

CHAPTER 13 KAHOOT SESSION

1. * In the early 1800s, the Great Plains were unattractive to many settlers because **Hide answers**

There were millions of buffalo in the region. **The land was not considered suitable for farming.** The region was already overpopulated. They wanted to settle east of the frontier.

2. Which of the following was Not a country that claimed the area known as the Northwest.

United States Great Britian Spain **France**

3. Before the lands in the Southwest became part of the U.S. they were under the control of

Mexico. France. Texas. Britain.

4. Which group benefited from land grants from the new Mexican government?

Native Americans working in missions Descendants of Spanish peninsulares Producers and exporters of manufactured goods **Ranchers and farmers**

5. How did the belief in Manifest Destiny contribute to the westward expansion of the U.S.?

America should spread self-government across the continent. Americans believed they could learn from other cultures. The U.S. government believed it should conquer Mexico. The U.S. should prevent slavery in new territories.

6. * The leader of a wagon train who pioneered a route that became the Santa Fe Trail.

John Jacob Astor **William Becknell** James Beckwourth Sam Houston

7. A German immigrant who sent the first fur trading expedition to Oregon.

John C. Frémont Joseph Smith **John Jacob Astor** Stephen Austin

8. Who were the first travelers along the Santa Fe Trail?

Farmers Fur trappers **Traders** Mountain men

9. The “mountain men” of the Oregon Territory were

Fishermen. Miners. **Trappers.** Ranchers.

10. Women in the West had more rights than women in other regions of the United States because

Their labor was needed for their families to survive. They could negotiate treaties. They could vote and run for office. Their labor was more important than men’s.

11. Which of the following was the first area of the United States to grant women the vote?

Oregon Territory Texas Utah **Wyoming Territory**

12. * The man who led a group of some 300 settlers into a small colony in Texas.

Sam Houston **Stephen Austin** Joseph Smith Zachary Taylor

13. Why did American settlers in Texas come into conflict with Mexico in the 1830s?

Settlers wanted representation in the Mexican legislature. Mexico wanted to sell Texas to Spain. Mexico feared losing Texas to the United States. Settlers wanted to outlaw slavery.

14. Texan settlers revolted against the Mexican government when

Mexico encouraged more settlers to move to Texas. **Santa Anna overturned Mexico's democratic constitution.** The United States tried to buy Texas and failed. The Mexican army attacked Texans at the Alamo.

15. Which of the following happened first?

The annexation of Texas The battle of the Alamo **The Texan declaration of independence** The Mexican-American War

16. Who led the Texan army in the battle of San Jacinto?

Sam Houston Antonio López de Santa Anna James K. Polk Steven Austin

17. The first president of the Republic of Texas.

John Jacob Astor William Becknell James Beckwourth **Sam Houston**

18. A major reason the United States went to war with Mexico was because of the

Mexican attacks on American settlers. **Desire to obtain more territory.** Mexican interference with American trade. Desire to abolish slavery in Texas.

19. The General who won a victory at the Battle of Buena Vista.

Zachary Taylor Sam Houston James K. Polk Winfield Scott

20. The General who captured Veracruz and then marched on to Mexico City.

Zachary Taylor John C. Frémont **Winfield Scott** Sam Houston

21. The United States gained most of its new territory between 1820 and 1860 from

Treaties with Mexico. The Louisiana Purchase. War with Britain. Purchases of land from Native American tribes.

22. * Where did the Mormons settle in the late 1840s?

Utah California Mexico Oregon

23. Why did the Mormons move west to settle in Utah?

They hoped to find gold in the desert valleys. They sought jobs on the transcontinental railroad. **They hoped to escape religious persecution.** They wanted to convert Native Americans to Christianity.

24. People who came to California in search of gold were called

Gold-rushers. **Forty-niners.** Boomers. Placer miners.

25. What was one major effect of the California gold rush?

Farming destroyed the environment in central California. **There was a sudden increase in the population of California.** Slavery was introduced into the area by newcomers. Everyone who came to California found gold & became wealthy.

26. Which of the following mining techniques required the least amount of labor, money, and skill?

The use of picks and shovels **Placer mining** The use of machinery Searching for lodes

27. The issue of water rights was important in early California because

Much of California is desert with very little water. There was so much water that lands were often flooded. Landowners were required to share water with nearby towns. Prospectors poisoned wells to lower the price of land.

28. The gold rush was different from other migrations in American history because it

Included men and women of all ages. Consisted mostly of older men. Included only young men and women. **Consisted mostly of younger men.**

29. Which was Not a continent where, during the gold rush, people came to California.

Africa Europe Asia Australia

30. What general effect did the gold rush have on many Native Americans in California?

They shared equally in the newfound wealth. They got jobs in the mines and in mining towns. **They lost their lives and lands.** They fought the miners and gained freedom.

31. The year the Mexican-American War begins.

1843 **1846** 1845 1844

32. The year the California gold rush begins.

1847 1848 **1849** 1846

33. The year the United States buys land from Mexico.

1855 1852 1854 **1853**

34. The year that Texas declares independence from Mexico.

1836 1838 1835 1837

35. The year that Texas was admitted as a slave state.

1843 1842 **1845** 1844