Period: _____

Multiple Choice:

Circle the most correct answer

- 1. The Sioux performed the Ghost Dance as a
 - a. way to appeal to their dead relatives
 - b. ritual to appeal to the Great Spirit
 - c. ceremony for buffalo and food
 - d. ritual to appeal to other tribes
- 2. The Battle of Little Big Horn would cause the US Army to:
 - a. make a treaty with the Native Americans in the West
 - b. create a monument for the Native Americans who fought.
 - c. kill bison as retaliation.
 - d. go after the Native Americans by outlawing the Ghost Dance.
- 3. Ghost Towns would pop up because of:
 - a. the explosion of new miners into a town.
 - b. dead people who lingered in the town they lived in.
 - c. the rapid movement of miners from town to town.
 - d. bad business practices by merchants.

e.

- 4. Miners were accused of all of the following except:
 - a. pollution of streams
 - b. cow tipping
 - c. Native American harassment
 - d. Immigrant harassment
- 5. Vigilantes would
 - a. keep the peace between the Native Americans and settlers
 - b. act as police officers, by jailing criminals
 - c. buy cattle from cow thieves
 - d. consider themselves a self appointed enforcer of the law
- 6. In the period from 1860 to 1890, which experience was shared by most Native Americans living in western states?
 - a. They maintained control of their traditional lands.
 - b. They benefited economically from government policy.
 - c. They became farmers and small business owners.
 - d. They were forced to live on reservations.
- 7. What was the problem that prevented Native Americans and White Settlers from reaching a compromise?
 - a. Gold, silver, and copper
 - b. Varied cultures
 - c. Native Americans were nomads, and White Settlers created permanent settlements.
 - d. The inability to communicate with each other.

- 8. What type of dwelling did the Native Americans in the Great Plains create?
 - a. Longhouses
 - b. Wigwams
 - c. Permanent Settlements
 - d. Teepees
- 9. Between 1865 and 1920, railroad companies contributed to the economic development of the United States by a. eliminating the need for water transportation
 - b. concentrating on military rather than civilian tasks
 - c. encouraging the formation of farmworkers' unions
 - d. providing the most efficient means of transportation over long distances
- 10. The aim of the Dawes Act of 1887 was to
 - a. restore previously taken land to Native American Indian tribes
 - b. maintain traditional Native American Indian cultures
 - c. assimilate Native American Indians into American culture
 - d. end all governmental contact with Native American Indians