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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Definition 5 of 24

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

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Definition 9 of 24

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
- ◯ Impressment

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

13-24 of 24

Situation in 1805 where neither side gained advantage.

British practice of forcibly recruiting American sailors.

Trade routes heavily influenced by British naval power.

British action against American vessels bound for France.

British warship involved in the Chesapeake Incident.

Military strategy to restrict enemy trade access.

Dominant naval force during the early 19th century.

Desire to avoid involvement in European conflicts.

Naval force that struggled against British dominance.

British declarations imposing a naval blockade in 1806.

Traders caught between British and French demands.

Widespread outrage following the Chesapeake Incident.

A. Naval Blockade

B. Orders in Council

C. Public Anger

D. Impressment

E. French Navy

F. American Merchants

G. HMS Leopard

H. British Navy

I. European Stalemate

J. Seizing Ships

K. Atlantic Trade

L. American Neutrality

LIVEWORKSHEETS