

## bk09C - Manifest Destiny (1800-1850)

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. In the 1820s, New Mexico, Texas, and California attracted expansionists because
- A the U.S. government had influence over Spain.
  - B they were rich in resources and thinly settled.
  - C the Mexican government did not want to develop these provinces.
  - D Congress had passed new legislation called Manifest Destiny.

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      DIF: moderate                      REF: S.298-300|N.166-168  
OBJ: S.9.1.1|N.5.1.1                      NAT: S.9.1.1  
TOP: global interaction | westward expansion

2. Which of the following is an accurate statement about emigrants heading west in the mid-1800s?
- A Emigrants usually traveled alone.
  - B Male and female emigrants usually traveled separately on foot and horseback.
  - C Emigrants usually traveled along rivers, using rafts and ferries.
  - D Emigrants usually traveled in wagon trains of 50 to 1,000 people.

ANS: D                      PTS: 1                      DIF: moderate                      REF: S.303|N.171  
OBJ: S.9.1.3 |N.5.1.3                      NAT: S.9.1.3                      STA: 6.12.17.f | 2.II.C.4  
TOP: continuity and change | westward expansion

3. In the 1840s and 1850s, Mormons led by Brigham Young settled
- A in present-day Utah.
  - B along the Santa Fe Trail.
  - C in Illinois.
  - D throughout present-day California and Oregon.

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      DIF: moderate                      REF: S.304|N.172  
OBJ: S.9.1.3|N.5.1.3                      NAT: S.9.1.3                      STA: 6.12.17.f | 2.II.C.4  
TOP: culture | Mormons

4. Who seized power in an 1834 Mexico City revolt?
- A Stephen F. Austin                      C Antonio López de Santa Anna
  - B General Zachary Taylor                      D Tejanos

ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      DIF: moderate                      REF: S.306|N.174  
OBJ: S.9.2.1|N.5.2.1                      NAT: S.9.2.1  
TOP: power and conflict | Mexican-American War

5. In the mid-1830s, both Anglo-Texans and Tejanos
- A respected the Mexican constitution.
  - B wanted independent control of their own affairs.
  - C practiced Roman Catholicism.
  - D held Mexican citizenship.

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      DIF: moderate                      REF: S.306|N.174  
OBJ: S.9.2.1|N.5.2.1                      NAT: S.9.2.1                      TOP: power and conflict | Texas

6. What was the outcome of Polk's expansionist policies in the Oregon Territory?  
A The Oregon Territory was split between the United States and Britain.  
B Mexico received part of the Oregon Territory.  
C Polk forced Britain to surrender its land in the Oregon Territory.  
D The United States and Britain warred over rights to the Oregon Territory.

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      DIF: moderate                      REF: S.308IN.176  
OBJ: S.9.2.2IN.5.2.2                      NAT: S.9.2.2                      STA: 2.II.C.5  
TOP: power and conflict | Mexican-American War

7. Who was president of the United States during the Mexican-American War?  
A Henry Clay    C James K. Polk  
B Zachary Taylor    D Andrew Jackson

ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      DIF: easy                      REF: S.308IN.176  
OBJ: S.9.2.3IN.5.2.3                      NAT: S.9.2.3                      STA: 6.12.17.d | 2.II.C.5  
TOP: history | Mexican-American War

8. Which group of Native Americans did Spanish colonists in New Mexico depend on for protection?  
A the Pueblos    C the Apaches  
B the Comanches    D the Navajos

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      DIF: average                      REF: S.298IN.166  
OBJ: S.9.1.1IN.5.1.1                      NAT: S.9.1.1  
TOP: global interaction | Native Americans

9. Journalist John J. O'Sullivan wrote an influential editorial about  
A the Sante Fe Trail.    C Mormons.  
B Manifest Destiny.    D Spanish *presidios*.

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      DIF: average                      REF: S.301IN.169  
OBJ: S.9.1.2IN.5.1.2                      NAT: S.9.1.2                      STA: 6.12.17 | 2.II.C.5  
TOP: impact of individual | Manifest Destiny

10. Which of the following did many westward emigrants bypass?  
A the Great Plains    C the Rocky Mountains  
B the Mississippi River    D the Sierra Nevada

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      DIF: average                      REF: S.303IN.171  
OBJ: S.9.1.3IN.5.1.3                      NAT: S.9.1.3                      STA: 6.12.17.f | 2.II.C.4  
TOP: geography | westward expansion

11. The Mormons established a new colony called  
A New Spain.    C New Zion.  
B Fort Laramie.    D Walla Walla.

ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      DIF: average                      REF: S.304IN.172  
OBJ: S.9.1.3IN.5.1.3                      NAT: S.9.1.3                      STA: 6.12.17.f | 2.II.C.4  
TOP: religion | Mormons

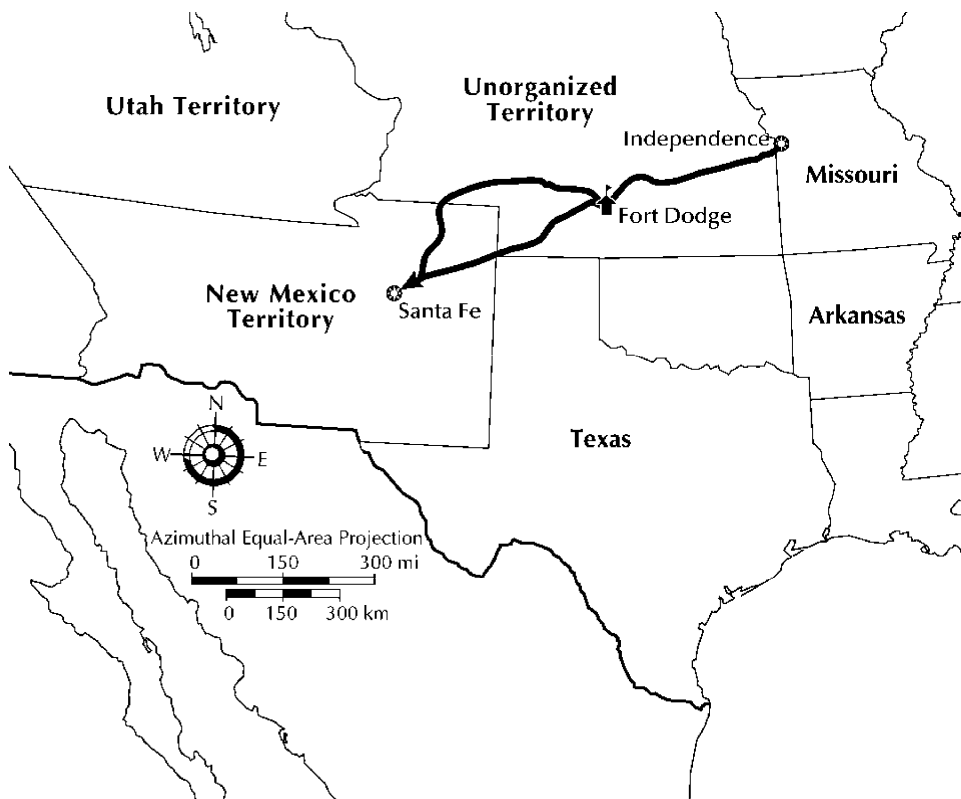
12. Which of the following was a condition placed on American settlers moving to Texas?  
 A Settlers must worship as Roman Catholics.  
 B Anglo-Texans must become Mexican citizens.  
 C Slavery, as banned by the Mexican constitution, must be not practiced.  
 D all of the above

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: moderate REF: S.305IN.173  
 OBJ: S.9.2.1IN.5.2.1 NAT: S.9.2.1 TOP: history | westward expansion

13. What Texan leader defeated Santa Anna at the Battle of San Jacinto?  
 A Sam Houston C James K. Polk  
 B Zachary Taylor D Stephen F. Austin

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: moderate REF: S.306IN.174  
 OBJ: S.9.2.1IN.5.2.1 NAT: S.9.2.1  
 TOP: history | Texan independence

Use the map and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following questions.



14. This map depicts the  
 A Oregon Trail. C Santa Fe Trail.  
 B Gadsden Purchase. D Bear Flag Republic.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: easy REF: S.301IN.169  
 OBJ: S.9.1.3IN.5.1.3 NAT: S.9.1.3 STA: 6.12.17.f | 2.II.C.4  
 TOP: history | westward expansion

15. Where did the trail originate?  
 A Independence C Santa Fe  
 B Bent's Old Fort D St. Louis
- ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: moderate REF: S.301N.169  
 OBJ: S.9.1.3N.5.1.3 NAT: S.9.1.3 STA: 6.12.17.f | 2.II.C.4  
 TOP: history | westward expansion
16. Winfield Scott faced bitter resistance from the Mexican army at  
 A Buena Vista. C Chapultepec.  
 B Veracruz. D Monterrey.
- ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: average REF: S.310N.178  
 OBJ: S.9.2.3N.5.2.3 NAT: S.9.2.3 STA: 6.12.17.d | 2.II.C.5  
 TOP: power and conflict | Mexico
17. At the end of the Mexican-American War, the United States paid \$15 million and left Mexico City in return for  
 A Arizona. C Texas.  
 B New Mexico and California. D California and Oregon.
- ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: average REF: S.311N.179  
 OBJ: S.9.3.1N.5.3.1 NAT: S.9.3.1 STA: 6.12.17.d | 2.II.C.5  
 TOP: economics | Mexican-American War
18. The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo and the Gadsden Purchase increased the area of the United States by  
 A one-fifth. C one-third.  
 B one-fourth. D one-half.
- ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: average REF: S.311N.179  
 OBJ: S.9.3.1N.5.3.1 NAT: S.9.3.1 STA: 6.12.17.d | 2.II.C.5  
 TOP: geography | westward expansion
19. Which of the following is true about the Wilmot Proviso?  
 A It passed in the Senate. C It failed in the House of Representatives.  
 B It divided Congress. D It united Congress.
- ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: average REF: S.312N.180  
 OBJ: S.9.3.1N.5.3.1 NAT: S.9.3.1 STA: 6.12.17.d | 2.II.C.5  
 TOP: political systems | Wilmot Proviso
20. During the California gold rush, about 25,000 laborers migrated to California from  
 A China. C South America.  
 B Europe. D Canada.
- ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: average REF: S.313N.181  
 OBJ: S.9.3.2N.5.3.2 NAT: S.9.3.2 STA: 6.12.17.e  
 TOP: global interaction | westward expansion

21. Which of the following stirred discord between the North and the South?

- A the foreign miners' tax
- B California's application for statehood
- C discrimination against Mexican Americans
- D increased immigration

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      DIF: average                      REF: S.315N.183  
OBJ: S.9.3.3IN.5.3.3                      NAT: S.9.3.3  
TOP: continuity and change | westward expansion

22. Where does the California Trail separate from the Oregon Trail?

- A east of Independence
- B south of Sacramento
- C between Fort Laramie and Fort Bridger
- D between Fort Boise and Fort Bridger

ANS: D                      PTS: 1                      DIF: easy                      REF: S.301N.169  
OBJ: S.9.1.3IN.5.1.3                      NAT: S.9.1.3                      STA: 6.12.17.f | 2.II.C.4  
TOP: geography | Oregon Trail

23. People who believed in Manifest Destiny were known as

- A mountain men.                      C missionaries.
- B expansionists.                      D trappers.

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      DIF: moderate                      REF: S.301N.169  
OBJ: S.9.1.2IN.5.1.2                      NAT: S.9.1.2                      STA: 6.12.17 | 2.II.C.5  
TOP: history | Manifest Destiny

24. The state constitution drawn up by Californians at a convention in 1849 was notable for excluding

- A Native Americans.                      C African Americans.
- B forty-niners.                      D Mexicans.

ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      DIF: moderate                      REF: S.315N.183  
OBJ: S.9.3.3IN.5.3.3                      NAT: S.9.3.3  
TOP: political systems | civil rights

25. What was the purpose of the Wilmot Proviso?

- A to extend slavery into lands won from Mexico
- B to punish Mexico for going to war against the United States
- C to reverse the terms of the Gadsden Purchase
- D to ban slavery and other forms of servitude from lands won from Mexico

ANS: D                      PTS: 1                      DIF: easy                      REF: S.312N.180  
OBJ: S.9.3.1IN.5.3.1                      NAT: S.9.3.1                      STA: 6.12.17.d | 2.II.C.5  
TOP: power and conflict | Wilmot Proviso

26. What effect did the Wilmot Proviso have on relations between the North and the South?  
 A It had no effect.  
 B It helped unite factions of Congress on the single issue of slavery.  
 C It increased tensions further between the North and the South.  
 D It led politicians to break with typical party and sectional lines.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: moderate REF: S.312IN.180  
 OBJ: S.9.3.1IN.5.3.1 NAT: S.9.3.1 STA: 6.12.17.d | 2.II.C.5  
 TOP: culture | Wilmot Proviso

27. In the 1820s, Mexico invited American settlers into  
 A California. C Texas.  
 B Mexico. D New Mexico.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: average REF: S.305IN.173  
 OBJ: S.9.2.1IN.5.2.1 NAT: S.9.2.1 TOP: global interaction | Mexico

28. In April 1836, General Santa Anna  
 A seized power in Mexico City.  
 B led an attack on the Alamo.  
 C rebelled against Mexican rule.  
 D was defeated at the Battle of San Jacinto.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: average REF: S.306IN.174  
 OBJ: S.9.2.1IN.5.2.1 NAT: S.9.2.1 TOP: impact of individual | Alamo

29. Which group was enthusiastically in favor of war with Mexico?  
 A Democrats C Whigs  
 B Republicans D Federalists

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: average REF: S.308IN.176  
 OBJ: S.9.2.3IN.5.2.3 NAT: S.9.2.3 STA: 6.12.17.d | 2.II.C.5  
 TOP: power and conflict | Mexico

## MATCHING

- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A James K. Polk          | H Joseph Smith                |
| B Treaty of Fort Laramie | I Santa Fe Trail              |
| C Lone Star Republic     | J Sam Houston                 |
| D forty-niners           | K Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo |
| E Manifest Destiny       | L Oregon Trail                |
| F Zachary Taylor         | M California gold rush        |
| G autonomy               |                               |

- U.S. Army general who won several victories in the Mexican-American War
- Texan leader who defeated Santa Anna at the Battle of San Jacinto
- belief that it was God's plan for the United States to own most or all of North America
- Tennessee expansionist who won the 1844 presidential election
- first leader of the Mormons
- agreement that brought peace between Mexico and the United States
- agreement that restricted Plains Indians to territories away from the major route to the west

8. term for Texas after its declaration of independence from Mexico
9. early route to the Pacific Northwest
10. 80,000 people who traveled to the West in search of riches

1. ANS: F                   PTS: 1                   DIF: moderate           REF: S.308|N.176  
    OBJ: S.9.2.3|N.5.2.3                   NAT: S.9.2.3           STA: 6.12.17.d | 2.II.C.5  
    TOP: power and conflict | Mexican-American War
2. ANS: J                   PTS: 1                   DIF: moderate           REF: S.306|N.174  
    OBJ: S.9.2.1|N.5.2.1                   NAT: S.9.2.1           TOP: power and conflict | Texas
3. ANS: E                   PTS: 1                   DIF: moderate           REF: S.301|N.169  
    OBJ: S.9.1.2|N.5.1.2                   NAT: S.9.1.2           STA: 6.12.17 | 2.II.C.5  
    TOP: history | westward expansion
4. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: moderate           REF: S.307|N.175  
    OBJ: S.9.2.2|N.5.2.2                   NAT: S.9.2.2           STA: 2.II.C.5  
    TOP: history | westward expansion
5. ANS: H                   PTS: 1                   DIF: moderate           REF: S.304|N.172  
    OBJ: S.9.1.4|N.5.1.4                   NAT: S.9.1.4           TOP: religion | Mormons
6. ANS: K                   PTS: 1                   DIF: moderate           REF: S.311|N.179  
    OBJ: S.9.3.1|N.5.3.1                   NAT: S.9.3.1           STA: 6.12.17.d | 2.II.C.5  
    TOP: history | Mexican-American War
7. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: moderate           REF: S.304|N.172  
    OBJ: S.9.1.3|N.5.1.3                   NAT: S.9.1.3           STA: 6.12.17.f | 2.II.C.4  
    TOP: history | Native Americans
8. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: moderate           REF: S.306|N.174  
    OBJ: S.9.2.1|N.5.2.1                   NAT: S.9.2.1  
    TOP: continuity and change | Texas
9. ANS: L                   PTS: 1                   DIF: moderate           REF: S.302|N.170  
    OBJ: S.9.1.3|N.5.1.3                   NAT: S.9.1.3           STA: 6.12.17.f | 2.II.C.4  
    TOP: geography | Oregon Trail
10. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: easy                REF: S.313|N.181  
    OBJ: S.9.3.2|N.5.3.2                   NAT: S.9.3.2           STA: 6.12.17.e  
    TOP: history | California gold rush

## SHORT ANSWER

Use the excerpt below to answer the following question on a separate sheet of paper.

“We pitched our tents, shouldered our picks and shovels and with pan in hand sallied forth to try our fortunes at gold digging. We did not have very good success being green at mining, but by practice and observation we soon improved some, and found a little of the shining metal. . . . It is quite sickly here and every person ought to be very careful and not expose himself more than is necessary. Many here are so anxious to get rich that they work, rain or snow, regardless of life or health. After working a few weeks I was taken sick very suddenly. . . . After I got well five of us concluded [agreed] to build a saw mill, so we went two miles below town and built us a fine log cabin and we have our mill nearly built.”

—unidentified California gold miner, Letter, March 3, 1850

1. **Synthesize Information** How does this excerpt reflect typical practices used by and challenges faced by California gold prospectors?

ANS:

The miner discusses practices used in placer mining, typical of early gold prospectors. He also notes that he found little gold, common among prospectors. One common challenge facing forty-niners was disease, on which the writer comments, having himself been ill and having seen many other miners with illnesses. Finally, the writer says that he and others set up a sawmill, showing the shift from mining to providing goods and services to miners and indicating that this miner probably became part of the increase in California’s population.

PTS: 1                      DIF: moderate                      REF: S.313-314|N.181-182  
OBJ: S.9.3.2|N.5.3.2                      NAT: S.9.3.2                      STA: 6.12.17.e  
TOP: economics | California gold rush

2. **Organize Information** What were some of the benefits and some of the challenges faced by Americans who traveled west in the mid-1800s?

ANS:

For many Americans, traveling west meant starting a new life. Possible benefits of such a life included owning a larger plot of land, having fertile farmland, and experiencing adventure. However, traveling west also brought a variety of challenges. Many emigrants had to cross two cold and lofty mountain chains: the Rockies and the Sierra Nevada. Emigrants also faced hunger, exposure, disease, and poisoned streams. Finally, some emigrants had to face unfriendly Native Americans.

PTS: 1                      DIF: moderate                      REF: S.300-304|N.168-172  
OBJ: S.9.1.3|N.5.1.3                      NAT: S.9.1.3                      STA: 6.12.17.f | 2.II.C.4  
TOP: history | westward expansion



3. **Analyze Cause and Effect** What effect did the Mexican-American War and the California gold rush have on the growth of the United States?

ANS:

Both events significantly added to the growth and population of the western part of the United States. The treaty ending the Mexican-American War added 1.2 million square miles of territory to the United States. The California gold rush drew tens of thousands of forty-niners to the far West. Other emigrants followed and made a living selling supplies in new western settlements. People came to the area not only from the eastern United States but also from China, South America, and Mexico. In the five years around the time of the gold rush, California's population rose by 200,000.

PTS: 1                      DIF: moderate                      REF: S.308-315|N.176-183

OBJ: S.9.2.3|S.9.3.1|S.9.3.2|N.5.2.3|N.5.3.1|N.5.3.2

NAT: S.9.2.3 | S.9.3.1 | S.9.3.2 | S.9.2.3 | S.9.3.1 | S.9.3.2

STA: 6.12.17.d | 2.II.C.5 | 6.12.17.e | 6.12.17.d | 2.II.C.5 | 6.12.17.d | 2.II.C.5 | 6.12.17.e

TOP: geography | westward expansion