessels bound for France.	D. Impression
<input type="checkbox"/>	British warship involved in the Chesapeake Incident.	E. French Navy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Military strategy to restrict enemy trade access.	F. American Merchants
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dominant naval force during the early 19th century.	G. HMS Leopard
<input type="checkbox"/>	Desire to avoid involvement in European conflicts.	H. British Navy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Naval force that struggled against British dominance.	I. European Stalemate
<input type="checkbox"/>	British declarations imposing a naval blockade in 1806.	J. Seizing Ships
<input type="checkbox"/>	Traders caught between British and French demands.	K. Atlantic Trade
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread outrage following the Chesapeake Incident.	L. American Neutrality