## Oklahoma History Semester Exam

### Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Use the picture below to answer questions 1 and 2.

   ![Characters and Symbols](image)

   The item pictured above was the creation of
   - **A** Sequoyah.
   - **C** John Ross.
   - **B** Cyrus Byington.
   - **D** Stand Watie.

2. What is the photograph above of?
   - **A** The Cherokee Syllabary
   - **C** The English Alphabet
   - **B** The Cherokee Phoenix
   - **D** The Runestone

3. Kate Barnard was the first woman to
   - **A** vote in Oklahoma.
   - **B** hold a statewide elected office in the U.S.
   - **C** be considered for a cabinet appointment at the national level.
   - **D** be impeached by the legislative for misuse of funds.

4. Who presides over the Oklahoma state senate?
   - **A** governor
   - **C** senate pro tempore
   - **B** lieutenant governor
   - **D** speaker of the house

5. What was the **most important** consequence of the Louisiana Purchase?
   - **A** It provided for the future growth of the United States.
   - **B** It gave the United States a vast worthless wilderness.
   - **C** It eliminated the threat of the French west of the Mississippi River.
   - **D** It gave the United States all the territory that made up the first forty-eight states.
6 Use the picture below to answer questions 6-8.

People who entered the Unassigned Land before the law allowed them to were called
A Boomers. C Homesteaders.
B Sooners. D Lotteries.

7 William Couch and David Payne were
A Organizers of the Cherokee Livestock Association.
B Railroad promoters.
C Boomer leaders.
D US Marshals in Indian Territory.

8 Which of the following homesteaders had to go before Judge Isaac Parker for participating in illegal activity?
A Charles C. Carpenter C George H. G. Gale
B William L. Couch D David L. Payne

9 Use the reading below to answer questions 9-11.

The Cherokee
The Cherokee were the only Iroquoian-speaking member of the Five Tribes, located in the southeastern United States. Their accomplishments as a civilized culture were considerable. They adopted a written constitution as the basis for their government. They established a system of courts for justice and a system of schools to educate their people. One of their leaders, Sequoyah, developed a system of written language symbols, the syllabary. The Cherokee published their own newspaper, *The Cherokee Phoenix*, in English as well as in their native language.

The major crops grown by the Cherokee included corn, beans, and squash. Their meats were obtained by hunting. The Cherokee enjoyed a standard of living envied by many of the European settlers.

Based on the information in the reading, which major agricultural products were produced by the Cherokee?
A squash, beans and corn C livestock, beans and corn
B tomatoes, beans and corn D corn, beans, wild nuts and berries
10 Based on the information in the reading, what language was spoken by the Cherokee?
   A English        C Siouan
   B Muskhogean     D Iroquoian

11 Which statement explains the Cherokee desire to be a literate society?
   A The Cherokee lived in large villages.
   B The Cherokee established a system of courts.
   C The Cherokee established a system of schools.
   D The Cherokee based their government on a written constitution.

12 What are items used by ancient people, e.g. pottery, weapons, tools, and jewelry, called?
   A antiques       C fossils
   B artifacts      D heirlooms

13 What is the current capital of Oklahoma?
   A Guthrie       C Oklahoma City
   B Tulsa         D Norman

14 Who was the Principal Chief of the Cherokee during the period of their removal to Indian Territory?
   A John Coffee   C Menawa
   B Greenwood Leflore   D John Ross

15 What discovery made the Osage people wealthy?
   A gold           C natural gas
   B coal           D oil

16 “I suggest, for your consideration, the propriety (fitness or correctness) of setting apart an ample (large) district West of the Mississippi [River], and without the limits of (outside of) any State or Territory, now formed, to be guaranteed to the tribes, as long as they shall occupy it each tribe having a distinct control over the portion designated (selected) for its use.”

These comments spoken by President Jackson to Congress in 1829 had the most direct influence on which of the following pieces of legislation?
   A Indian Removal Act   C Treaty of New Echota
   B Dawes Act             D revisions to the Cherokee constitution

17 Jim Thorpe was a famous
   A Indian athlete.
   C member of the Constitutional Convention.
   D leader of the first legislature.
18. At the time of statehood, which political party was preferred by Oklahoma’s African-American population?
   A. Democratic    C. Republican
   B. Greenback    D. Socialist

19. Use the following article to answer questions 19-21.

From the New York Times
   There was a steady movement all night, and then it happened that when the 10 o’clock train on the Santa Fe had crossed the Arkansas and mounted the divide the passengers were treated to a sight of a seemingly endless procession of white-capped wagons moving rapidly along the trail which parallels the railroad to Guthrie and beyond.
   As far as the eye could reach, looking north and south, the level, green plain was dotted with wagons, horses, and men. There were a dozen Otoe Indians on the train en route to their reservation and they looked with anything but kindly eyes on the panorama...
   The train which took its leisurely flight southward through the Indian Territory today was composed of five coaches, each comfortable filled with boomers who had apparently reached the conclusion that their chances of securing quarter sections in the promised land would be greatly improved if they went to Purcell and entered the army of Texans nor camped there on the banks of the Canadian....

20. According to the article, which statement best describes what the Indians who were on the train thought when they saw massive numbers of homesteaders in the distance?
   A. They were excited to see their new neighbors.
   B. They viewed the homesteaders as unwelcome invaders.
   C. They wanted to learn more about these strange white men.
   D. They wondered how many people would be moving to Indian Territory.

21. According to the article, where were the land seeker on the train going?
   A. Arkansas    C. Purcell
   B. Guthrie    D. Texas

22. Oklahoma has a number of mountain ranges, including all of the following except
   A. Arbuckle.
   B. Ouachita.
   C. Rocky.
   D. Wichita.
23  When the southeastern tribes moved west, all of the following were true except
   A  many family members died.
   B  the people had little to start a new life.
   C  many family members were sick.
   D  the people were provided with adequate food and shelter.

24  This type of tax is used to finance education
   A  income.
   B  property.
   C  sales.
   D  excise.

25  Who was given the nick-name of the “Hanging Judge?”
   A  Noah Frank
   B  Grant Johnson
   C  Isaac Parker
   D  Sam Starr

26  Will Rogers was noted for his
   A  political commentary.
   B  radio commentary.
   C  newspaper column writing.
   D  all of the above.

27  The Green Corn Rebellion turned the public against what political party?
   A  Democratic
   B  Republican
   C  Populist
   D  Socialist

28  Which of these provided for the fusion of the Twin Territories into a single state?
   A  Organic Act
   B  Piecemeal Absorption Plan
   C  Hamilton Statehood Plan
   D  Compromise of 1850

29  The first of the Five Civilized Tribes to organize a constitutional government in Oklahoma was the
   A  Cherokee.
   B  Choctaw.
   C  Creek.
   D  Seminole.
According to the map, which statement best describes Oklahoma’s precipitation?
A Western Oklahoma experiences droughts.
B Eastern Oklahoma receives more precipitation.
C Precipitation is equally distributed in Oklahoma.
D Oklahoma City receives more precipitation than Stillwater.

According to the map above, Oklahoma’s southern most point is in which county?
A Bryan    C Marshall
B Jefferson D McCurtain

According to the map above, how many counties border Texas?
A 15       C 17
B 16       D 18
33 The **first** governor of the state of Oklahoma was
A Charles Haskell. C Mary Fallin.

34 The Tulsa Race Riot erupted when
A the sheriff fired upon a white crowd.
B the Governor dispatched a black national guard unit to Tulsa.
C blacks attempted to prevent the lynching of a black prisoner in Tulsa.
D a white man raped a black girl.

35 Why did Governor William Murray shut down Oklahoma’s oil production?
A Production had to be controlled to allow prices to rise.
B A tornado caused extensive damage to the drilling operations.
C People could not afford automobiles, which caused the demand for oil to decline.
D People moved away from Oklahoma, and there were not enough workers to keep the operations running.

36 What incident resulted in the imprisonment of Dick Rowland?
A an incident in a school C an incident on a railway car
B an incident in an elevator D an incident on a public street

37 The Oklahoma National Guard Division participating in World War II and the Korean War was the
A 45th. C 36th.
B 24th. D 18th.

38 Which tribe of Native Americans had the **most trouble** adapting to life in Indian Territory?
A Cherokee C Seminole
B Choctaw D Creek

39 Which town was an all-black settlement in Indian Territory?
A Cordell C Lebanon
B Frederick D Langston

40 Socialists favored candidates who supported all of the following except
A the creation of cooperatives.
B the implementation of a sales tax.
C the awarding of state credit to farmers.
D the forced breakup of large land holdings.

41 Oklahoma’s greatest fame as a mineral producer has come from
A petroleum. C zinc.
B coal. D copper.
42 What economic activity took place in the Three Forks area?
A lumbering  C mining
B manufacturing  D trading

43 What method was used to desegregate Oklahoma’s schools?
A military force  C rezoning school districts
B building new schools  D giving students a choice

44 The main purpose of the New Deal was
A balance the federal budget.
B provide equal opportunities for all.
C rebuild the economy and end the Depression.
D control immigration.

45 What is significant about the points where the Goodnight-Loving Trail and the Chisholm Trail ended?
A They both ended in large cities with large markets for cattle.
B They both ended in Oklahoma, where cattle herds were processed for western markets
C They both ended in the South, where population density was high.
D They both ended at railroads that shipped cattle to eastern cities.

46 Where was the constitutional convention for the State of Sequoyah held?
A Guthrie  C Oklahoma City
B Muskogee  D Sapulpa
47. Dams were built in Oklahoma for all of the following reasons except
   A. drinking water reservoirs.  
   B. irrigation.  
   C. recreations.  
   D. tornado control.

48. Where was the first commercial oil discovery in Oklahoma?
   A. Bartlesville  
   B. Chelsea  
   C. Oiltion  
   D. Shamrock

49. The cattle industry in the West began when
   A. cowhands began to herd cattle on the Chisholm and Goodnight-Loving trails.  
   B. longhorns that escaped from Spanish ranches formed stray herds.  
   C. new railroads made it possible for ranchers to ship beef to both eastern and western markets.  
   D. the open range was fenced in by homesteaders and other settlers.

50. The famous Quanah Parker was a leader of the
    A. Comanche.  
    B. Kiowa.  
    C. Arapaho.  
    D. Apache.

51. What was the most common permanent type of shelter built by the homesteaders after the Land Runs?
    A. adobe house  
    B. dugout  
    C. log cabin  
    D. teepee

52. Where was the first territorial capital of Oklahoma located?
    A. Guthrie  
    B. Kingfisher  
    C. Oklahoma City  
    D. Stillwater

53. What discovery led to the final Indian removal from Georgia?
    A. gold  
    B. zinc  
    C. oil  
    D. silver

54. How did the federal government’s policy toward the Indians change after 1870?
    A. It promoted breaking up Indian nations.  
    B. It promoted relocating Indians to other areas.  
    C. It promoted creating reservations for Indians.  
    D. It promoted maintaining tribal ownership of land.

55. Who claimed all the land drained by the Mississippi River for France?
    A. Jolliet  
    B. La Harpe  
    C. La Salle  
    D. de Bienville
56 Why did Opothleyahola refuse to sign a treaty with the Confederate States of America?
   A  He believed the Union would win the Civil War.
   B  He did not believe the Indian should be involved in a white man’s war.
   C  He did not believe in slavery and could not support those who did.
   D  He did not like the Indian tribes that had signed treaties to support the Confederates.

57 The Constitutional Convention delegates were sharply divided on the
   A  women’s suffrage issue.
   B  establishment of a State Corporation Commission.
   C  separate but equal facilities for black citizens.
   D  allowing Indians to vote.

58 Which tragedy was an act of terrorism against the United States conducted by is own citizen?
   A  the attack of 9/11/2001
   B  the bombing of the U.S. embassies in 1998
   C  the bombing of the World Trade Center in 1993
   D  the bombing of the Murrah Federal Building in 1995.

59 The five major tribes of Indians located in the southeastern United States included all of the following except the
   A  Cherokee.
   B  Chickasaw.
   C  Comanche.
   D  Creek.

60 Which river carries most of Oklahoma’s runoff water?
   A  Arkansas
   B  Grand
   C  Canadian
   D  Washita

61 What was the first major oil field in Oklahoma?
   A  Cushing field
   B  Glenn Pool field
   C  Healdton field
   D  Red Fork field

62 The southeastern tribes that were removed to Oklahoma were called “civilized” because they
   A  were primitive in their technology and transportation methods.
   B  created government, economic, and social institutions similar to the whites.
   C  introduced the whites to the concept of owning slaves.
   D  rejected the ways of the white cultures of Europe.

63 Who invented a pressure suit that allowed pilots to breathe and survive at higher flight altitudes?
   A  Paul Braniff
   B  Duncan McIntyre
   C  Wiley Post
   D  Will Rogers

64 Oklahoma’s most important export to foreign nations is
   A  cotton.
   B  wheat.
   C  oil.
   D  coal.
65 Originally the Dawes Act affected all of the following Indian tribes except the
   A Apache.
   B Comanche.
   C Kiowa.
   D Cherokee.

66 Which of the Five Southeastern Tribes waged war against the United States military in an effort to resist removal?
   A Cherokee
   B Chickasaw
   C Wichita
   D Seminole

67 Which statement best explains how sit-ins, like the one pictured above, affected the stores targeted by Clara Luper?
   A The stores had to close permanently.
   B The stores were plagued by violence.
   C The stores attracted more customers.
   D The stores experienced a loss of revenue.

68 Which of the following was the most important battle of the Civil War in Indian Territory, which included a Union regiment of African American soldiers who helped defeat Confederate forces?
   A Pea Ridge
   B Round Mountain
   C Honey Springs
   D Medicine Bend

69 The southern border of Oklahoma is the
   A Red River.
   B 100th Meridian.
   C Arbuckle Mountains.
   D Arkansas River.
The picture above would have most likely been the creation of
A  Charles Banks Wilson.  C  the Kiowa Six (formerly Five).
B  Langston Hughes.  D  Cherokee Five.

Yvonne Chouteau and Maria Tallchief were
A  Five Indian Ballerinas.
B  members of the Kiowa Six (formerly Five).
C  first female tribal chiefs.
D  first females elected to the Oklahoma legislature.
MULTIPLE CHOICE

1  ANS:  A
   1.3
   2.3
   PTS:  1

2  ANS:  A
   1.3
   2.3
   PTS:  1

3  ANS:  B
   3.2
   PTS:  1

4  ANS:  B
   4.1
   PTS:  1

5  ANS:  A
   2.6
   PTS:  1

6  ANS:  B
   2.6
   2.7
   2.8
   PTS:  1

7  ANS:  C
   2.6
   2.7
   2.8
   PTS:  1

8  ANS:  D
   2.6
   2.7
   2.8
   PTS:  1
9  ANS: A 2.3  
   PTS: 1
10 ANS: D 2.3  
   PTS: 1
11 ANS: C 2.3  
   PTS: 1
12 ANS: B 3.2  
   PTS: 1
13 ANS: C 3.2 3.3  
   PTS: 1
14 ANS: D 2.3  
   PTS: 1
15 ANS: D 4.4  
   PTS: 1
16 ANS: A 2.2  
   PTS: 1
17 ANS: A 5.1  
   PTS: 1
18 ANS: C 5.1  
   PTS: 1
19 ANS: B 2.6 2.8  
   PTS: 1
20  ANS: B
   2.6
   2.8

   PTS: 1

21  ANS: C
   2.6
   2.8

   PTS: 1

22  ANS: C
   1.1

   PTS: 1

23  ANS: D
   2.3

   PTS: 1

24  ANS: B
   5.1

   PTS: 1

25  ANS: C
   2.4

   PTS: 1

26  ANS: D
   5.1

   PTS: 1

27  ANS: D
   4.3

   PTS: 1

28  ANS: A
   2.6

   PTS: 1

29  ANS: B
   2.3

   PTS: 1

30  ANS: B
   1.1

   PTS: 1
31  ANS: D  
   1.1  
   PTS: 1  
32  ANS: B  
   1.1  
   PTS: 1  
33  ANS: A  
   3.2  
   PTS: 1  
34  ANS: C  
   4.2  
   PTS: 1  
35  ANS: A  
   4.4  
   PTS: 1  
36  ANS: B  
   4.2  
   PTS: 1  
37  ANS: A  
   4.8  
   PTS: 1  
38  ANS: C  
   2.2  
   PTS: 1  
39  ANS: D  
   2.6  
   PTS: 1  
40  ANS: B  
   4.3  
   PTS: 1  
41  ANS: A  
   1.1  
   PTS: 1  
42  ANS: D  
   2.1  
   PTS: 1
ANS: C

PTS: 1

ANS: C

PTS: 1

ANS: D

PTS: 1

ANS: B

PTS: 1

ANS: D

PTS: 1

ANS: A

PTS: 1

ANS: C

PTS: 1

ANS: A

PTS: 1

ANS: B

PTS: 1

ANS: A

PTS: 1

ANS: A

PTS: 1

ANS: A

PTS: 1
55  ANS: C  
   1.3  
   PTS: 1  
56  ANS: B  
   1.4  
   PTS: 1  
57  ANS: C  
   3.3  
   PTS: 1  
58  ANS: D  
   5.1  
   PTS: 1  
59  ANS: C  
   2.3  
   PTS: 1  
60  ANS: A  
   1.1  
   PTS: 1  
61  ANS: B  
   4.4  
   PTS: 1  
62  ANS: B  
   2.3  
   PTS: 1  
63  ANS: C  
   4.7  
   PTS: 1  
64  ANS: B  
   4.4  
   2.3  
   PTS: 1  
65  ANS: D  
   2.8  
   PTS: 1
66  ANS:  D  
2.3

PTS:  1

67  ANS:  D  
5.1C

PTS:  1

68  ANS:  C  
2.4

PTS:  1

69  ANS:  A  
1.1

PTS:  1

70  ANS:  C  
5.1

PTS:  1

71  ANS:  A  
5.1

PTS:  1