

**Guided Reading Activity 2-1**

DIRECTIONS: Filling in the Blanks In the space provided, write the word or words that best complete the sentence. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

1. In the 1740s, the British and French both became interested in the _____.
2. The _____ controlled western New York—territory the French had to pass through to reach the Ohio River.
3. The _____ was a meeting in 1754 of colonial delegates and Iroquois leaders.
4. The Albany Plan of Union proposed that the colonies unite to form a _____.
5. The defeat of British troops near Fort Duquesne inspired the _____ people to attack British settlers in western Pennsylvania.
6. After defeating French forces defending _____, the British seized the city and took control of New France.
7. In the spring of 1763, _____, chief of the Ottawa people, decided to go to war against the British.
8. George Grenville convinced Parliament to pass a law allowing colonial _____ to be tried in a vice-admiralty court.
9. The American Revenue Act of 1764, better known as the _____, changed the tax rates for imported raw sugar and molasses.
10. James Otis argued that the colonists could not be taxed to pay for _____ because they had no representation in Parliament.
11. In order to slow inflation, Parliament passed the _____, which banned the use of paper money in the colonies.
12. The Stamp Act, which required stamps to be placed on most _____, was the first direct tax Britain had placed on the colonists.
13. The Revenue Act legalized _____, general search warrants that enabled customs officers to enter any location to look for evidence of smuggling.
14. In May 1769, Virginia's House of Burgesses passed the _____, stating that only the House could tax Virginians.
15. The _____ occurred after a crowd of colonists began taunting and throwing snowballs at a British soldier guarding a customs house.