American History  
Unit 10 – Test  
Westward Expansion

**Term Identification (Worth 1 pt. Each)**

*Directions: Pick a word from the box that best completes the sentences below*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>push factor</th>
<th>Exoduster</th>
<th>The Dawes Act</th>
<th>boomers</th>
<th>placer mining</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homesteader</td>
<td>soddie</td>
<td>money supply</td>
<td>reservation</td>
<td>The Populists</td>
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<tr>
<td>Great Plains</td>
<td>assimilation</td>
<td>long drive</td>
<td>pull factor</td>
<td>The Grange</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ghost Dance</td>
<td>Battle of Little Bighorn</td>
<td>assimilation</td>
<td>bimetallic standard</td>
<td>sooner or squatter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Strongly attracts people to move somewhere else: ________________________________.
2. Process by which people of one culture merge into and become part of another culture: ________________________________.
3. Settlers who staked claims on land during the Oklahoma Land Rush: ________________________________.
4. One who farmed claims under the Homestead Act: ________________________________________.
5. Forces people to move somewhere else: ____________________________________________.
6. 1876 Sioux victory over army troops led by George Custer: ________________________________.
7. An African American who migrated to the West after the Civil War: ________________________________.
8. The amount of money in the national economy: ____________________________________________.
9. People who illegally claimed land by sneaking past government officials before the land race began: ____________________________________________.
10. A political party formed by the Farmers’ Alliance: ____________________________________________.
11. Currency of the United States, before 1873, which consisted of gold or silver coins as well as U.S. treasury notes that could be traded in for gold and silver: ____________________________________________.
12. Vast grassland between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains: ____________________________________________.
13. A ritual in which Native Americans joined hands and whirled in a circle: ____________________________________________.
14. A drop in the prices of goods: ____________________________________________.
15. An act passed by the government that divided reservation land into individual plots: ____________________________________________.
16. Organization that helped farmers form cooperatives and pressured state legislatures to regulate businesses on which farmers depended: ____________________________________________.
17. Federal land set aside for Native Americans: ____________________________________________.
18. A structure with the walls and roof made from strips of grass with the thick roots and earth still attached: ____________________________________________.
19. Technique where miners shoveled loose dirt into boxes and then ran water over the dirt to separate it from the gold or silver particles: _____________________________.

20. Moving of cattle from distant ranges to busy railroad centers that shipped the cattle to market: ____________________________.

**Multiple Choice (Worth 2 pts. Each)**

1. Most African Americans migrated west to
   a. work as sharecroppers on bonanza farms.
   b. escape racial violence in the South.
   c. find relatives who had fled during the Civil War.
   d. prospect for gold and silver.

2. Which one of the following was a major complaint of farmers in the late 1800s?
   a. They wanted silver in the money supply
   b. Runaway inflation.
   c. Rising farm debt.
   d. High tariffs on manufactured goods

3. Some things that Populists supported were
   a. free silver, a progressive income tax, and an eight-hour workday.
   b. changing to the gold standard and ending any government regulation of business.
   c. private ownerships of communications and transportation systems.
   d. the exclusion of African Americans from Populist Party membership.

4. Many agreements between Native Americans and the federal government fell apart because
   a. Native Americans wanted to work as tenant farmers.
   b. Native Americans refused to negotiate.
   c. many federal government agents were not honest in their negotiations.
   d. federal government agents never showed up for meetings.

5. The Bland-Allison Act required the government to
   a. purchase land for Native Americans
   b. outlaw restaurants with tasteless food
   c. to purchase and coin more silver
   d. own all railroad and communication industries

6. Western farmers wanted “free silver” because they felt it would
   a. stabilize interest rates.
   b. increase crop prices.
   c. lower their work load
   d. increase the money supply in the national economy

7. Which Act gave free land to citizens who met certain conditions?
   a. Pacific Railway Acts
   b. Homestead Act
   c. Sherman Silver Purchase Act
   d. Bland-Allison Act

8. Which statement best describes the lifestyle of homesteaders?
   a. Homesteaders lived in isolation and avoided social contact.
   b. Homesteaders often had to struggle for necessities and worked very hard everyday.
   c. Homesteaders lived simple and secure lives.
   d. Most women took jobs in town.
9. What did the Morrill Land-Grant Act provide?
   a. Stable employment on farmland for all Native Americans.
   b. Gave 160 acres to African American families.
   c. Distribution of millions of acres of western lands to state governments in order to fund state agricultural colleges.
   d. Gave each homestead family 1 acre of farmland.

10. Why did western settlers feel they had a bigger right to use the western lands than Native Americans did?
    a. They felt they would use it better than the Indians
    b. They felt that Native Americans were destroying the land.
    c. They felt that Native Americans were never on the land anyway.
    d. None of the above.

11. What was the Chisholm Trail?
    a. The trail where Native Americans were forced to walk to leave their tribal lands.
    b. A secret trail that outlaws used to escape from the law.
    c. One of several trails that linked grazing land in Texas with cow towns to the north.
    d. The very first wagon trail created in the Wild West.

12. Benjamin “Pap” Singleton
    a. protested the Populist Party.
    b. believed that western settlers were not using the land wisely.
    c. led groups of southern blacks on a mass journey westward.
    d. was a silver miner in the old west.

13. Americans went on a “beef binge” after the Civil War because
    a. steak is good.
    b. they had suffered a massive famine during the Civil War.
    c. cookbooks snubbed pork as unhealthy.
    d. it was the only food available in the country.

14. The Silverites were
    a. mostly silver miners and western farmers.
    b. people who wore only silver jewelry.
    c. families of silver miners.
    d. government officials who worked for the benefit of silver miners.

15. The “Gold Bugs” were
    a. nicknames for the big lenders; those who loaned money to the farmers
    b. greedy and violent gold miners
    c. nicknames for those who borrowed money from the big lenders in the East
    d. strange, gold colored grasshoppers that ruined crops in the summer

16. Silverites wanted
    a. the unlimited coining of gold dollars to decrease the money supply
    b. the unlimited coining of silver dollars to increase the money supply
    c. government involvement in all industries
    d. peace and quiet

**Short Answer (Worth 3 pts. each) Write your answers on notebook paper & staple to test.**

1. Describe the different ways that the government tried to change the Native Americans:

2. Who was William Jennings Bryan and why was his “Cross of Gold” speech so impressive?

3. Why did the government decide to give 160 acres of public land to homesteaders?
4. Describe the Oklahoma Land Rush:

5. What was the Chinese Exclusion Act of?

**Essay.** Complete the required essay question and then choose **two** of the remaining three to write on. Answers must be written in complete sentences, 150 words long, and include an introduction, a body, and a conclusion to receive full credit. (Worth 11 points each) Write your answers on notebook paper & staple to test.

- **Required:** Was it necessary for the government to take land from the Native Americans? More importantly, was it wrong? Use historical evidence & examples to support your position.

1. Describe the feelings and attitudes that Native Americans had towards the idea of individual land ownership. Be specific!

2. Why was the money issue such a big deal for farmers and politicians at this time? Again, be specific using facts and examples.

3. List and describe at least three new farm technologies or inventions that eased farm labor in the late 1800s.

(Note: If you correctly answer a fourth essay, you will receive 5 bonus points for it.)