

## Chapter 11 review test

### Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. What helped push the American fur trade to move westward in the early 1800s?
  - a. Fur companies wiped out the beaver population in the East in their effort to meet European demand for the popular “high hat.”
  - b. Native American trappers from the Pacific Northwest were acclaimed for their skill and eastern companies wanted to know their secrets.
  - c. The American Fur Company sent mountain men to the West in its effort to beat competitors from Europe and the East.
2. Who were mountain men?
  - a. eastern settlers who poured into Oregon Country
  - b. western fur traders and trappers
  - c. western explorers who mapped the Rocky Mountains
3. The U.S. government helped traders traveling on the Santa Fe Trail by
  - a. issuing travel insurance to protect the traders’ belongings.
  - b. granting an allowance to cover basic travel expenses.
  - c. sending troops to protect against Native American attacks.
4. Which of the following put an end to American fur trading in the 1840s?
  - a. Native American attacks drove trappers from the Northwest.
  - b. Spain and Russia claimed the Pacific Northwest.
  - c. Beaver fur went out of fashion and demand fell.
5. Which of the following statements was true of the Oregon Trail?
  - a. It took six months to travel.
  - b. It was a popular route for merchants.
  - c. It required protection by U.S. troops.
6. Mormons moved from New York to the West in the early 1830s in order to
  - a. prosper in the fur trade.
  - b. form an independent state.
  - c. seek out religious freedom.
7. Which practice caused Mormons to be persecuted in the 1850s?
  - a. morning prayer in public schools
  - b. the belief in more than one god
  - c. marriage to more than one wife
8. Brigham Young to became head of the Mormon Church immediately following the
  - a. discovery of the Book of Mormon.
  - b. murder of leader Joseph Smith.
  - c. outlawing of polygamy by the church.
9. Father Hidalgo y Costilla’s rebellion in 1810
  - a. inspired the Mexican independence movement.
  - b. started the Mexican antislavery movement.
  - c. promoted nonviolent revolution.
10. Empresarios were
  - a. supporters of manifest destiny.
  - b. soldiers in the Texan army.
  - c. agents who brought settlers to Texas.
11. Who was Stephen F. Austin?
  - a. southern settler who spurred Texans to defy the ban on slavery in 1831
  - b. only American to witness the signing of the Mexican constitution in 1824
  - c. empresario who founded a colony on the lower Colorado River in 1822
12. Texan settlers disobeyed Mexican laws in the 1820s by
  - a. bringing slaves with them.
  - b. helping other settlers enter Mexico illegally.

- c. building their own Protestant churches.
13. Which of the following is true about the battle at the Alamo in 1836?
    - a. Mexico suffered a harsh defeat.
    - b. All of the Alamo's defenders were killed.
    - c. The Texan army captured General Santa Anna.
  14. Which of the following factors helped the Texans gain victory in the Battle of San Jacinto?
    - a. Sam Houston's men took the Mexican army by surprise.
  16. 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. people's future
  - b. clear choice
  - c. obvious fate
17. How did the slavery issue get tied up with the doctrine of manifest destiny in the 1840s and '50s?
    - a. Slavery went against the democratic values implied by the philosophy of frontierism.
    - b. Southern slaveholders demanded government assistance in transporting slaves to the West.
    - c. Americans did not know if the institution of slavery would be allowed in the new territories.
  18. Who were the Californios?
    - a. California missionaries
    - b. California ranchers
    - c. colonists living in California
  19. 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 number of Native Americans whose deaths they wanted to avenge
    - c. the line to which they wanted their northern territory to extend
  20. Why did some politicians support James K. Polk's interest in annexing Oregon?
    - a. Merchants would benefit from a Pacific port for trade with China.
    - b. Disputes over the U.S. border with Canada would be easier to settle.
    - c. Free and slave states had been out of balance since the annexation of Texas.
  21. In the 1840s, President John Tyler fell out of favor with his party when he argued that the annexation of Texas would
    - a. ease trading with Mexico.
    - b. raise the number of free states.
    - c. increase the power of southern slave states.
  22. In 1821, Mexico won its independence from Spain. How did Mexican officials change Spanish policy in California as a result?
    - a. They challenged the removal of California Indians to ranchos.
    - b. They terminated the mission system.

- c. They regulated the trade of cowhides, or “California banknotes.”
23. Which of the following was true about the U.S. army at the beginning of the Mexican-American War?
    - a. It could not attract volunteers.
    - b. It was better equipped than the Mexican army.
    - c. It was more highly experienced and better organized than the Mexican army.
  24. When U.S. Army captain John C. Frémont joined the revolt in Sonoma in 1846, he wanted California to
    - a. remain under Mexican rule.
    - b. enter the United States as a slave state.
    - c. achieve independence.
  25. What happened during the Bear Flag Revolt?
    - a. A small group of Americans seized the town of Sonoma and declared California’s independence.
    - b. John C. Frémont’s mapping expedition fought off a black bear while crossing the Sierra Nevada.
    - c. A union of Spanish settlers rose up against Californios in the Mission district of San Francisco.
  26. How did the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, signed in 1848, affect the United States?
    - a. It drew the border line that divides the United States and Mexico to this day.
    - b. It enabled the United States to collect \$18 million in property taxes from Mexico.
    - c. It increased the size of the United States by almost 25 percent.
  27. How did the Gadsden Purchase benefit the United States?
    - a. It gave the United States hunting rights in the area of Texas north of the Rio Grande.
    - b. It allowed the United States to purchase the northern part of present day Arizona.
    - c. It secured a southern route for a transcontinental railroad on American soil.
  28. Which challenge did Mexican Americans face when American settlers poured into the Southwest after the Mexican War?
    - a. Mexican Americans had no rights over the land and were legally evicted.
    - b. Mexican land laws differed from U.S. land laws, which led to much confusion.
    - c. Mexican Americans were persecuted because they were mostly Roman Catholic.
  29. Which of the following shows how various cultures shaped one another in the Southwest after the Mexican Cession?
    - a. American settlers taught Native Americans about mining in the mountains.
    - b. Communities regularly celebrated both Mexican and American holidays.
    - c. Communities printed laws in Native American languages.
  30. How did Brigham Young’s influence resolve the western dispute over water rights?
    - a. He set a strict code of water rights favoring the good of the community over that of individuals.
    - b. He set a tax on the public use of water and river navigation, and restricted large-scale agriculture.
    - c. He supported the eastern tradition of equal access to water.
  31. What lesson might a western traveler have learned from the story of the Donner party?
    - a. Don’t take shortcuts.
    - b. Travel with a compass.
    - c. Go west in the spring.
  32. Which description fits the group of people known as “forty-niners”?
    - a. gold-seekers from America and abroad who migrated to California
    - b. individual prospectors of California gold-mining sites
    - c. middle-aged married men with previous gold-mining experience
  33. Which of these statements about the consequences of the Gold Rush years is true?

- a. The vast majority of gold-rush miners left California and took their earnings to their families back east.
  - b. The population of San Francisco grew to more than 25,000.
  - c. The large amount of gold in circulation in California caused the price of gold to drop.
34. Women generally made money in mining communities by
- a. running casinos.
  - b. placer mining.
  - c. operating boardinghouses.
35. Placer mining is the
- a. excavation of underground tunnels for gold.
  - b. examination of a mineral to see if it is gold.
  - c. search for gold by washing gravel.
36. As a result of the population explosion of the “gold fever” years, California became
- a. eligible for statehood.
  - b. richer than any other region in the country.
  - c. off limits to new immigrants.
37. What role did the transcontinental railroad play in California’s development?
- a. It contributed to California’s population explosion by bringing settlers to the West in the mid-1850s.
  - b. It gave California’s economy the means to grow by connecting the state to the rest of the country.
  - c. It slowed down California’s economy because it took two decades and many thousands of dollars to complete.

**Chapter 11 review test**  
**Answer Section**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 2                   OBJ: 11.1.1  
NAT: 11.1.1               STA: 6120.0101 | 6120.0701
2. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 2                   OBJ: 11.1.1  
NAT: 11.1.1               STA: 6120.0101 | 6120.0701
3. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 2                   OBJ: 11.1.1  
NAT: 11.1.1               STA: 6120.0101 | 6120.0701
4. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 1                   OBJ: 11.1.1  
NAT: 11.1.1               STA: 6120.0101 | 6120.0701
5. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 2                   OBJ: 11.1.1  
NAT: 11.1.1               STA: 6120.0101 | 6120.0701
6. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 1                   OBJ: 11.1.2  
NAT: 11.1.2               STA: 6120.0701
7. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 2                   OBJ: 11.1.2  
NAT: 11.1.2               STA: 6120.0701
8. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 1                   OBJ: 11.1.2  
NAT: 11.1.2               STA: 6120.0701
9. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 2                   OBJ: 11.2.1  
NAT: 11.2.1               STA: 6120.0701
10. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 1                   OBJ: 11.2.1  
NAT: 11.2.1               STA: 6120.0701
11. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 2                   OBJ: 11.2.1  
NAT: 11.2.1               STA: 6120.0701
12. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 1                   OBJ: 11.2.1  
NAT: 11.2.1               STA: 6120.0701
13. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 1                   OBJ: 11.2.2  
NAT: 11.2.2               STA: 6120.0702
14. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 2                   OBJ: 11.2.2  
NAT: 11.2.2               STA: 6120.0702
15. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 2                   OBJ: 11.2.2  
NAT: 11.2.2               STA: 6120.0702
16. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 1                   OBJ: 11.3.1  
NAT: 11.3.1               STA: 6120.0701
17. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 2                   OBJ: 11.3.1  
NAT: 11.3.1               STA: 6120.0701
18. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 2                   OBJ: 11.3.1  
NAT: 11.3.1               STA: 6120.0701
19. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 2                   OBJ: 11.3.1  
NAT: 11.3.1               STA: 6120.0701
20. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 2                   OBJ: 11.3.1  
NAT: 11.3.1               STA: 6120.0701
21. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 2                   OBJ: 11.3.1  
NAT: 11.3.1               STA: 6120.0701
22. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: 2                   OBJ: 11.3.1

	NAT: 11.2.1	STA: 6120.0701		
23.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	OBJ: 11.3.2
	NAT: 11.3.2	STA: 6120.0702		
24.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	OBJ: 11.3.2
	NAT: 11.3.2	STA: 6120.0702		
25.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	DIF: 1	OBJ: 11.3.2
	NAT: 11.3.2	STA: 6120.0702		
26.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	OBJ: 11.3.3
	NAT: 11.3.2	STA: 6120.0702		
27.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	OBJ: 11.3.3
	NAT: 11.3.3	STA: 6120.0102		
28.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	OBJ: 11.3.3
	NAT: 11.3.3	STA: 6120.0102		
29.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF: 1	OBJ: 11.3.3
	NAT: 11.3.3	STA: 6120.0102		
30.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	OBJ: 11.3.3
	NAT: 11.3.3	STA: 6120.0102		
31.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	OBJ: 11.4.1
	NAT: 11.4.1	STA: 6120.0101   6120.0701		
32.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	DIF: 1	OBJ: 11.4.1
	NAT: 11.4.1	STA: 6120.0101   6120.0701		
33.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	OBJ: 11.4.1
	NAT: 11.4.1	STA: 6120.0101   6120.0701		
34.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: 1	OBJ: 11.4.1
	NAT: 11.4.1	STA: 6120.0101   6120.0701		
35.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	OBJ: 11.4.1
	NAT: 11.4.1	STA: 6120.0101   6120.0701		
36.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	DIF: 1	OBJ: 11.4.2
	NAT: 11.4.2	STA: 6120.1002		
37.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF: 2	OBJ: 11.4.2
	NAT: 11.4.2	STA: 6120.1002		