

BE:1—Foundation of Empire—Q/A

The primary references for the following questions are The Hanoverians by Gaskoin (chapter 5-14) and the Story of England by Samuel Harding (chapters 31-35).

- 1) This British victory, won by general James Wolfe in September 1759, was the turning point of the French Indian War in the American colonies.
- 2) This 18th century British minister was primarily responsible for Britain's gains at the expense of France during the Seven Years War.
- 3) This inventor revolutionized manufacturing when he invented a steam engine that could drive machinery.
- 4) This British naval hero served in many sea battles and died gloriously at Trafalgar as his fleet destroyed Napoleon's navy.
- 5) During this campaign, fought between 1808 and 1813, Britain supplied troops, arms, and naval support to help Spain resist Napoleon.
- 6) At the conclusion of the Seven Years War, Spain granted this territory to Britain in exchange for returning her colonies in the Philippines and Cuba.
- 7) This was the colonial war in the Americas that occurred during the Seven Years War in Europe [1756-63].
- 8) As a result of British victories in the American colonies during the French Indian War, this territory fell into British hands.
- 9) The first inventions that ushered in the Industrial Revolution in Britain were in this field.
- 10) This was the final battle of Napoleon, fought nearly 100 days after his escape from the Island of Elba.
- 11) This British general was commander-in-chief of the allied forces in the Peninsular War and fought a long and grueling campaign to retake Spain.

- 12) This man was Prime Minister of England during the French Revolution, but died before the conclusion of the Napoleonic Wars.
- 13) This war with the United States, triggered by British naval aggression, and was fought during the Napoleonic War era.
- 14) This company clerk-turned-soldier was the greatest British hero of the Carnatic War era and greatly expanded Britain's influence in India.
- 15) George III's ability to rule by exerting influence on Parliament was undermined when he was blamed for this British disaster.
- 16) Robert Clive led the armies of the East India Company to victory over the Nabob of Bengal at this famous battle.
- 17) The French Revolution and Napoleonic wars had this long-lasting impact on global commerce.
- 18) When George III came to the throne and attempted to reassert kingly authority, he allied himself with this political party in Parliament.
- 19) This weaver from northern England invented the Spinning Jenny, a device that could spin many different threads of yarn at one time.
- 20) This borough in the heart of London contains many historic landmarks including Buckingham Palace, Big Ben, and Hyde Park, and Covent Gardens.
- 21) This royal estate twenty miles west of the City of London is the official residence of the Queen of England.
- 22) This term now describes a governing division of a metropolitan area, but traditionally referred to a self-governing walled town in England.
- 23) This British naval victory, fought in October 1805, made it impossible for Napoleon to transport an army across the Channel and invade Britain.
- 24) This Scottish philosopher and economist wrote "Wealth of Nations", arguing for the benefits of free trade and low tariffs.