

Name _____

CFA #3

Directions: Circle the best answer to each question.

1. President Thomas Jefferson's purchase of Louisiana
 - A. Doubled the size of the United States.
 - B. was supported by farmers who wanted control of the Mississippi River.
 - C. gave the United States the city of New Orleans.
 - D. did all of these.

2. The group benefiting most from the US acquisition of the port of New Orleans was the
 - A. farmers in the Ohio River Valley.
 - B. Native American Indians in the Southwest.
 - C. fur trappers in the Columbia River Valley.
 - D. gold miners in northern California.

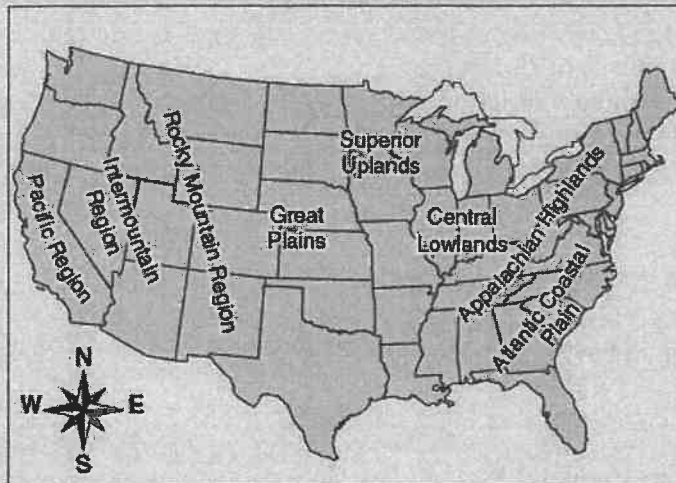
3. The Native American Indian guide for Lewis and Clark's expedition to explore the Louisiana Purchase was
 - A. Tecumseh
 - B. Pocahontas
 - C. Chief Black Hawk
 - D. Sacajawea

4. What was a cause of the War of 1812?
 - A. The defeat of Americans at the Alamo
 - B. The spread of slavery in the territories
 - C. British support for Indian raids on the American frontier
 - D. Germany passing the Zimmerman Note to Mexico

5. All the following were results/effects of War of 1812 EXCEPT
 - A. It created a border between the United States and Canada.
 - B. There was an increase in national pride.
 - C. Britain continued impressing American sailors.
 - D. Andrew Jackson became a war hero.

6. The Monroe Doctrine warned European nations to
 - A. stop taking American ships.
 - B. treat the U.S. with more respect.
 - C. stop arming Native Americans.
 - D. keep their "hands off" the Americas.

Physical Regions of the Continental United States



7. Using the map above, the area explored by Lewis and Clark (1804-1806) included PRIMARILY the Great Plains and which other region on the map?
- A. Central Lowlands
 - B. Atlantic Coastal Plain
 - C. Rocky Mountain Region
 - D. Pacific Region

1. Impressment of American sailors by the British Navy
2. Blockades imposed by the Royal Navy interfered with American shipping
3. Canadian desire to break away from Great Britain and join the United States
4. American expansion into the Northwest Territory

8. Using the chart above, which number on this list does NOT identify a major cause of the War of 1812?
- A. 1.
 - B. 2.
 - C. 3.
 - D. 4.
9. Why did many whites call the Creek, Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, and Seminole the “Five Civilized Tribes”?
- A. These groups had never gone to war against whites.
 - B. These groups had learned and adopted many white ways.
 - C. These groups had won the right to elect representatives to Congress.
 - D. These groups had agreed to leave their homelands peacefully.
10. Which group was most hurt by Jackson’s removal policy?
- A. the rich and well-born
 - B. Native Americans
 - C. the common people
 - D. states’ rights supporters

11. How did the War of 1812 positively affect the United States?

Increased pride in the nation,
showed US could defend itself,
gained respect from other
nations. Jackson became a war
hero & later POTUS...

12. Why do you think the Monroe Doctrine has had such a lasting impact on U.S. foreign policy?

The U.S. stayed out of Europe's
affairs & Europe out of
American affairs for many
years until WWI forced nations
to unite and defend themselves
in each hemisphere...

Name _____

Key

CFA #4

Unit #2 Review

Directions: Circle the best answer to each question.

1. Manifest Destiny is the belief that the United States...
 - A. should help protect the world.
 - B. had to avoid alliances with other countries
 - C. had the right and duty to expand across the North American continent.
 - D. should divide Oregon Country with Russia.

2. How did President James Polk deal with the dispute between the United States and Great Britain over Oregon Country?
 - A. He agreed to continue "joint occupancy" of Oregon.
 - B. He stood up to Britain by seizing all of Oregon by force.
 - C. He gave in to Britain by ceding most of Oregon.
 - D. He compromised with Britain by accepting half of Oregon.

3. The annexation of Texas was opposed by many Americans because
 - A. Spain still claimed Texas.
 - B. Texas allowed slavery.
 - C. Texas did not want to join the United States.
 - D. the United States could not afford to buy it.

4. The war with Mexico began with
 - A. a border dispute in California.
 - B. a border dispute in Texas.
 - C. the Battle of New Orleans.
 - D. The Mexican invasion of Arizona.

5. Why were some Americans opposed to the annexation of new territories?

Americans were opposed to the annexation of new territories because those that opposed slavery did not want to add places like Texas that allowed it. Also, some felt that it was taking away land that already belonged to someone else like Texas which was part of Mexico...

On your Unit #2 district assessment, you will encounter a reading passage similar to the one below. Use this text to answer the questions.

Sequoyah was born in Taskigi, Tennessee, probably the son of an English trader and a Cherokee mother. As a young man he moved to Georgia, where he worked as a silversmith. There a customer suggested that he sign his work, like white silversmiths did. Not knowing how to write, Sequoyah visited a local farmer who showed him how to spell his name. At that point Sequoyah began to toy with the idea of a Cherokee writing system.

While serving with U.S. Army during the War of 1812, Sequoyah became convinced of the need for a written Cherokee language. He and other Cherokees were unable to write letters home, read military orders, or make a written record of events. A few years later he completed his "Talking Leaves"—an 85-letter alphabet that represents all the syllables of the Cherokee language.

Word spread quickly of Sequoyah's invention. In 1821, the Cherokee Nation adopted Sequoyah's alphabet as their own. Within months, thousands of Cherokee were literate. Meanwhile, the Cherokee began publishing newspapers and books in their own language. The giant sequoia trees and Sequoia National Park in California are both named after this man, who has been called by one scholar perhaps the most remarkable man who has ever lived on Georgia soil.

6. Which event happened first in the passage?
 - A. Sequoyah developed an alphabet.
 - B. Sequoyah was asked to sign his work.
 - C. Sequoyah moved to Georgia.
 - D. Sequoyah fought in the War of 1812.

7. In this passage, the word literate means
 - A. able to read.
 - B. familiar with books and literature.
 - C. well-written.
 - D. competent or knowledgeable.

8. Which *opinion* is found in the passage?
 - A. Sequoyah was the greatest Cherokee who ever lived.
 - B. The sequoia tree is a fitting memorial to Sequoyah.
 - C. Sequoyah is the most remarkable man who ever lived in Georgia.
 - D. Sequoyah's 85-letter alphabet is too long to learn.

9. This passage is an example of
 - A. a primary source written by an eyewitness to an event.
 - B. a secondary source written by a historian about an event.
 - C. a piece of fiction written about an event that never happened.
 - D. an opinion piece written to express the author's view.