Name _____ Date _____

Chapter 5 Test

CALIFORNIA STANDARDS HSS 4.2, 4.3

MULTIPLE CHOICE (5 points each)

DIRECTIONS Select the letter of the best answer.

1. Why did fur trappers begin to open up new routes to California?
   - A to create trails for wagon trains to follow
   - (B) to find new areas that had fur animals to trap
   - C to stage attacks on Spanish presidios
   - D to gain access to trade with the Philippines

   HSS 4.3.2, HI 3

2. Which trailblazer led the first group of Americans overland into California?
   - A James Beckwourth
   - B Joseph Reddeford Walker
   - C James Ohio Pattie
   - (D) Jedediah Strong Smith

   HSS 4.3.2, CS 1

3. Before overland routes were established, how did most settlers travel from the United States to California?
   - A by wagon train
   - B on horseback
   - (C) by ship
   - D by train

   HSS 4.3.2, CS 1

Use the map to answer questions 4 and 5.

4. From Fort Laramie, Wyoming, which trail or trails did settlers have to follow in order to reach California?
   - A the Oregon Trail
   - (B) the Oregon Trail and the California Trail
   - C the California Trail and the Old Spanish Trail
   - D the Old Spanish Trail

   HSS 4.3.2, CS 4

5. Which trail or trails ended at Los Angeles?
   - A the Oregon Trail
   - B the California Trail
   - (C) the Old Spanish Trail
   - D the Oregon Trail and the California Trail

   HSS 4.3.2, CS 4

(continued)

Name _____ Date _____

Use the boxed information to answer question 6.

> ". . . children were crying with hunger, and the mothers were crying because they had so little to give their children."
>
> —Virginia Reed

6. What group is Virginia Reed describing?
   - (A) the Donner party
   - B the Bartleson-Bidwell expedition
   - C John C. Frémont's expedition
   - D the families of the Bear Flaggers

   HSS 4.3.2, HI 1

7. What idea, popularized in the 1840s, helped build American interest in California?
   - A squatters' rights
   - B Mexican citizenship
   - (C) manifest destiny
   - D land grants

   HSS 4.3.2, HI 3

8. Who aided the rebels and helped establish the Bear Flag Republic?
   - A Pio Pico
   - B Mariano Vallejo
   - C José Castro
   - (D) John C. Frémont

   HSS 4.3, HI 1

9. Why did the Bear Flag Republic last only a short time?
   - A California Indians led a revolt against the Bear Flaggers.
   - (B) American warships landed at Monterey and made the Bear Flaggers part of the United States Army.
   - C Californio landowners refused to turn over their lands to the Bear Flaggers.
   - D Mexican troops arrived from Mexico to defeat the Bear Flaggers.

   HSS 4.3, HI 1

10. What happened as a result of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo?
    - A Californios waged war against the United States Army.
    - B Californios agreed to stop fighting against the United States Army.
    - (C) California became a part of the United States.
    - D The United States and Mexico agreed to divide California in half.

    HSS 4.3, HI 3

(continued)

Name _____ Date _____

MATCHING (5 points each)

DIRECTIONS Match each place with its description. Write the letter of the correct term on the blank line.

11. **B** natural barrier that many settlers coming into California had to cross — HSS 4.3.2, CS 5, HI 2
12. **C** location of the Bear Flag Revolt — HSS 4.3, 4.3.1
13. **A** location of a battle won by the Californios — HSS 4.3, 4.3.1
14. **D** capital of Mexican California — HSS 4.3, 4.3.1

A. Domínguez Rancho
B. Sierra Nevada
C. Sonoma
D. Monterey

SHORT ANSWER (5 points each)

DIRECTIONS Answer each question in the space provided.

15. What were some challenges faced by settlers traveling overland to California? HSS 4.3.2, HI 1, 2

Possible responses: long, difficult trip by wagon train; poorly mapped or unproved trails; large deserts and the Sierra Nevada to cross; hunger; extreme weather; winter weather if they were too late in crossing the Sierra Nevada

16. What are some reasons Mexico lost control of California? HSS 4.2.8, 4.3, HI 3

Possible responses: The Mexican government was weak, as was the economy of Alta California; rancho owners had bought more property and gained much power; the Mexican government could not afford to pay its soldiers in Alta California; the capital of Mexico was far away; Mexico could not stop American settlers from moving into Alta California; the idea of manifest destiny.

(continued)

Name _____ Date _____

Read passages A and B about the idea of *manifest destiny*. For item 17, label each passage as either a FACT or an OPINION. In item 18, explain the reasons for your answers. HSS 4.3.2, HR 3

Passage A

> "We are the nation of human progress, and who will, what can, set limits to our onward march? Providence is with us, and no earthly power can [limit us]."*
>
> —John L. O'Sullivan

*John L. O'Sullivan. From "The Great Nation of Futurity." *The United States Democratic Review.* 1839.

Passage B

> The phrase *manifest destiny* became popular in the 1840s. It stood for a strong belief among Americans and their leaders that they had a right or even a duty to expand their country and to spread their culture all the way to the west coast of North America.

17. Passage A: **OPINION** Passage B: **FACT**

18. Possible response: Passage A is an opinion because it tells how the author feels. Passage B is a statement of fact because it can be proven true.

Read passages C and D about the Mexican-American War in California. For item 19, label each passage as FACT or FICTION. In item 20, explain the reasons for your answers. HSS 4.3, HR 3

Passage C

> "Comandante! Comandante! A reply from the American leader has just arrived, sir!" Castro opened the wax-sealed envelope. "It is no good. Colonel Stockton wishes us to hoist the American flag above Los Angeles. We will never do such a thing! We refuse to submit to a foreign ruler!"

Passage D

> ". . . give to the entire world an example of loyalty and firmness, maintaining in your [hearts] the unfailing love of liberty . . . . Long live the Mexican Republic! Death to the invaders!"*
>
> —Colonel José Castro

*Jose Castro. A message to Californios from the Mexican military leader in California. August 9, 1846.

19. Passage C: **FICTION** Passage D: **FACT**

20. Possible response: Passage C is fiction because it contains made-up details. Passage D is fact because it was written by someone who participated in the fight for California.

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