

Revolutionary War Quiz for James Island (version 1)

1. When British sent the actual stamps associated with the Stamp Act to Charleston, where were they initially stored for safety? The Charleston Court House, Fort Johnson, Fort Moultrie, A ship in the harbor.
2. What was the primary cash crop on James Island when the Revolutionary War started? Cotton, rice, indigo, corn.
3. What were German troops doing on James Island in 1780? Learning to sail, helping the British, Spying for the Americans.
4. After the American victory at Yorktown in October 1781, how much longer did the British control Charleston and most of James Island? Two months, more than a year, three weeks.
5. How did the Americans keep the British from using the lighthouse on Morris Island as a navigation point? Surrounded it with American troops, removed fuel for the light, blew up the lighthouse.
6. Was Fort Sumter a big help for the Americans in the Revolution? Yes/no
7. During the Revolutionary War there was a bridge to help get off and on James Island. This bridge was located where? Where the Wappoo Cut Bridge is now, where the Connector is, Near the end of Riverland Drive.
8. What plantation owner on James Island became the first mayor of Charleston? Richard Hutson, Henry Laurens, Winborn Lawton, Paul Grimball
9. How many times was Ft. Johnson taken by the British once the Revolutionary War began? Never, Once, More than once.
10. During the Revolutionary War the Continental Congress and the state of South Carolina issued paper currency. If you were paid the equivalent of \$100 in South Carolina currency as a soldier in the middle of the war, how much was it worth at the end of the war? \$110, \$100, \$90, 3 cents.

Answers to Questions

1. Fort Johnson
2. Indigo
3. Helping the British
4. More than a year
5. Blew up the lighthouse
6. No, it did not exist.
7. Near the end of Riverland Drive
8. Richard Hutson
9. More than once
10. 3 cents