

Name: _____ Date: _____

Sovereignty and Soil: A High School Inquiry into Shifting Borders

Analyze the legal doctrines and cultural frictions that reshaped North American identity while navigating the complexities of 19-century land-use policy.

1. Which legal doctrine, utilized during the 1823 Supreme Court case *Johnson v. M'Intosh*, established that Native Americans had a right of 'occupancy' but lacked full title to their lands?

- A. The Monroe Doctrine
- B. The Doctrine of Discovery
- C. The Northwest Ordinance
- D. The Preemption Act

2. The _____ War (1832) remains a significant example of resistance in the Old Northwest, as a leader of the Sauk and Fox tribes attempted to reclaim ancestral lands in Illinois.

- A. Pontiac's
- B. Red Cloud's
- C. Black Hawk
- D. Tecumseh's

3. The concept of 'Manifest Destiny' was a formal government policy explicitly outlined in the U.S. Constitution to mandate westward expansion.

- A. True
- B. False

4. How did the introduction of 'dry farming' techniques and the 'steel plow' specifically impact the ecological landscape of the Great Plains during late-19th-century expansion?

- A. They led to the reforestation of the High Plains.
- B. They allowed for the cultivation of deep-rooted native grasses.
- C. They disrupted the topsoil, setting the stage for future dust bowl conditions.
- D. They prompted the immediate creation of national parks.

5. The _____ of 1848 not only ended the Mexican-American War but also forced the U.S. to address the citizenship status of thousands of Mexicans living in the newly acquired territories.

- A. Treaty of Ghent
- B. Adams-Onis Treaty
- C. Gadsden Purchase
- D. Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo

6. The 'Exodusters' were African Americans who migrated to Kansas in the late 1870s to escape the oppressive conditions of the post-Reconstruction South.

- A. True

Name: _____ Date: _____

B. False

7. What was the significance of the 'Comstock Lode' (1859) in the context of Western development and federal policy?

- A. It was the first major discovery of silver in the US, accelerating Nevada's statehood.
- B. It established the first transcontinental telegraph line.
- C. It served as the primary catalyst for the Mormon Migration.
- D. It was a major site of the 1849 Gold Rush.

8. The _____ was a syncretic religious movement in the late 1880s that prophesied an end to white expansion and a return of the buffalo, causing alarm among U.S. officials.

- A. Great Awakening
- B. Ghost Dance
- C. Sun Dance
- D. Peyote Religion

9. The 'Frontier Thesis,' presented by Frederick Jackson Turner in 1893, argued that the American identity was forged not by European heritage, but by the struggle of settling the frontier.

- A. True
- B. False

10. Which 19th-century group often found themselves in 'range wars' against cattle barons due to the use of barbed wire and competing claims for grazing land?

- A. Buffalo Soldiers
- B. Tejanos
- C. Sheep ranchers and homesteaders
- D. The Pinkertons