

CISD Grade 7 Social Studies Unit 06

Some questions (c) 2012 by CSCOPE.

- 1** Which of the following events took place during the Revolution era?
- A** election of Sam Houston as governor
 - B** siege of the Alamo
 - C** beginning of the Mexican War
 - D** settlement of Nacogdoches

2 Use the information and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

- I. Fall of the Alamo
- II. Battle of San Jacinto
- III. Goliad Massacre
- IV. Battle of Gonzales

Which sequence correctly orders these four key events of the Texas Revolution?

- F** I, II, III, IV
- G** III, IV, I, II
- H** IV, I, III, II
- J** II, IV, III, I

- 3** Why is 1845 significant in Texas history?
- A** Texas forces won the Battle of the Alamo ending the war with Mexico.
 - B** Sam Houston was elected President of the Republic.
 - C** Texas was annexed by the United States.
 - D** The Spanish government gave up all rights to Texas.

- 4** What was the main purpose of the Law of April 6, 1830?
- F** to stop U.S. immigration to Texas
 - G** to end trade between Texas and Mexico
 - H** to block Mexicans from settling in Texas
 - J** to prevent Texas from declaring independence

- 5** George Washington : American Revolution :: _____ : Texas Revolution.
- A** Stephen F. Austin
 - B** Santa Anna
 - C** Sam Houston
 - D** William B. Travis

Use the excerpt and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

I am besieged by a thousand or more of the Mexicans under Santa Anna. I have sustained a continual bombardment & cannonade for 24 hours & have not lost a man. The enemy has demanded surrender at discretion, otherwise the garrisons are to be put to the sword if the fort is taken. I have answered the demand with a cannon shot, and our flag still waves proudly from the walls. I shall never surrender nor retreat.

—Letter from the Alamo, February 24, 1836

6 Who is the likely author of the letter?

- F** James Fannin
- G** Sam Houston
- H** William B. Travis
- J** Lorenzo de Zavala

7 How did the Battle of Gonzales contribute to the success of the Texas Revolution?

- A** It demonstrated that few people could resist the superior military strength of the Mexican army.
- B** It showed the Mexican government that the Texas army was well armed and equipped.
- C** It proved to Texans that the Mexican army could be defeated and independence achieved.
- D** It motivated the United States to support the independence of Texas.

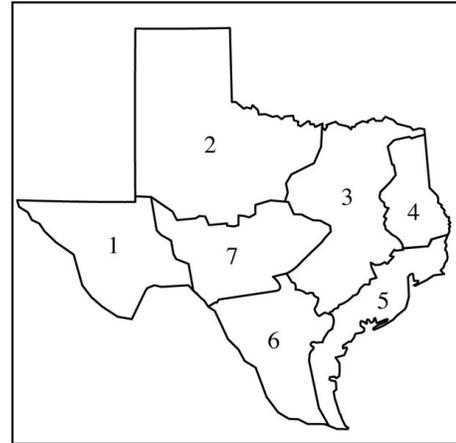
8 Anson Jones was a leader during which event?

- F** early settlement of Texas
- G** the Texas Revolution
- H** Texas annexation to the United States
- J** the Mexican War

- 9 What was the primary purpose of the Texas Rangers in the Republic of Texas?
- A They built irrigation systems and fencing for Texas farmers.
 - B They protected Texans from American Indians.
 - C They returned fugitive slaves to Texas farms.
 - D They set up prisons in cooperation with the U.S. Army.
- 10 Which factor was most influential in determining the location of many battles during the Texas Revolution?
- F the location of population centers
 - G the location of forests
 - H the location of major seaports
 - J the location of mineral deposits

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

Regions of Texas



- 11 Most of the battles of the Texas Revolution were fought in which areas of the map?
- A 1 and 2
 - B 2 and 3
 - C 3 and 4
 - D 5 and 6

- 12** If you were writing a paper about the administration of Mirabeau Lamar and the effect of his administration on conflict with American Indians, you would be sure to include which of the following in your text evidence?
- F** forced removal of the Cherokee to Oklahoma
 - G** Council House fight
 - H** death of Chief Bowles
 - J** All of the above are correct.

- 13** At the beginning of the Battle of Coleto, Fannin's army of Texans had stopped to rest in a prairie when attacked by the Mexican army. How did the geography of the location contribute to the outcome of the battle?
- A** The open land area allowed the men to be surrounded with no protection.
 - B** The dense forest protected the men from oncoming forces, giving them places to hide, but only for a short time.
 - C** The deep canyon allowed the enemy to attack from above.
 - D** The rolling valleys kept the men from fleeing quickly.

- 14** In 1832, Texans at Anahuac drafted the Turtle Bayou Resolutions to explain their actions in attacking Mexican commander John Bradburn who was disliked by the colonists. They were angry and wanted to say that they were not traitors to Mexico, but were against the tyrannical government of which Bradburn was a part.

All of the following were effects of the Turtle Bayou Resolutions EXCEPT —

- F** Colonel José Mexia and his army returned to Mexico.
- G** Texas prisoners of the Mexican government were freed.
- H** John Bradburn was relieved of his command.
- J** Mexican forces attacked the Texans at Anahuac.

- 15** Why did Sam Houston oppose the building of the Texas Navy?
- A** It was a drain on Texas finances and mostly ineffective.
 - B** It heightened tensions with Mexico.
 - C** It angered the United States because most officers were from the U.S. Navy.
 - D** It had very few ports to protect along the Texas Coast.