

1) Which Supreme Court decision denied the right of states to take tribal lands but was ignored by President Andrew Jackson?

- A) Fletcher v. Peck
- B) Plessy v. Ferguson
- C) Tinker v. Des Moines
- D) Worcester v. Georgia

2) The cotton gin was an important invention because

- A) it made cotton blooms much easier to pick.
- B) it inadvertently led to the spread of slavery.
- C) it caused people to stop needing so much cotton.
- D) it made northern farmers more dependent on cotton.

3) The demand for arable land in Georgia, the discovery of gold on Cherokee land, and the racial prejudice felt toward American Indians are linked in that these factors provoked the

- A) Seminole Wars.
- B) Trail of Tears.
- C) March to the Sea.
- D) Yazoo Land Fraud.

4) Which is TRUE about the construction of the first railroads in Georgia?

- A) They decreased trade.
- B) They helped end slavery.
- C) They improved agriculture.
- D) They helped develop cities.

5) Why did members of the Cherokee Nation MOST LIKELY refer to the Dahlonega Gold Rush as “the Great Intrusion”?

- A) They wanted the miners to locate more gold deposits.
- B) They knew that their lands did not contain much gold.
- C) They believed that the miners had invaded their territory.
- D) They did not want to share their gold deposits with others.

6) The Supreme Court case Worcester v. Georgia was a small victory for the Cherokee Nation in Georgia because it

- A) struck down laws created by the Georgia legislature to seize Cherokee lands.
- B) ruled that the U.S. government’s Indian Removal Act was unconstitutional.
- C) established the Indian Territory east of the Mississippi in present-day Oklahoma.
- D) declared that the U.S. government would honor the Cherokee Nation’s constitution.

7) In 1838, the U.S. Army forced thousands of Cherokee people to march to the Indian Territory (in present-day Oklahoma) as part of the removal process. Which statement BEST explains why the route to the Indian Territory became known as the "Trail of Tears"?

- A) Many Cherokee died along the journey.
- B) Many battles took place during the journey.
- C) The Cherokee were forced to live on reservations.
- D) The Cherokee were no longer an independent nation.

8) The FIRST action that caused many Creek Indians to turn against William McIntosh was when McIntosh

- A) supported the United States during the Creek War of 1813–1814.
- B) attempted to stop the sale of Creek land to the U.S. government.
- C) seized control of over 1,000 acres of land belonging to the Creeks.
- D) negotiated a treaty that sold off almost all Creek lands in Georgia.

9)

Utilized interchangeable parts in the production of muskets
Invented the cotton gin in 1793
Made short staple cotton into a profitable crop for planters
Revolutionized the southern economy during the antebellum period

Who is being described by these statements?

- A) Eli Whitney
- B) Eliza Pinckney
- C) Timothy Dwight
- D) Michael Faraday

10) Which legal proceeding established the fact that the Supreme Court did not have jurisdiction to hear a suit brought by the

Cherokee Nation, which, as an Indian tribe, was considered a foreign nation?

- A) the Cherokee Nation v. Georgia Supreme Court decision
- B) the Worcester v. Georgia Supreme Court decision
- C) The Indian Removal Act of 1830
- D) The Treaty of New Echota

11)

- **Invented by Eli Whitney in 1793, in Georgia.**
- **"Cleaned" the cotton by removing the seeds.**
- **Increased daily production rates from one pound per day, per worker, to as much as 50 pounds per day, per worker.**

These statements are describing the

- A) cotton gin.
- B) grist mill.
- C) John Deere plow.
- D) McCormick reaper.

12) One of the major effects of the introduction and widespread usage of Eli Whitney's cotton gin was that

- A) slavery was abolished in four Southern states.
- B) it led directly to passage of the Fugitive Slave Act.
- C) the demand for slaves grew to keep up with the increased production.
- D) the demand for slaves dropped since the work could be done more efficiently.

13) Accounting for almost 60% of American exports by the beginning of the Civil War, which statement regarding the impact of cotton is TRUE?

- A) The Northern states provided the labor for the cotton plantations.
- B) The Southern states developed the plantation system and rigid social classes.
- C) The invention of the cotton gin reduced the South's dependency on cotton farming.
- D) The cotton production fueled the rise of manufacturing centers in the Southern states.

14) The relative absence of enterprises engaged in manufacturing and finance prior to the Civil War in the Southern states is MOST LIKELY due to

- A) the dependence on cotton farming in the South.
- B) the lack of cities with high populations in the South.
- C) the South's refusal to use technology developed in the Industrial Revolution.
- D) the South's inability to raise financial capital to engage in manufacturing activities.

15)

- They were led by Osceola.**
- They refused to leave Florida peacefully.**
- They waged a two year war against the U.S. government in an unsuccessful effort to escape removal.**

Which of the "Five Civilized Tribes" forcefully resisted removal?

- A) the Creek
- B) the Choctaw
- C) the Seminole
- D) the Chickasaw

16) Which technological development led to an increased demand for slaves in the United States during the early- to mid-1800s?

- A) the steel plow
- B) the cotton gin
- C) the mechanical reaper
- D) the combine harvester

17) The cotton gin, new farmlands in the west, and the demand for cotton in northern and European textile factories led to

- A) an increase in demand for slaves in the years leading up to the Civil War.
- B) a decrease in demand for slaves in the years leading up to the Civil War.
- C) the development of an industrialized southern economy.
- D) the Missouri Compromise and the Kansas-Nebraska Act.

18)

- **In 1790 there were six slave states; in 1860 there were 15.**
- **From 1790 until Congress banned the importation of slaves from Africa in 1808, Southerners imported 80,000 Africans.**
- **By 1860 approximately one in three Southerners was a slave.**

Which event played the GREATEST role in creating these conditions in the South during the Antebellum era?

- A) the Northwest Ordinance of 1789
- B) the Dred Scott decision of 1857
- C) the secession of South Carolina in 1860
- D) the invention of the cotton gin by Eli Whitney in 1793

19)

"All Laws in force in this nation at the passing of this constitution shall so continue until altered or repealed by the Legislature except when they are temporary in which case they shall expire at the times respectively limited for their duration if not continued by acts of the Legislature...."
- excerpt from The Cherokee Constitution (1827)

Based on this excerpt from the Cherokee Constitution, one can deduce that the Cherokee in the early-19th century

- A) avoided any sort of American influence.
- B) relied on their traditional way of life.
- C) borrowed concepts of American government.
- D) were eager to prove their loyalty to the United States.