

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
- ☐ 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

☐

Situation in 1805 where neither side gained advantage.

A. Naval Blockade 13-24 of 24

☐

British practice of forcibly recruiting American sailors.

B. Orders in Council

☐

Trade routes heavily influenced by British naval power.

C. Public Anger

☐

British action against American vessels bound for France.

D. Impressment

E. French Navy

☐

British warship involved in the Chesapeake Incident.

F. American Merchants

G. HMS Leopard

☐

Military strategy to restrict enemy trade access.

H. British Navy

I. European Stalemate

☐

Dominant naval force during the early 19th century.

J. Seizing Ships

K. Atlantic Trade

☐

Desire to avoid involvement in European conflicts.

L. American Neutrality

☐

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.