

Exit Ticket Answer Key

Exit Questions

1. Which of the following terms were NOT typically part of the agreement between an apprentice and a master craftsman?
 - a) The apprentice agreed to serve the master for a term of seven years.
 - b) The master provided the apprentice food, drink, and lodging.
 - c) The master agreed that the apprentice would not have to work on evenings and weekends.**
 - d) The apprentice agreed not to get married during the term of service.

Answer explanation: There were a number of common terms of agreement in the contract between a master craftsman and their apprentice, including a customary seven-year term of service in exchange for room and board for the apprentice. In addition, the apprentice agreed to be ready for service on any day and at any time required by the master.

2. What was the main characteristic of a "Patriot" in Boston in 1770?
 - a) They opposed the Crown's taxes on imported goods to the colonies.**
 - b) They opposed slavery.
 - c) They fought in Canada in the war against the French.
 - d) They defended the Customs House against attack from colonists.

Answer explanation: In 1770, the Patriots' cause was defined by their opposition to the taxes imposed on the colonies by Parliament, beginning with the Sugar Act in 1764. Additional taxes were levied by the Stamp Act (1765) and the Townshend Acts (1767). Patriots objected to British taxes because without representation in Parliament, colonists had no say in levying them, and because they saw taxation as part of a broader British plan to curb their liberties.

3. Why does Mr. Edes need Nat to sell advertisements for the Gazette?
 - a) Mr. Edes needs to raise extra money to afford the taxes he owes the Crown.
 - b) Advertisements help inform readers about what is happening in town.
 - c) The Gazette makes money by letting townspeople advertise their goods and services.**
 - d) Mr. Edes needs the money from advertisements to pay Nat's salary.

Answer explanation: Advertisements were the chief source of income for colonial printers. As was true of other newspapers, advertisements in the *Boston Gazette* sometimes took up more column space than the local news articles and political essays.

For Crown or Colony Prologue & Part 1

Today, in addition to subscription fees, advertising continues to be a primary way for newspapers (in print and online) to make money.

4. Which of the following characters is NOT a Patriot?

- a) Royce
- b) Constance**
- c) Mrs. Edes
- d) Mr. Edes

Answer explanation: Mr. and Mrs. Edes and their apprentice Royce all identify themselves as supporters of the Patriot cause in the game. Constance, on the other hand, is the daughter of Theophilus Lillie, a Loyalist North End merchant who imports the goods he sells against the wishes of the Patriots protesting the Townshend Acts

5. How did Patriots respond to the Townshend Acts, which levied taxes on goods imported from England to the colonies?

- a) Patriot merchants agreed not to import any goods from England until Parliament repealed the Townshend Acts.
- b) Patriots boycotted Loyalist merchants who continued to import and sell goods from England.
- c) Some Patriots harassed the Redcoats guarding the Customs House and pelted them with snowballs.
- d) All of the above.**

Answer explanation: Boston's Patriots protested and resisted the Townshend Acts in a variety of ways that students likely observed while playing the Prologue and Part 1. As Nat experiences his first day in Boston, he witnesses the conflict between Patriot merchants who are refusing to import English goods and Loyalist merchants who continue to do so. They may also have spoken with the Redcoat guarding the Customs House, who complains about being pelted by snowballs, foreshadowing the escalation of Patriot protests to come.