CHAPTER 13

CHAPTER TEST  Changes on the Western Frontier

Form B

Part 1: Main Ideas

Write the letter of the name or term that matches each description. Not all terms and names will be used. (4 points each)

a. soddy  f. Great Plains  k. Dawes Act
b. Oliver Hudson Kelley  g. exoduster  l. George A. Custer
c. assimilation  h. Battle of Wounded Knee  m. Chisholm Trail
d. vaquero  i. William Jennings Bryan  n. Morrill Act
e. bimetallism  j. Homestead Act

1. law that allowed white settlers to take much of the land set aside for Native Americans
2. plan that sought to abolish Native Americans’ traditional cultures
3. allowed the cattle business to flourish by providing a route to a shipping yard in Abilene, Kansas
4. slaughter of 300 unarmed Native Americans that marked the end of the Indian wars in 1890
5. offered 160 acres of land free to any head of household
6. provided warmth but no protection from snakes and insects
7. gave federal land to the states to help finance agricultural colleges
8. started an organization for farmers that came to be known as the Grange
9. policy that supporters hoped would place more money in the pockets of ordinary people
10. Populist candidate who lost the presidential election of 1896

Part 2: Map Skills

Use the map on page 236 to complete this section. Write the letter of the best answer. (2 points each)

11. Approximately how many miles apart are the locations of the battle at Little Bighorn and the Fetterman Massacre?
   a. 1 mile  c. 100 miles
   b. 10 miles  d. 1000 miles
12. Which of the following lists battles in the order in which they occurred?
   a. Little Bighorn, Wounded Knee, Fetterman Massacre, Sand Creek Massacre
   b. Sand Creek Massacre, Fetterman Massacre, Little Bighorn, Wounded Knee
   c. Fetterman Massacre, Little Bighorn, Sand Creek Massacre, Wounded Knee
   d. Sand Creek Massacre, Little Bighorn, Fetterman Massacre, Wounded Knee

13. What marks the eastern border of the Ute reservations?
   a. Mississippi River     c. Black Hills
   b. Colorado River        d. Rocky Mountains

14. Which northern tribe was split among several small reservations?
   a. Apache                c. Pawnee
   b. Sioux                 d. Arapaho

15. Which Native American tribe resided along the Snake River?
   a. Shoshone              c. Apache
   b. Shasta                d. Sioux
Use the map on page 236 to answer the following questions. Answer each question on the back of this page or on a separate sheet. (5 points each)

16. What overall trend is shown by the map on page 236?

17. How does the map show how the U.S. government expected Plains Indians to change their way of life?

Part 3: Interpreting Charts

Use the chart on page 238 to complete this section. Write the letter of the best answer. (2 points each)

18. By what ratio did the Republican candidate (McKinley) beat the Democratic candidate (Bryan) in Connecticut’s popular vote?
   a. 3 to 1  
   b. 4 to 1  
   c. 2 to 1  
   d. 3 to 2

19. Of the four states with a total popular vote of more than 1 million, how many did the Democratic candidate win?
   a. one  
   b. zero  
   c. four  
   d. two

20. Which state cast the largest number of electoral votes for the Democratic candidate?
   a. New York  
   b. Georgia  
   c. Missouri  
   d. Texas

21. What do the popular vote totals for Wyoming and South Dakota indicate?
   a. Most voters in those states favored the Democratic/Populist candidate.  
   b. Most voters in those states favored the Republican candidate.  
   c. Voters favored a candidate from another party.  
   d. Voters were about evenly divided in their preference.

22. Why is it not surprising that the electoral votes of Nebraska went to the Democratic candidate?
   a. The Democratic candidate, Bryan, was from Nebraska.  
   b. The Republican candidate, McKinley, was from Nebraska.  
   c. Nebraska was a highly industrialized state.  
   d. Nebraska always votes Democratic.

Answer each question on the back of this page or on a separate sheet. (5 points each)

23. What conclusion can you draw from the fact that most of the states with the largest number of electoral votes went to the Republican candidate? (Hint: These states contain large cities.)

24. In 1896, Kentucky was a mostly rural state. Are the results of the popular vote in Kentucky at all surprising? Explain.
Part 4: Extended Response

Answer each of the following questions in a short essay on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (10 points each)

25. What are some of the main reasons that the federal government’s policy of assimilation failed? Think About:
   • Native Americans’ way of life
   • cultural differences
   • attitude of whites toward Native Americans
   • government promises

26. What are some reasons that the Populist Party appealed to so many people in the late 1800s? Think About:
   • the state of the economy
   • responsiveness of the government
   • actions of the railroad owners
   • development of the Grange and Farmers’ Alliances

* D means Democratic and R means Republican. Electors listed here as Democratic were elected in many states on joint Democratic and People’s Party tickets.