

3.2 The Seven Years' War (The French and Indian War)

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **war's consequences** 战争的后果.

You must be able to:

- state what intensified colonial rivalry in the mid-18th century
- state the double outcome for Britain
- state the two reactions to the westward proclamation
- explain how a victory produced a crisis

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Rivalry

Colonial rivalry intensified between Britain and France as the growing population of the British colonies expanded into the interior of North America, threatening French-Indian trade networks and American Indian autonomy. Colonial growth was itself the pressure.

■ Double outcome

Britain achieved a major expansion of its territorial holdings by defeating the French, but at tremendous expense, setting the stage for imperial efforts to raise revenue and consolidate control over the colonies. Victory and debt in one sentence.

■ Two reactions

Attempts to prevent colonists from moving westward generated colonial opposition, while native groups sought to both continue trading with Europeans and resist the encroachments of colonists on tribal lands. Neither party was satisfied.

■ Victory into crisis

The war removed the French threat that had made British protection valuable, and left a debt that made British taxation necessary. Both halves of the crisis come from

the same victory.

2 Practice

2.1 State what intensified colonial rivalry and how. [2]

2.2 State the double outcome for Britain. [2]

2.3 A victory produced a crisis.

(a) Explain how. [2]

(b) State the two reactions to the westward proclamation. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Britain's territorial expansion came [1]

- **A** at tremendous expense
- **B** at no cost
- **C** without war
- **D** by purchase

3.2 Native groups sought both to continue trading with Europeans and to [1]

- **A** resist encroachments on tribal lands
- **B** join the British army
- **C** move to Europe
- **D** end all trade

3.3 A power wins a war and finds its own colonies harder to govern.

(a) State the two mechanisms. [1]

(b) Explain how each follows from the victory. [2]

4 Go further

- work through the **3.2 The Seven Years' War (The French and Indian War)** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Period 3: 1754-1800** section of the AP US History handout on the **Know** page.

Solutions

2.1 the growing population of the British colonies expanding into the interior, threatening French-Indian trade networks and American Indian autonomy.

2.2 a major expansion of territorial holdings by defeating the French, at tremendous expense, setting the stage for efforts to raise revenue and consolidate control.

2.3 (a) the war removed the French threat that made British protection valuable and left a debt that made taxation necessary. (b) colonial opposition to the westward restriction; native groups continuing to trade while resisting encroachment.

3.1 A. at tremendous expense.

3.2 A. resist encroachments.

3.3 (a) the removal of the rival threat and the cost of removing it. (b) with the French gone, colonists needed British protection less, and the debt incurred required revenue that had to come from somewhere.