



# The Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge Test

## Section 1- Multiple Choice

1. How many Patriots fought at the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge?
  - a. 500
  - b. 1000
  - c. 1500
  - d. 2000
2. How many Loyalists fought at the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge?
  - a. 400
  - b. 800
  - c. 1200
  - d. 1600
3. Who took over as commander of the Loyalist forces when the Loyalist General fell ill and could not fight?
  - a. Alexander McLean
  - b. Allan MacDonald
  - c. Donald McLeod
  - d. Donald MacDonald
4. Which Patriot officer did not participate in the Battle at Moore's Creek Bridge, but received credit for being the hero?
  - a. James Moore
  - b. Richard Caswell
  - c. John Grady
  - d. Alexander Lillington
5. The defensive fortifications the Patriots built on the East side of Moore's Creek are known today as:
  - a. Bunkers
  - b. Foxholes
  - c. Earthworks
  - d. Trenches
6. How long did the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge last?
  - a. 3 minutes
  - b. 30 minutes
  - c. 3 hours
  - d. 3 days
7. What was the name of the fort that the Royal Governor fled to before the Revolutionary War started?
  - a. Ft. Sumter
  - b. Ft. Anderson
  - c. Ft. Fisher
  - d. Ft. Johnston
8. Which of the following was not a naval store product?
  - a. Tar
  - b. Rope
  - c. Turpentine
  - d. Pitch

9. Which of the following was the main weapon used by the Scottish Highlanders?
- a. Brown Bess Musket
  - b. Swivel Gun
  - c. Broadsword
  - d. Fowler
10. Old Negro Head Point Road connected Wilmington to what Upper Cape Fear Valley town, now known as Fayetteville?
- a. Cross Creek
  - b. Halifax
  - c. Burgaw
  - d. Brunswick Town

## Section 2- Fill-in-the-Blank

11. After Governor Tryon left North Carolina to move to New York, \_\_\_\_\_ became the new Royal Governor of North Carolina.
12. On March 5, 1770, five colonial Americans were killed when British soldiers fired into a crowd, forever marking that day, as colonist would call it, as the \_\_\_\_\_
13. On August 25, 1774, the \_\_\_\_\_ met in Wilmington, making it the first government established in any of the colonies outside of British control.
14. The Royal Governor of North Carolina appointed General \_\_\_\_\_ as leader of the Loyalist militia in North Carolina.
15. On \_\_\_\_\_, 1776, Loyalist forces attacked a Patriot stronghold at Moores Creek Bridge.
16. Colonel \_\_\_\_\_ and Colonel \_\_\_\_\_ were the leaders of the Patriot forces at the Battle of Moores Creek Bridge.
17. On April 12, 1776, the \_\_\_\_\_ was issued, making North Carolina the first colony to declare total independence from Great Britain.
18. On July 4, 1776, the \_\_\_\_\_ was signed, officially declaring America's freedom from British rule.
19. General \_\_\_\_\_ surrendered at Yorktown, Virginia to Patriot General George Washington.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ was the only Patriot killed in the Battle at Moores Creek Bridge and the first North Carolinian to die in the war for independence.

## Section 3- Short Answer

21. What did the Patriots do to the bridge at Moores Creek to make it a little more difficult to cross?

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22. How many Loyalists died at the Battle of Moores Creek Bridge?

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23. What was the name given to the two pieces of artillery used by the Patriot forces at the Battle of Moores Creek Bridge?

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24. What was the significance of the Battle of Moores Creek Bridge?

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25. Which department of the Executive branch controls Moores Creek National Battlefield and other National Parks?

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  - b. Allan MacDonald
  - c. Donald McLeod**
  - d. Donald MacDonald
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  - c. John Grady
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10. Old Negro Head Point Road connected Wilmington to what Upper Cape Fear Valley town, now known as Fayetteville?
- a. Cross Creek
  - b. Halifax
  - c. Burgaw
  - d. Brunswick Town

## Section 2- Fill-in-the-Blank

11. After Governor Tryon left North Carolina to move to New York, **Josiah Martin** became the new Royal Governor of North Carolina.
12. On March 5, 1770, five colonial Americans were killed when British soldiers fired into a crowd, forever marking that day, as colonist would call it, as the **Boston Massacre**.
13. On August 25, 1774, the **First Provincial Congress** met in Wilmington, making it the first government established in any of the colonies outside of British control.
14. The Royal Governor of North Carolina appointed General **Donald MacDonald** as leader of the Loyalist militia in North Carolina.
15. On **February 26**, 1776, Loyalist forces attacked a Patriot strong-hold at Moores Creek Bridge.
16. Colonel **Richard Caswell** and Colonel **Alexander Lillington** were the leaders of the Patriot forces at the Battle of Moores Creek Bridge.
17. On April 12, 1776, the **Halifax Resolves** was issued, making North Carolina the first colony to declare total independence from Great Britain.
18. On July 4, 1776, the **Declaration of Independence** was signed, officially declaring America's freedom from British rule.
19. General **Cornwallis** surrendered at Yorktown, Virginia to Patriot General George Washington.
20. **John Grady** was the only Patriot killed in the Battle at Moores Creek Bridge and the first North Carolinian to die in the war for independence.

## Section 3- Short Answer

21. What did the Patriots do to the bridge at Moores Creek to make it a little more difficult to cross?
- They removed the planks and greased the girders
22. How many Loyalists died at the Battle of Moores Creek Bridge?
- 30 (though some put it as high as 70 because of soldiers drowning or dying in the surrounding swamps)
23. What was the name given to the two pieces of artillery used by the Patriot forces at the Battle of Moores Creek Bridge?
- Mother Covington and Her Daughter
24. What was the significance of the Battle of Moores Creek Bridge?
- 1st Patriot victory of the American Revolution
  - Led North Carolina to declare complete independence from Great Britain
25. Which department of the Executive branch controls Moores Creek National Battlefield and other National Parks?
- Department of the Interior