

What Do You Know?

SS.912.A.2.7

1. What was the main purpose of the reservation system?
 - A. to make the new transcontinental railroad safer to operate
 - B. to clear federal lands for settlement by railroads, ranchers, and farmers
 - C. to provide employment for Union troops and veterans after the Civil War
 - D. to make it easier for Indians to assimilate into mainstream American culture

S.912.G.4.2

2. How did completion of the first transcontinental railroad in 1869 encourage settlement of the American West?
 - A. The railroad led to new discoveries of precious minerals.
 - B. The railroad required immense quantities of iron and coal to build.
 - C. The railroad frightened Indian tribes, who retreated to reservations.
 - D. The railroad made it easier for ranchers and farmers to ship goods back east.

912.G.4.2

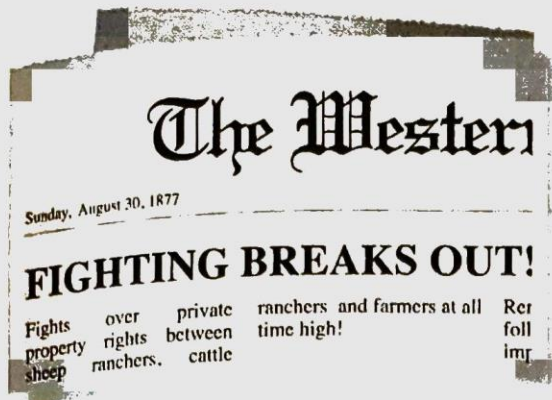
3. Which of the following would geographers consider a “pull” factor that contributed to the settling of the Far West?
 - A. The amount of farmland available for sale in the Northeast and Midwest was limited.
 - B. After the Depression of 1873, many craftsmen in Northeastern cities could not find work.
 - C. The children of large farming families in Germany and Scandinavia often did not have enough land of their own.
 - D. Only a decade after the California Gold Rush, new discoveries of gold and silver were made in Nevada, Colorado, and South Dakota.

A.2.7

4. What was a negative aspect of the “Americanization” policy of the late 1880s for American Indians?
 - A. Indians attended reservation schools and learned a trade.
 - B. Indians could own and farm 160 acres of their own land.
 - C. Indians learned English and could gain the right to vote.
 - D. Indians saw the survival of their traditional cultures threatened.

SS.912.A.3.1

5. Which conflict is described in the newspaper shown on the left?



- A. Ranchers with herds on the open range opposed farmers and ranchers with fenced properties.
- B. American Indians opposed ranchers and homesteaders for control of the Great Plains.
- C. Different ranchers with cattle herds competed for grazing along the Chisholm Trail.
- D. Farmers on the Great Plains contested the shipping rates set by railroad companies.

SS.912.A.2.7

6. The cartoon below was published in the late 1800s.



What is the main idea of the cartoon?

- A. Federal Indian agents assisted Indians in growing crops on the reservation.
- B. The federal government provided Indians with all the supplies needed.
- C. Indians went hungry while federal Indian agents grew wealthy.
- D. The livestock raised on the Indian reservations were diseased.

SS.912.A.3.1

- Built sod houses
- Used dry farming techniques
- Used barbed wire fences
- Burned cow and buffalo chips for fuel
- Windmills pumped water
- Steel plow used for tough soil

7. What would be the best title for the box above?

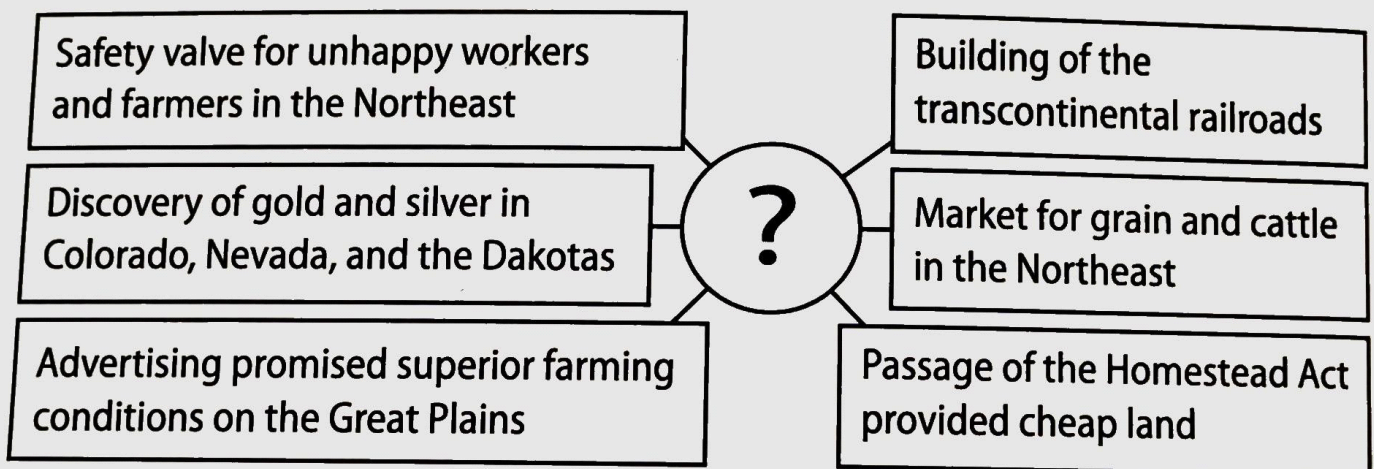
- A. Methods Used by Forty-Niners to Stake Claims
- B. Sources of Conflict between Ranchers and Farmers
- C. How Farmers Adapted to Conditions on the Great Plains.
- D. How American Indians and Western Farmers Cooperated

8. How did the Dawes Act (1887) mark a departure from earlier federal Indian policy?
- It led to conflicts between new settlers and Indian tribes on the Great Plains.
 - It moved Indian tribes still on the Great Plains to reservations farther west.
 - It permitted Indians to withdraw private plots from the tribal reservation.
 - It encouraged the shooting of buffalo herds from new railroad lines.

9. People in the American West had different points of view about how land should be used. Which of the following does **NOT** show a conflict over land use?

- | | | | |
|----|----------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| A. | Farmers | barbed-wire fence | Ranchers |
| B. | Miners | polluted water | Farmers |
| C. | Indians | gold in holy site | Miners |
| D. | Railroad | sale of land grants to private owners | Farmers |

10. Which would be the best title for the chart below?



- Reasons for the Success of the Nebraska Land Rush
- Factors Contributing to the Settlement of the West
- Conditions Leading to the Spread of Cholera
- Sparks for the Second Industrial Revolution

11. What did the passage of the Homestead Act of 1862 and the Pacific Railway Act demonstrate about the federal government?
- It was committed to settling the western territories.
 - It was concerned about conserving natural resources.
 - It was unwilling to move American Indian tribes to reservations.
 - It was determined to break up business trusts harmful to free enterprise.