

Student's Name: _____

US History I Period _____

Mr. Tuttle

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DIRECTIONS: Matching Match the items in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (2 points each)

Column A

- ___ 1. a way to take large herds to railway shipping points
- ___ 2. metal fencing
- ___ 3. land set aside for Native Americans
- ___ 4. Sioux chief who resisted resettlement
- ___ 5. digging deep below the surface

Column B

- A. reservation
- B. cattle drive
- C. Crazy Horse
- D. Quartz mining
- E. barbed wire

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (2 points each)

- 6. _____ staked a claim in Six Mile Canyon that turned out to be pure silver.
A. Comstock. B. Jackson. C. Mother Jones. D. Ford.
 - 7. A process that use picks and shovels to mine at the surface was _____ mining.
A. placer. B. quartz. C. strip. D. data.
 - 8. In mining, the cycle of _____ and _____ was repeated throughout the mountainous West.
A. Bull/Bear. B. Boom/Bust. C. Win/Lose. D. Feast/Famine.
 - 9. In times of growth, self appointed groups called _____ tracked down and punished wrongdoers.
A. scalawags. B. copper heads. C. marshals. D. vigilance committees.
 - 10. The _____ provided land where ranchers could graze their herds for free.
A. 13th Amendment. B. Ten Percent Law. C. open range. D. badlands
 - 11. When mining "booms" were followed by "busts," boomtowns turned into
A. gold towns. B. bust towns. C. ghost towns. D. mining towns.
 - 12. What railroad connected the Atlantic coast with the Pacific coast?
A. Atlantic Coast railroad B. Northern railroad C. Pacific Coast railroad D. transcontinental railroad
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13. What is a stray calf with no identifying symbol?
A. Maverick B. Mustang C. Corvette D. Pinto
14. A person who moves from place to place, usually in search of food is called a
A. carpebaggers. B. bottom feeder. C. nomad. D. stray.
15. To absorb a group into a culture of a larger population:
A. annuity. B. Assimilate. C. abdicate. D. antique.
16. Money paid by contract over the course of many years:
A. Actuary. B. Amnesty. C. Annuity. D. Articulation
17. What dance did Wovoka, a prophet, give to the Sioux to help them regain their former greatness?
A. Wovoka's Dance B. Warrior's Dance C. Sioux's Dance D. Ghost Dance
18. For centuries, the plains had been home to herds of
A. cattle. B. buffalo. C. sheep. D. elk.
19. What is the method of planting seeds deep in the ground where there is enough moisture for them to grow?
A. Dry farming B. Sod busting C. Bonanza D. Allotment
20. Farmers tried to make it through lean times by _____ their land.
A. winnowing B. baggaging C. settling D. mortgaging
21. This became as important to the plains as cotton was to the south.
A. corn B. wheat C. sorgum D. soy
22. What is a tract of public land available for settlement?
A. Vacant Lot B. Homestead C. Great Plain D. Salt Flat
23. All of the following are events of the Indian War except:
A. Sand Creek Massacre B. Battle of Little Big Horn C. Battle Creek D. Wounded Knee
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