

# THE AMERICAN FRONTIER WEST



## Study Things



1. South Dakota became a state in 1889 under President:
  - a. George Washington
  - b. Rutherford B. Hayes
  - c. Grover Cleveland
  - d. Benjamin Harrison
2. For most westerners, life was:
  - a. considerably easier than in the industrial Northeast or the rural South
  - b. centered around the mining industry
  - c. extremely violent due to gunfights and Indian raids
  - d. all about adapting and surviving
3. All of the following were renowned artists of the American West except:
  - a. George Catlin
  - b. Frederic Remington
  - c. Leland Stanford
  - d. Charles Russell
4. Lt. Col. George Armstrong Custer and his 7th Cavalry were defeated at the Battle of the Little Bighorn by Sioux Indians under:
  - a. Geronimo
  - b. Red Cloud
  - c. Crazy Horse
  - d. Two Moons
5. According to the Fort Laramie Treaty of 1868, the Sioux Indians were given:
  - a. western South Dakota
  - b. the Black Hills and the Bighorn Mountains
  - c. most of the present-day state of Oklahoma
  - d. the Powder River region of Wyoming and Montana
6. Chief Joseph led the:
  - a. Apaches of the Southwest
  - b. Sioux in Dakota Territory
  - c. Cleveland Indians
  - d. Nez Percé of the Pacific Northwest
7. The most heavily-traveled route of the great cattle drives was the:
  - a. Chisholm Trail
  - b. Oregon Trail
  - c. Goodnight-Loving Trail
  - d. Sedalia Trail
8. The primary reason of interest in the Black Hills was:
  - a. railroad construction
  - b. discovery of gold
  - c. homesteading and farming
  - d. working the great cattle drives

9. All of the following are true about the American frontier except that it:
- separated the country's organized territory from its unsettled lands
  - formed a rough line generally running north and south
  - moved steadily westward across the United States
  - ceased to exist within a decade after the Civil War
10. Helen Hunt Jackson's book which advocated humane treatment of the Indians was:
- The Last of the Mohicans*
  - I Will Fight No More Forever*
  - Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee*
  - A Century of Dishonor*
11. The federal government subsidized construction of a transcontinental railroad because:
- of the danger involved passing through Indian-occupied territory
  - it was a good way to dispose of excess western land
  - such a railway was not otherwise profitable for private companies
  - the Canadian government had successfully done so several years earlier
12. Joseph Glidden invented:
- barbed wire
  - the windmill
  - horses
  - the steel plow
13. The lives of many of the Plains Indians centered around:
- sacred totem poles
  - the tepee and the canoe
  - war dances and wagon train attacks
  - the horse and the buffalo
14. By 1900, the number of America's statehoods had grown to:
- 45
  - 46
  - 48
  - 62
15. The end of the Plains Indian Wars is marked by the:
- Fort Laramie Treaty
  - Battle at the Little Bighorn River
  - Dawes Severalty Act
  - Wounded Knee Massacre
16. The creation of time zones in the United States is associated with the:
- cattle industry
  - Pony Express
  - addition of western statehoods
  - railroads
17. All of the following helped create much of the myth surrounding the "Wild West" except:
- artists of Old West scenes
  - Hollywood movies
  - some of the legendary figures (like Wyatt Earp and Wild Bill Hickok) themselves
  - American history books
18. The nineteenth-century historian associated with the significance of the frontier on the development of the American nation is:
- Nelson Miles
  - Frederick Jackson Turner
  - John Garraty
  - William F. Cody

- Who invented barbed wire?
- Why were time zones created?
- Who were Charles Russell and George Catlin?
- What did the Dawes Act of 1887 accomplish?
- Where did the famous gunfight at the O.K. Corral take place?
- Why were settlers so attracted to the Black Hills?
- Where was America's first transcontinental railroad completed?
- Who defeated Lt. Col. George Armstrong Custer at the Battle of the Little Bighorn?
- Where did most of the great cattle drives begin?
- What was the Gadsden Purchase?
- Who was Chief Joseph?
- What four western states existed in advance of the great white expansion after the Civil War?
- What was the purpose of the Homestead Act?
- What event marks the end of the Plains Indian Wars?
- How many statehoods comprised the United States in 1900?
- What was the country's first national park?
- When did South Dakota become a state? What other states entered the Union the same year?
- Who invented the steel plow?

- What region of the country was home to the Apache tribe?
- What is a longhorn?
- How successful was FDR's extensive New Deal program in battling the Great Depression?
- How was construction of the transcontinental railways financed?
- What two animals were crucial to the several tribes of the Great Plains?
- Who were Marcus Reno and Frederick Benteen?
- Why did the cattle drives head northward?
- Who was Annie Tallent?
- Why did many blacks head west to become cowboys?
- How was Oklahoma opened to white settlement?
- What were some of the hardships faced by homesteaders?
- Who was Frederick Jackson Turner?
- What was the most historically impacting way in which the Sioux tribe was unique to all others?
- Where are some of the places gold was discovered?
- What cards are known as the "dead man's hand" in poker?
- What were the two starting points for America's first transcontinental railway?
- What did Red Cloud's War accomplish?
- What did farmers use to access water on the dry and dusty Great Plains?