

**Standard USHC-3:**

The student will demonstrate an understanding of the westward movement and the resulting regional conflicts that took place in America in the nineteenth century.

USHC-3.1

- 1. Thomas Jefferson authorized what expedition to explore new territories that lay west of the Mississippi River?**
  - A Sacajawea Expedition
  - B Great Expedition
  - C Lewis and Clark Expedition
  - D Western Expedition
  
- 2. The American victory in the War of 1812 increased American migration into where?**
  - A Louisiana.
  - B Florida.
  - C Ohio.
  - D Texas.
  
- 3. The Cherokee and several other tribes were forced to relocate to present-day Oklahoma following which of the events below?**
  - A Reservation March
  - B Trail of Tears
  - C Trail of Sadness
  - D March West
  
- 4. The U.S. expanded westward with major land acquisitions in which order?**
  - A Louisiana Purchase, Texas, Mexican Cession, Oregon Territory
  - B Louisiana Purchase, Mexican Cession, Oregon Territory, Texas
  - C Texas, Mexican Cession, Oregon, Louisiana Territory
  - D Oregon, Mexican Cession, Louisiana Territory, Texas
  
- 5. In what year did Abraham Lincoln, a former railroad lawyer, back beginning the transcontinental railroad west from Omaha, Nebraska?**
  - A 1852, following the Compromise of 1850.
  - B 1862, during the Civil War.
  - C 1872, as a part of Reconstruction.
  - D 1882, amidst the Gilded Age.

Use this table to answer the next question..

Issue	North	South	West
tariff	supported high tariffs to protect American businesses	wanted low tariffs to keep the cost down for imported goods	Supported high tariffs with revenue from internal improvements
economy	industrial society with free labor	plantation society with small farming	small farming community with little manufacturing
land	supported high land prices to discourage labor force from migrating west	supported low land prices to encourage western migration and the expansion of slavery	wanted low land prices to help the settlement of small farmers

**41. Which of the following describes the economic differences between the North, South and West during the mid-1800s?**

- A** Commerce in the West and mining in the East
- B** Fishing in the South and forestry in the North
- C** Banking and finance in the West and meat and grain in the East
- D** Agriculture in the West and in the South and manufacturing in the North