

RevolutionandIndianRemoval (RevolutionandIndianRemov)

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Which statement best describes the controversy surrounding the Yazoo Land Fraud of 1795?

- A. The governor of Georgia deeded land to Native Americans.
- B. State legislators were bribed to sell land to land speculators.
- C. The federal government took over land that belonged to the state.
- D. Land speculators sold marshland to unsuspecting buyers.

2. Hart County, Georgia, was named for Nancy Hart. What role did Nancy Hart play in Georgia history?

- A. She started the first public school in Georgia.
- B. She was the first female senator from Georgia.
- C. She was a legendary heroine of the Revolutionary War.
- D. She was the wife of the first elected governor of Georgia.

3. Why did many Georgians boycott British goods, such as paint and tea, during the mid-1700s?

- A. England had placed a tax on the goods.
- B. Most colonial merchants could not afford them.
- C. The goods were inferior to other European goods.
- D. Colonists were able to produce these goods on their own.

4. What was the main reason that the authors of Georgia's Constitution of 1777 created a weak executive branch of government?

- A. They believed that the judicial branch should be the most powerful.
- B. They were following the British tradition of a strong legislature.
- C. They were reacting to the tradition of powerful royal governors.
- D. They were trying to avoid conflict between the executive and judicial branches.

5. In 1795, several Georgia legislators became involved with illegal land speculation. What did their involvement come to be called?

- A. Land Plot Scandal
- B. Yazoo Land Fraud
- C. Oklahoma Land Rush
- D. Trans-Oconee Land Scandal

6. Why did early Georgia colonists work to maintain good relations with Native Americans?

- A. The colonists believed they might need Native Americans to help defend themselves against Spain.
- B. The colonists wanted Native Americans to join them in a rebellion against Great Britain.
- C. The colonists needed to convince Native Americans to give up their land without a treaty.
- D. The colonists wanted to make up for past hostilities between themselves and Native Americans.

7. Under the Georgia Constitution of 1777, the governor

- A. appointed most court officials.
 - B. could serve a total of eight years.
 - C. had the authority to vote on legislation.
 - D. was selected by the legislature.
-

RevolutionandIndianRemoval (RevolutionandIndianRemov)

8. How did the Yazoo Land Fraud lead to the removal of the Creek Indians from Georgia?

- A. The Creeks did not want to live in the same areas as the settlers.
 - B. The Creeks decided to move farther west because the land was better.
 - C. The government agreed to remove Creeks from Georgia to places farther west.
 - D. The government agreed to pay the Creeks a large sum of money if they moved.
-

9. Which methods did Georgia use to distribute land in the late 1700s and early 1800s?

- A. collective bargaining and issuing bonds
 - B. speculation and sharecropping
 - C. the headright system and the land lottery
 - D. the land-use plan and the embargo system
-

10. What was the purpose of the Declaration of Independence?

- A. to serve as a preamble to the Constitution
 - B. to demand that the colonists be given the same rights as British citizens
 - C. to dissolve the political connection between the colonies and Great Britain
 - D. to inform King George III that the colonies had ratified the Articles of Confederation
-

11. Use the list of people below to answer this question.

Nancy Hart
Button Gwinnett
Lyman Hall
George Walton

With which era in American history are the people listed associated?

- A. Revolutionary War era
- B. Antebellum era
- C. Civil War era
- D. Reconstruction era

12. Which of the following statements most accurately describes Georgia at the beginning of the Revolutionary War?

- A. The royal governor was very unpopular.
- B. Georgia relied heavily upon trade with England.
- C. A strong tradition of self-government had developed.
- D. Most Georgians strongly favored independence from England.

13. What was the main reason for removing the Cherokee from their homes in northwestern Georgia?

- A. The Cherokee had adopted a constitution and formed their own nation.
 - B. Gold was discovered on Cherokee land.
 - C. Congress had sold the Cherokee land to the railroads.
 - D. The government promised large tracks of land to the Native Americans in Oklahoma.
-

RevolutionandIndianRemoval (RevolutionandIndianRemov)

14. What was a misunderstanding that many times led to warfare between Europeans and Native Americans?

- A. disagreement about a division of labor between men and women
 - B. differences about common ownership of land in North America
 - C. wanting a common language and culture throughout North America
 - D. Native American insistence that white Europeans adopt Native American customs and beliefs
-

15. Which man represented Georgia at the Constitutional Convention of 1787?

- A. James Madison
 - B. William Few
 - C. James Oglethorpe
 - D. Alexander Stephens
-

16. Which of the following is an accurate statement concerning the 1777 Constitution of Georgia?

- A. A unicameral legislature was established.
 - B. Broad powers were given to the governor.
 - C. There were only two branches of government.
 - D. The Georgia state government today is the same as in 1777.
-

17. What is the name of the long, hard journey made by the Cherokees when they were forced to leave their lands in Georgia?

- A. Oregon Trail
 - B. Trail of Tears
 - C. Wilderness Road
 - D. Indian Removal Act
-

18. Why did the Creek people settle near water sources?

- A. because it was important in their religion
 - B. because they were famous for their ability to swim
 - C. because they needed to have water to farm and fish
 - D. because they were called "Creek," which is a small river
-

19. Why did the Cherokee tribes move from Georgia to Oklahoma?

- A. They thought life in the West would be easier.
 - B. They had used all of the natural resources in their area.
 - C. They were forced to leave by the United States government.
 - D. They heard rivers and land were more plentiful farther west.
-

20. What did the Cherokee and Creek people have that the European settlers wanted?

- A. land
 - B. gold
 - C. water
 - D. jewels
-

RevolutionandIndianRemoval (RevolutionandIndianRemov)

21. How did the Cherokee and Creek people lose their land in Georgia?

- A. The settlers asked them to leave.
 - B. They sold all of their land to the settlers.
 - C. The United States government forced them to leave.
 - D. They gave their land to the United States government.
-

22. Which Native Americans were forced to move westward on the Trail of Tears?

- A. Hopi
 - B. Seminole
 - C. Navajo
 - D. Cherokee
-

23. Who traveled on the Trail of Tears into Oklahoma?

- A. Creeks
 - B. Hopis
 - C. Seminoles
 - D. Cherokees
-

24. Why did so many Cherokees die during their journey on the Trail of Tears?

- A. They were exposed to bitter cold and disease.
 - B. They left in spring and the path was easy to follow.
 - C. Travel was quick because they were given horses to ride.
 - D. Most of them were very old and no children went with them.
-

25. The Cherokee tribe moved from Georgia to Oklahoma. What could they no longer do as easily?

- A. farm
 - B. celebrate
 - C. worship
 - D. communicate
-

26. Why were the people of the Cherokee nation sent on the Trail of Tears?

- A. There was too much fighting among tribes.
 - B. There was little rain and crops died.
 - C. The Cherokee wanted to learn English and own land.
 - D. The European settlers wanted the land used by the Cherokee.
-

27. Cultural differences often lead to conflict between cultural groups. There were many differences between the culture of the first white settlers in Georgia and the Native American population. Which statement **best** describes a major difference between the early Georgia settlers and the Native Americans?

- A. Georgia's Native Americans were nomadic; whites people settled in towns and other permanent settlements.
 - B. Georgia's Native Americans held no spiritual beliefs; white settlers believed in an all-powerful god.
 - C. Georgia's Native Americans' warfare methods were uncivilized; white settlers used more civilized methods of warfare.
 - D. Georgia's Native Americans recognized no one person's right to own property; white people felt that the ownership of personal property was very important.
-

28.

Andrew Jackson Young, Jr. has held many positions of influence both in Georgia and the world. Among his accomplishments, which has he NOT been

- A. a congressman
 - B. Mayor of Atlanta
 - C. a civil rights leader
 - D. Governor of Georgia
-

29.

The leader of the rebel militia group that defeated 800 British troops at the Battle of Kettle Creek was

- A. Lyman Hall.
 - B. Elijah Clark.
 - C. Austin Dabney.
 - D. John Treutlen.
-

30.

One major weakness of the *Articles of Confederation* was that

- A. Congress could declare war.
 - B. Congress was able to pass laws.
 - C. the Articles were a set of rules.
 - D. the Articles emphasized states rights.
-

31.

Which Georgian negotiated and signed the Treaty of Indian Springs in 1825 that signed away all Creek lands in Georgia?

- A. William Bartram
- B. Andrew Jackson
- C. William McIntosh
- D. Alexander McGillivray

Answer Key

1. B) State legislators were bribed to sell land to land speculators.
2. C) She was a legendary heroine of the Revolutionary War.
3. A) England had placed a tax on the goods.
4. C) They were reacting to the tradition of powerful royal governors.
5. B) Yazoo Land Fraud
6. A) The colonists believed they might need Native Americans to help defend themselves against Spain.
7. D) was selected by the legislature.
8. C) The government agreed to remove Creeks from Georgia to places farther west.
9. C) the headright system and the land lottery
10. C) to dissolve the political connection between the colonies and Great Britain
11. A) Revolutionary War era
12. B) Georgia relied heavily upon trade with England.
13. B) Gold was discovered on Cherokee land.
14. B) differences about common ownership of land in North America
15. B) William Few
16. A) A unicameral legislature was established.
17. B) Trail of Tears
18. C) because they needed to have water to farm and fish
19. C) They were forced to leave by the United States government.
20. A) land
21. C) The United States government forced them to leave.
22. D) Cherokee
23. D) Cherokees
24. A) They were exposed to bitter cold and disease.
25. A) farm
26. D) The European settlers wanted the land used by the Cherokee.

RevolutionandIndianRemoval (RevolutionandIndianRemov)

27. D) Georgia's Native Americans recognized no one person's right to own property; white people felt that the ownership of personal property was very important.

28. D) Governor of Georgia

29. B) Elijah Clark.

30. D) the Articles emphasized states rights.

31. C) William McIntosh