1. Railroads helped fuel the settlement of America.
   A. True   B. False
2. The Oklahoma oil market went bust in the 1980s.
   A. True   B. False
3. The Spiro Mounds were used for housing, burials, and temples.
   A. True   B. False
4. After the American Revolution, the American Indians wanted the US to keep surveyors and settlers from crossing the Ohio River and moving west.
   A. True   B. False
5. The intent of the Indian Removal Act allowed Indians who did not want to move to stay where they were and become citizens of that state.
   A. True   B. False
6. The Cherokee supported having public schools for their children.
   A. True   B. False
7. Which statement best reflects the concept of manifest destiny?
   A. The United States welcomed people from all nations.
   B. The United States was destined to become a world power.
   C. The United States was destined to spread from Atlantic to Pacific.
   D. Americans were a “chosen people” whose population should multiply.
8. The last land run in Oklahoma was held in 1899.
   A. True   B. False
9. The dust storms in Oklahoma in 1935 sometimes lifted the soil as much as 8,000 feet high.
   A. True   B. False
10. Today, there are five military installations located in the state of Oklahoma.
    A. True   B. False
11. The expedition of Coronado provided the first recorded contact between the Indians and the Spanish.
    A. True   B. False
12. The main reason European nations explored North America was to civilize Native Americans.
    A. True   B. False
13. When Napoleon seized power in France, he wanted to remove French military operations from North America.
    A. True   B. False
14. The Seminole were the last of the Five Tribes to move to Indian Territory.
    A. True   B. False
15. The Cherokee established schools for advanced learning.
    A. True   B. False
16. The mines in Indian Territory only employed Indian workers.
    A. True   B. False
17. The winds that created the dust storms blew away topsoil.
    A. True   B. False
18. Because of restrictions on drilling in the United States, American oil companies began buying foreign oil in the late 1960s because it was cheaper.
    A. True   B. False
19. Napoleon’s plans to take back North America were changed by a revolution in Haiti.
    A. True   B. False
20. The only tribes affected by the Indian Removal Act of 1830 were the Choctaw, Creek, Chickasaw, Cherokee, and Seminole.
    A. True   B. False
21. *The Cherokee Advocate* was printed in Cherokee, English, and Spanish.
    A. True   B. False
22. During the Civil War, Kansas was the first state to have an organized unit of African Americans.
    A. True   B. False
23. The Oklahoma Panhandle was not originally included in Indian Territory.
    A. True   B. False
24. 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.

25. The State of Oklahoma assumed responsibility for the building and maintenance of the first roads that were built in an area.
A. True  B. False

26. In the mid-1970s, gasoline was rationed in the United States due to an oil embargo.
A. True  B. False

27. Wind turbines provide an alternative to nonrenewable sources of energy, but Oklahoma is not well suited to their development.
A. True  B. False

28. France transferred Louisiana to Spain after the American Revolution.
A. True  B. False

29. Private traders were more successful than formal expeditions into the southwestern part of the Louisiana Purchase.
A. True  B. False

30. The Seminole were expected to live on Cherokee land and become part of the Cherokee Nation.
A. True  B. False

31. During the Civil War, there were two Cherokee governments in Indian Territory.
A. True  B. False

32. People who wanted to claim land under the Homestead Act of 1862 had to meet all of the following requirements except
A. pay an $18 filing fee.
B. be at least 21 years of age.
C. farm the land for five years.
D. prove they had limited income.

33. Cherokee law provided execution as a punishment for certain crimes.
A. True  B. False

34. Which statement best explains why towns competed to be located on railroad lines?
A. Railroads brought growth and prosperity.
B. Railroads created jobs as they were being built.
C. Railroads provided services to the western lands.
D. Railroads provided a better and faster method of transportation.

35. Convict laborers helped build roads in Oklahoma.
A. True  B. False

36. Production of natural gas declined in Oklahoma during the 60s and 70s because of government regulations.
A. True  B. False

37. What is the name of the scientists who study the origin and development of man?
A. anthropologists
B. archaeologists
C. economists
D. sociologists

38. Why did European countries want to find a shorter route to the Far East?
A. Goods would be cheaper.
B. They could make more trips.
C. The route they used was rough and dangerous.
D. Sailors did not want to be away from home so long.

39. The second expedition that Thomas Jefferson sent to explore the southwestern part of the Louisiana Purchase, the Sparks expedition, completed its task.
A. True  B. False
40. After the Civil War, Indians had to agree to a number of changes that included all of the following except
A. abolishing slavery.
B. proclaiming a 100-year peace.
C. giving freedmen tribal citizenship.
D. establishing a unified government.

41. When the railroads moved west, more cattlemen drove their herds across Indian Territory.
A. True  B. False

42. Which two tribes were the first to sign allotment agreements?
A. Cherokee and Creek
B. Creek and Choctaw
C. Choctaw and Chickasaw
D. Chickasaw and Cherokee

43. The reorganized Ku Klux Klan targeted all the following groups except
A. African Americans.
B. Catholics.
C. Jews.
D. Native Americans.

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

45. Fort Cobb was established because of the presence of hostile Plains Indians where the United States wanted to relocate more tribes.
A. True  B. False

46. Which Indian tribe was the first to sign a new treaty with the United States after the end of the Civil War?
A. Cherokee
B. Choctaw
C. Creek
D. Seminole

47. Outlaws sought refuge by escaping into Indian Territory.
A. True  B. False

48. The Curtis Act included all of the following provisions except
A. the abolition of tribal courts.
B. the imposition of federal law.
C. the implementation of land allotments.
D. the immediate abolition of tribal governments.

49. What caused the Tulsa Race Riot?
A. an incident in a school
B. an incident in an elevator
C. an incident on a railway car
D. an incident on a public street

50. Today, vocational-technical schools are called technology centers.
A. True  B. False

51. From where do most scientists believe the ancestors of American Indians originated?
A. Africa  B. Asia  C. Europe  D. South America

52. Why did the people who participated in the Crazy Snake Rebellion agree to accept allotment?
A. to avoid being killed
B. to avoid going to prison
C. to avoid giving up their tribal rights
D. to avoid being removed to another area
53. The Tulsa Race Riot resulted in all the following except
A. the loss of black and white lives.
B. a decrease in the black population of Tulsa.
C. the rebuilding, but loss of status, of the Greenwood community.
D. punishment for those who were responsible for the loss of life and property.

54. Which European nation was **most interested** in acquiring land in America?
A. England
B. France
C. Portugal
D. Spain

55. Which European country established the first successful colony in America?
A. England  B. France  C. Portugal  D. Spain

56. Causes of the War of 1812 included all of the following except the desire to
A. gain respect for the United States.
B. stop unfair taxation by the government.
C. stop the impressment of American sailors.
D. stop British colonizing efforts in the United States.

57. Manifest destiny became a reality because of all of the following conditions except
A. economic downfalls.
B. the desire for cheap land.
C. the search for freedom of religion.
D. overcrowded conditions in the East.

58. Who led the military forces against the Indians at the Battle of the Washita?
A. George Custer
B. A. W. Evans
C. William Hazen
D. Phillip Sheridan

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

60. What is the present name for the Oklahoma Territorial Agricultural and Mechanical School?
A. Oklahoma State University
B. Tonkawa College
C. University of Central Oklahoma
D. University of Oklahoma

61. Which characteristic describes the earliest peoples in North America?
A. They were nomads.
B. They were farmers.
C. They were fishermen.
D. They were gatherers.

62. Other than converting Indians to Catholicism, what was another purpose for the establishment of Spanish missions?
A. to halt the French expansion of trade with the Indians
B. to serve as a buffer of protection against the English colonies
C. to serve as a military fortification to discourage Indian attacks
D. to form a basis for the later establishment of permanent towns

63. What was unusual about the Battle of New Orleans?
A. It was fought after the war ended.
B. It was the decisive battle of the war.
C. It exposed the weakness of the U.S. navy.
D. It resulted in the British loss of the Mississippi River.
64. David L. Payne is associated with all of the following except
A. the publication of *The Oklahoma War Chief*.
B. appearing before Judge Isaac Parker at Fort Sill.
C. serving time in jail for his illegal activity in Indian Territory.
D. establishing a tent settlement at Rock Falls in the Cherokee Outlet.

65. From what country did the immigrants who introduced red winter wheat to Oklahoma come?
A. Czechoslovakia B. France C. Germany D. Russia

66. Which college or university was established as a private institution?
A. Connors State B. Murray State C. Oklahoma State University D. Tulsa University

67. What caused the Osage Reign of Terror?
A. The greed of whites who wanted control of the Indians’ oil.
B. The attempt to convert the Indians to the ways of the white man.
C. The desire of the Indians to reclaim their land from white settlers.
D. The conflict between Indians and whites over the discovery of gold.

68. Which statement *best* explains how sit-ins affected the stores they targeted?
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.

69. Before he died, Christopher Columbus realized his dream of finding an all-water route to the Far East.
A. True B. False

70. One purpose of the establishment of Spanish missions was to halt the French from expanding their trade relations with the Indians.
A. True B. False

71. During the War of 1812, the British burned the White House.
A. True B. False

72. The survey of all of the land in the Indian Territory was not completed until after the Civil War.
A. True B. False

73. Most southerners owned slaves before the Civil War.
A. True B. False

74. Initially, all of the Indian tribes opposed the breakup of tribal lands.
A. True B. False

75. Oklahoma City passed an ordinance that effectively prohibited blacks from moving into white neighborhoods.
A. True B. False

76. The reorganized Ku Klux Klan enforced its concept of morality through violent acts.
A. True B. False

77. Sit-ins were a highly effective way to achieve integration.
A. True B. False

78. What was the purpose of Columbus’s voyage?
A. to make an accurate world map
B. to find sources of gold and silver
C. to find a route to China and India
D. to determine if the world was round

79. Why did more Indians support the French over the British?
A. The French hired Indians as guides.
B. The French treated the Indians less harshly.
C. The French paid the Indians more money for their furs.
D. The French communicated better because they spoke Indian languages.

80. Tension between Mexico and the United States in the 1840s was caused by all the following factors except

81. Who was the president of the United States when the Unassigned Lands were actually opened to white settlers?
A. Grover Cleveland B. Benjamin Harrison C. Rutherford B. Hayes D. Theodore Roosevelt
82. What facility was the first to segregate African Americans in Oklahoma?
A. churches    B. railroad cars    C. residential communities    D. schools

83. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., supported all of the following tactics to achieve civil rights for blacks except

84. What issue was addressed in the Missouri Compromise?
A. American Indians    B. roads and railroads    C. slavery    D. taxation

85. What did General Phillip Sheridan rename Camp Wichita?
A. Fort Arbuckle    B. Fort Gibson    C. Fort Sill    D. Fort Sully

86. Homesteaders gathered at all of the following places in anticipation of participating in the race for free land in Indian Territory except

87. 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

88. What method was used to desegregate Oklahoma’s elementary schools?
A. busing    B. building new schools    C. rezoning school districts    D. giving students a choice

89. What group of Indians was known for its use of sign language?
A. Caddo    B. Kiowa    C. Osage    D. Wichita

90. Where did the Santa Fe Trail begin?
A. Fort Smith, Oklahoma    B. Independence, Missouri    C. St. Louis, Missouri    D. Santa Fe, New Mexico

91. What was one of the main issues facing the Cherokee after the Civil War?
A. the need to find a way to communicate in writing    B. the pressure to open their territory to white settlement    C. the desire to find a way to return to their old homeland    D. the need to reestablish schools throughout their territory

92. In the early 1900s, which political party did Oklahoma blacks favor?
A. Democratic    B. Greenback    C. Republican    D. Socialist

93. What road was nicknamed “The Main Street of America”?
A. Route 40    B. Route 52    C. Route 60    D. Route 66

94. What method was used to desegregate Oklahoma’s middle and high schools?
A. busing    B. building new schools    C. rezoning school districts    D. giving students a choice

95. Indian tribes that had moved into Oklahoma by the early 1800s included all of the following except the

96. Mexican laws that led to the revolt of Texas against Mexico included all of the following except
A. a ban on slavery.    B. an increase in taxes.    C. a mandate to convert to Catholicism.    D. a restriction on additional American settlement.

97. Which agency served the Five Tribes?
A. Darlington Indian Agency    B. Quapaw Agency    C. Union Agency    D. Wichita Agency

98. Which Indian nation began the use of light horsemen?
A. Cherokee    B. Choctaw    C. Creek    D. Seminole

99. Buffalo Soldiers were
A. Black calvary soldiers in the US Army    B. Men who supplied buffalo meat to railroad crews    C. Men who hunted buffalo for their hides    D. Men who lived and hunted among the Plains Indian tribes

100. The songwriter who publicized the plight of the people of Oklahoma during the Dust Bowl and Great Depression was:
A. John Steinbeck    B. Will Rogers    C. Gene Autry    D. Woody Guthrie

101. Maria and Marjorie Tallchief were two of the five famous
A. Indian ballerinas that came from Oklahoma    B. Women most noted for settling in Indian Territory without the aid of men    C. Women who served as representatives to Washington    D. Female Indian code talkers
102. All of the following statements about Will Rogers are true except
A. He was of Cherokee descent
B. He was elected Oklahoma governor twice during the 1930's
C. He was an entertainer on Broadway and in early movies
D. He died in an airplane crash in Alaska

103. The Trail of Tears refers to
A. The aftermath of the Civil War
B. The plight of the Indians in their removal to Indian Territory
C. Battles between the Plains Indians
D. Slavery in the South

104. Theodore Roosevelt signed the Oklahoma statehood proclamation
A. October 31, 1803
B. March 23, 1889
C. January 1, 1900
D. November 16, 1907

105. The name of John Steinbeck's novel which describes the tragic drama of one Oklahoma family during the Dust Bowl years is
A. Oklahoma  B. This Land is Your Land  C. Grapes of Wrath  D. Black Sunday

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 enroute 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 comfortably 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 now camped there on the banks of the Canadian. . .

106. After reading 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.

107. Who did Spain support in the French and Indian War?
A. England  B. France  C. Germany  D. United States

108. What was the first federal fort to be built in present-day Oklahoma?
A. Fort Coffee  B. Fort Gibson  C. Fort Towson  D. Fort Washita

109. Which statement best describes why the Plains Indians resisted living on reservations?
A. They had roamed the prairie freely for centuries.
B. They had seen too many Indians die of disease and neglect.
C. They believed the land where the reservations were located was worthless.
D. They did not want their children to be forced to learn the ways of the white man.

110. Before the French and Indian War, which nation controlled most of the present-day United States?
A. France  B. Great Britain  C. Russia  D. Spain

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

112. When the southeastern tribes moved west, all of the following were true except
A. there were no established towns.
B. the people had little to start a new life.
C. many family members were sick or dead.
D. the people were provided with adequate food and shelter.
113. Which was the **best** way to break the resistance of the Plains Indians?
A. by capturing their leaders
B. by capturing and killing their horses
C. by providing them with food and shelter
D. by educating them in the ways of the white man

114. In order to ultimately get title to the land they claimed, homesteaders had to do all of the following except
A. pay a filing fee.  B. find a cornerstone.
C. bring their family with them.  D. live on the land for five years.

115. Where was Oklahoma’s first prison built?
A. Cordell  B. Guthrie  C. McAlester  D. Stillwater

116. Which statement **best** describes territorial changes in North America after 1763?
A. Great Britain ceded land to Spain.
B. The French continued to control Quebec.
C. Spain controlled more land in North America.
D. Russia expanded its land claims south of presentday Alaska.

117. What was the purpose for building Fort Towson?
A. to protect nearby towns from Indian attacks
B. to provide protection for men building railroads
C. to regulate trade between the Indians and whites
D. to establish a border between Oklahoma and Kansas

118. Unscrupulous traders made life more difficult for the tribes in the Indian Territory by doing all of the following except
A. offering to sell them whiskey.
B. charging ridiculously high prices for goods.
C. selling goods intended for the relocated Indians to others.
D. pitting tribes against one another, inciting violence and bloodshed.

119. What was the last battle fought in Indian Territory?
A. Adobe Walls  B. Red River  C. Soldier Springs  D. Turkey Springs

120. Where was the center of culture and education in the Cherokee Nation?
A. Anadarko  B. Lebanon  C. Tahlequah  D. Wewoka

121. What was the most common permanent type of shelter built by the homesteaders?
A. adobe house  B. dugout (soddie)  C. log cabin  D. tent

122. The constitution that was drafted under the terms of the Enabling Act had to include all of the following provisions except
A. the prohibition of polygamous marriages.
B. the establishment of a system of free public schools.
C. the guarantee of the right to vote to all citizens over 21 years of age.
D. the prohibition of alcoholic liquor in Indian Territory and the Osage Nation for 21 years.

123. In 1910, cities under consideration to become Oklahoma’s capital included all of the following except
A. Guthrie  B. Oklahoma City  C. Shawnee  D. Stillwater.

124. Oklahoma has had its share of weather-related disasters that have affected the state’s economy, including all of the following except

125. What tribe banned missionaries from their land for twenty years because they believed the missionaries had contributed to the split in the tribe?
A. Cherokee  B. Chickasaw  C. Choctaw  D. Creek

126. How many tribes call Oklahoma home today?
A. 62  B. 63  C. 66  D. 67

127. Which Indian nation readily accepted freedmen as equals after the Civil War?
A. Cherokee  B. Chickasaw  C. Choctaw  D. Creek

128. Into how many counties was Oklahoma divided before it officially became a state?
A. 71  B. 73  C. 75  D. 77
129. Which definition best describes terrorism?
A. killing those who are considered to be enemies
B. one nation declaring war against another nation
C. organizing military action against another country
D. acts of violence to intimidate or demoralize others

130. What issue was addressed in the Pinckney Treaty?
A. the purchase of Louisiana
B. the use of the Mississippi River
C. the unfair taxation of the colonists
D. the creation of Indian reservations

131. The five major tribes of Indians located in the southeastern United States included all of the following except

132. What building in Oklahoma City was bombed in 1995?
A. civic center  B. federal building  C. state capitol  D. state supreme court

133. Oklahoma was the first state in the nation to implement a school safety hotline for reporting suspicious or potentially dangerous activity in schools.
A. True  B. False

134. Three hijacked airplanes attacked the Pentagon and World Trade Center on September 11, 2001, but what prevented the planned attack by the fourth airplane?
A. After the first attacks, the Air Force shot down the fourth hijacked airliner.
B. The captain of the fourth airliner was able to regain control of his plane and return to the airport.
C. The final hijacking was unsuccessful because the terrorists were not allowed to board the airplane.
D. After the fourth plane was hijacked, the passengers rushed the cockpit and forced the plane to crash into the ground.

135. For which Oklahoma statewide office must a candidate be at least 31 years old and have been a voting citizen of the state for at least ten years?
A. governor  B. house of representatives delegate  C. member of state senate  D. supreme court justice

136. What is the subject of the political cartoon?
A. Civil War  B. Prohibition  C. Reconstruction  D. Suffrage

137. What is the principal source of income for Oklahoma’s municipalities?
A. federal funds  B. income tax  C. real and personal property tax  D. sales tax

138. Oklahoma still operates under its original constitution.
A. True  B. False

139. The agricultural production of hogs and poultry pose a possible source of water contamination in Oklahoma.
A. True  B. False

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

141. David Boren served in all of the following capacities except
A. governor of Oklahoma.  B. lieutenant governor of Oklahoma.
C. president of the University of Oklahoma.  D. U.S. senator.

142. The Arkansas River ultimately drains into the Pacific Ocean.
A. True  B. False

143. What are lines that measure a location’s distance north or south of the equator called?
A. degrees  B. latitude  C. longitude  D. time zones

144. Oklahoma has a number of mountain ranges, including all of the following except

145. How many geographic regions does Oklahoma have?
A. 8  B. 9  C. 10  D. 11

146. Which tragedy was an act of terrorism against the United States conducted by its own citizens?
A. the attacks on 9/11/2001  B. the bombing of 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

147. Which route of the Santa Fe Trail ran through the Oklahoma Panhandle?
A. California Route  B. Cimarron Route  C. Texas Road  D. Chisholm Trail
148. Oklahoma is a Choctaw word that means
A. Red earth  B. Land of the buffalo  C. Red people  D. Land of the Indian

149. Edward McCabe started the all black town of
A. Shawnee  B. Vinita  C. Hartshorne  D. Langston

150. Where was the constitutional convention for the State of Sequoyah held?
A. Guthrie  B. Muskogee  C. Oklahoma City  D. Tulsa

151. Prehistoric refers to a period of time before written records were kept.
A. True  B. False

152. The Cutthroat Gap Massacre pitted Indians against Indians.
A. True  B. False

153. Immigrants came to the United States looking for more freedom.
A. True  B. False

154. The United States Congress passed a law to begin building a transcontinental railroad during the Civil War.
A. True  B. False

155. Oklahoma’s agricultural and mineral industries prospered after World War I.
A. True  B. False

156. The United States initiated its first peacetime military draft before the attack on Pearl Harbor.
A. True  B. False

157. Over time, the Indians acquired enough immunity to survive the European diseases.
A. True  B. False

158. Which statement best reflects the concept of manifest destiny?
A. The United States welcomed people from all nations.
B. The United States was destined to become a world power.
C. The United States was destined to spread from Atlantic to Pacific.
D. Americans were a “chosen people” whose population should multiply.

159. The Bartlesville oil well had to be capped because there were no storage tanks, pipelines, or railroads to store or transport the oil.
A. True  B. False

160. Every county in Oklahoma has seen some form of oil production.
A. True  B. False

161. The United States launched the first satellite into space.
A. True  B. False

162. Oklahoma has seventy-seven counties.
A. True  B. False

163. What is the name of the scientists who study the origin and development of man?
A. anthropologists  B. archaeologists  C. economists  D. sociologists

164. Those who participated in the Green Corn Rebellion closely allied themselves with the Democratic Party.
A. True  B. False

165. In Oklahoma, a community with more than 2,000 residents may choose whatever form of government, or a combination of forms, it desires.
A. True  B. False

166. American Indians used their unwritten language to transmit and receive messages during World War II.
A. True  B. False

167. Which statement best describes the significance of the Dred Scott case?
A. Congress could no longer prevent slavery in the territories.
B. Congress could no longer maintain a balance of free and slave states.
C. Congress could relocate slaves to specific territories as it had done with Indians.
D. Congress could require that a territory have a certain number of residents in order to become a state.

168. Into how many counties was Oklahoma divided before it officially became a state?
A. 71  B. 73  C. 75  D. 77