

## Chapter 17 Quiz

- 1) Which of the following best describe the Plains tribes?  
A) nomadic and warlike  
B) human sacrifice and temples  
C) builders of great cities  
D) fishermen and farmers  
E) sedentary and pacific
- 2) In 1865, the number of Native Americans living in the West was  
A) 250,000.  
B) 500,000.  
C) 10,000.  
D) 750,000.  
E) 1,000,000.
- 3) By 1880, there were approximately \_\_\_\_\_ Native Americans in California.  
A) 50,000  
B) 60,000  
C) 40,000  
D) 20,000  
E) 30,000
- 4) Beginning with Lewis and Clark, most nineteenth-century mapmakers referred to the Great Plains as  
A) the Great American Desert.  
B) the Wastelands.  
C) the Land of the Red Man.  
D) Mexican Territory.  
E) the National Forest.
- 5) Which of the following was NOT part of the national government's policy towards Native Americans in the 1870s and 1880s?  
A) trying Native Americans in federal courts  
B) signing separate peace treaties with Indian tribes  
C) establishing Native American schools  
D) assimilating Native Americans into urban life  
E) giving Native Americans individual parcels of land
- 6) The Sand Creek massacre of 1864 was led by  
A) Ulysses S. Grant.  
B) George Custer.  
C) Joseph Smith.  
D) John Chivington.  
E) William Sherman.
- 7) A popular new cult among the Native American Plains tribes by the late 1880s was  
A) human sacrifice.  
B) the Sun Dance.  
C) the Great White Father.  
D) Catholicism.  
E) the Ghost Dance.
- 8) Which of the following was NOT done by the Dawes Act?  
A) It destroyed the remaining vestiges of Native American culture.  
B) It turned most Native Americans into private property owners.  
C) It greatly increased the power of tribal chiefs.  
D) It increased revenues to Native American schools.  
E) It established the criteria for citizenship for Native Americans.
- 9) The Homestead Act of 1862 failed because  
A) it did not adequately convert the Native Americans to farmers.  
B) gold was discovered on land set aside for farming.  
C) too few settlers were willing to migrate west.  
D) the land allotments were insufficient for farming arid land.  
E) it charged too much for government land.
- 10) Which of the following laws was NOT designed to promote settlement of the West?  
A) Homestead Act of 1862  
B) Timber and Stone Act of 1878  
C) Miner Compensation Act of 1859  
D) Northwest Ordinance of 1787  
E) Timber Culture Act of 1873
- 11) The 1902 federal law setting aside the proceeds from land sales to finance irrigation projects out West was  
A) the Western Watering Act.  
B) the Timber and Stone Act.  
C) the Homestead Act.  
D) the National Reclamation Act.  
E) the Timber Culture Act.
- 12) Which of the following stimulated the western cattle industry?  
A) a decline in the amount of beef imported to the United States  
B) dietary changes in the eastern United States  
C) court decisions that allowed livestock to be transported across state lines  
D) railroads and a population increase in the eastern United States  
E) the discovery of precious metals that made money available for investment in ranching

13) The increase of farmers in the West after the Civil War was caused, primarily, by

- A) failed miners looking for new occupations.
- B) an increase in the birthrate of the western farmers.
- C) advances in irrigation farming.
- D) the decline of ranching.
- E) the belief in economic opportunity by many Americans.

14) Which one of the following did NOT help farmers make agriculture more profitable on the Great Plains?

- A) dry farming
- B) the chilled iron plow
- C) the invention of barbed wire
- D) large-scale irrigation
- E) European wheat varieties

15) Which of the following was NOT a source of discontent among farmers?

- A) increasing difficulties with Native Americans
- B) weather difficulties
- C) declining crop prices
- D) rising mortgage rates
- E) rising railroad rates