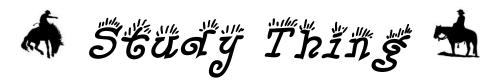
THE AMERICAN FRONTIER WEST



- 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:
 - a. separated the country's organized territory from its unsettled lands
 - b. formed a rough line generally running north and south
 - c. moved steadily westward across the United States
 - d. ceased to exist within a decade after the Civil War
- 10. Helen Hunt Jackson's book which advocated humane treatment of the Indians was:
 - a. The Last of the Mohicans
 - b. I Will Fight No More Forever
 - c. Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee
 - d. A Century of Dishonor
- 11. The federal government subsidized construction of a transcontinental railroad because:
 - a. of the danger involved passing through Indian-occupied territory
 - b. it was a good way to dispose of excess western land
 - c. such a railway was not otherwise profitable for private companies
 - d. the Canadian government had successfully done so several years earlier
- 12. Joseph Glidden invented:
 - a. barbed wire
 - b. the windmill
 - c. horses
 - d. the steel plow
- 13. The lives of many of the Plains Indians centered around:
 - a. sacred totem poles
 - b. the tepee and the canoe
 - c. war dances and wagon train attacks
 - d. the horse and the buffalo
- 14. By 1900, the number of America's statehoods had grown to:
 - a. 45
 - b. 46
 - c. 48 d. 62
 - u. 0
- 15. The end of the Plains Indian Wars is marked by the:
 - a. Fort Laramie Treaty
 - b. Battle at the Little Bighorn River
 - c. Dawes Severalty Act
 - d. Wounded Knee Massacre
- 16. The creation of time zones in the United States is associated with the:
 - a. cattle industry
 - b. Pony Express
 - c. addition of western statehoods
 - d. railroads
- 17. All of the following helped create much of the myth surrounding the "Wild West" except:
 - a. artists of Old West scenes
 - b. Hollywood movies
 - c. some of the legendary figures (like Wyatt Earp and Wild Bill Hickok) themselves
 - d. American history books
- 18. The nineteenth-century historian associated with the significance of the frontier on the development of the American nation is:
 - a. Nelson Miles
 - b. Frederick Jackson Turner
 - c. John Garraty
 - d. 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?