## **Chapter 11: Westward Expansion Pre-test**

Answei	· the	following questions
	1.	Who were mountain men?  a. supporters of low tariffs on fur  b. western fur traders and trappers  c. eastern settlers who poured into Oregon Country
	2.	Mormons moved from New York to the West in the early 1830s in order to a. obey the Book of Mormon. b. prosper in the fur trade. c. seek out religious freedom.
	3.	Empresarios were  a. supporters of manifest destiny.  b. agents who brought settlers to Texas.  c. Mexicans who opposed the revolution.
	4.	<ul> <li>Who was Stephen F. Austin?</li> <li>a. southern settler who spurred Texans to defy the ban on slavery in 1831</li> <li>b. empresario who founded a colony on the lower Colorado River in 1822</li> <li>c. only American to witness the signing of the Mexican constitution in 1824</li> </ul>
	5.	President Jackson refused to annex Texas at first because doing so would have a. admitted to the British that western expansion had ended. b. upset the balance between free and slave states. c. gone against the wishes of Congress.
	6.	Study the quotation below and answer the question that follows.
		[It is America's] manifest destiny to overspread and to possess the whole continent which Providence [God] has given us for the development of the great experiment of liberty"
		In these words by writer John O'Sullivan, what does the phrase "manifest destiny" mean?  a. clear choice b. obvious fate c. people's future
	7.	What did the American expansionists' slogan "Fifty-four forty or fight!" refer to?  a. the number of prisoners they wanted Santa Anna to release  b. the line that marked the northern border of what is now California  c. the line to which they wanted their northern territory to extend
	8.	<ul> <li>What happened during the Bear Flag Revolt?</li> <li>a. A union of Spanish settlers rose up against Californios in the Mission district of San Francisco.</li> <li>b. A small group of Americans seized the town of Sonoma and declared California's independence.</li> <li>c. John C. Frémont's mapping expedition fought off a black bear while crossing the</li> </ul>

Sierra Nevada. 9. How did the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, signed in 1848, affect the United States? a. It enabled the United States to collect \$18 million in property taxes from Mexico. b. It forced the United States to give up vast acres of territory in the West. c. It increased the size of the United States by almost 25 percent. 10. Which description fits the group of people known as "forty-niners"? a. individual prospectors of California gold-mining sites b. gold-seekers from America and abroad who migrated to California c. middle-aged married men with previous gold-mining experience 11. Which of these statements about the consequences of the Gold Rush years is true? a. The population of San Francisco grew to more than 25,000. b. The large amount of gold in circulation in California caused the price of gold to c. The vast majority of gold-rush miners left California and took their earnings to their families back east. 12. Women generally made money in mining communities by a. running casinos. b. manufacturing clothes. c. operating boardinghouses. 13. Placer mining is the a. examination of a mineral to see if it is gold. b. search for gold by washing gravel. c. excavation of underground tunnels for gold. 14. As a result of the population explosion of the "gold fever" years, California became a. richer than any other region in the country. b. more populous than any other region in the country. c. eligible for statehood. 15. What role did the transcontinental railroad play in California's development? a. It slowed down California's economy because it took two decades and many thousands of dollars to complete. b. It damaged California's environment by requiring the development of coal mining and timber industries. c. It gave California's economy the means to grow by connecting the state to the rest of the country. 16. Which of the following is true about the battle at the Alamo in 1836? a. All of the Alamo's defenders were killed. b. The Texan army captured General Santa Anna. c. Mexico suffered a harsh defeat. 17. Which challenge did Mexican Americans face when American settlers poured into the Southwest after the Mexican War? a. Mexican land laws differed from U.S. land laws, which led to much confusion. b. Mexican Americans were persecuted because they were mostly Roman Catholic. c. Mexican holidays were not recognized by the American settlers. 18. Which of the following statements was true of the Oregon Trail? a. It ran through the Sierra Nevada.

	b. It required protection by U.S. troops.
	c. It was a popular route for merchants. d. It took six months to travel.
10	How did the slavery issue get tied up with the doctrine of manifest destiny in the 1840s and '50s?
1).	a. Southern slaveholders demanded government assistance in transporting slaves to the West.
	b. Slavery went against the democratic values implied by the philosophy of frontierism.
	c. Americans did not know if the institution of slavery would be allowed in the new territories.
	<ul> <li>d. Southern slaveholders thought westward expansion would cause their region to lose power.</li> </ul>
20.	Who were the Californios?
	a. California ranchers
	b. California missionaries
	<ul><li>c. colonists living in California</li><li>d. Native Americans living in California</li></ul>
21.	How did the Gadsden Purchase benefit the United States?
21.	a. It promised to safeguard the property rights of longtime U.S. residents.
	b. It gave the United States hunting rights in the area of Texas north of the Rio Grande.
	<ul><li>c. It allowed the United States to purchase the northern part of present day Arizona.</li><li>d. It secured a southern route for a transcontinental railroad on American soil.</li></ul>
Completion Complete e	<b>n</b> ach statement.
22.	The American Fur Company bought skins from western fur traders and trappers who came to be known as (mountain men/empresarios)
23.	Texans suffered a striking defeat by the Mexican army in the battle of (the Alamo/San Jacinto)
24.	"Obvious fate" is another way of saying (apparent future/manifest destiny)
25.	were gold-seekers from America and abroad who migrated to California.