# Test Bank for Lone Star Tarnished 2nd Jillson

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Lone Star Tarnished, Chapter One

Student Practice Test

1. The plantation that Jared Groce built on the banks of the Brazos River was called:
    a. Ellison's Retreat
    b. Bernardo
    c. Bolivar
    d. Eldorado Springs

2. Which future U.S. president, visiting Texas in 1848-49, described sugar plantation owner Sterling McNeal as "A shrewd, intelligent, cynical old bachelor"?
    a. Andrew Jackson
    b. Martin Van Buren
    c. James K. Polk
    d. Rutherford B. Hayes

3. The first Austin colony lay between what two Texas rivers?
    a. Brazos and Colorado
    b. Nueces and Guadalupe
    c. Red and Sabine
    d. Trinity and Naches

4. The vote of the Texas Secession Convention of 1861 in favor of secession was:
    a. 174-0
    b. 166-8
    c. 148-26
    d. 120-54

5. The post-Civil War period of northern military occupation of the South is called:
    a. Restoration
    b. Trial of Tears
    c. Reconstruction
    d. Time of Troubles

6. Who was the President of the United States when Texas was admitted to the union in 1845?
    a. Andrew Jackson
    b. Martin Van Buren
    c. Andrew Johnson
    d. James K. Polk

7. Who was the Republican Governor of Texas during Reconstruction?
    a. James K. Polk
    b. Edmund J. Davis
    c. Stephen F. Austin
    d. Ulysses S. Grant

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8. Which of the following was Governor of Texas while the state was part of the Confederacy?
    a. Mirabeau B. Lamar
    b. Sam Houston
    c. Pendleton Murrah
    d. Deaf Smith

9. All but which of the following legal devices were used to limit the black vote in early 20th century Texas:
    a. literacy tests
    b. poll tax
    c. white primary
    d. denial of voter registration

10. Which Texan served as Speaker of the U.S. House from the 1940s into the 1960s when the Democrats had the majority?
    a. James Buchanan
    b. Sam Rayburn
    c. Lyndon Johnson
    d. Mendell Rivers

Answers: (1) b, (2) d, (3) a, (4) b, (5) c, (6) d, (7) b, (8) c, (9) a, (10) b.

Instructor Test Bank

1. The wealthiest of Stephen F. Austin's early colonists was:
    a. Mirabeau B. Lamar
    b. David Brian West
    c. Sam Houston Johnson
    d. Jared Ellison Groce

2. The convention that declared Texas independence met in what year?
    a. 1828
    b. 1836
    c. 1840
    d. 1845

3. Who was the author of the iconic *Lone Star: A History of Texas and the Texans* (1968)?
    a. T.R. Fehrenbach
    b. D.W. Meinig
    c. W.W. Newcomb
    d. Larry McMurtry

4. The cultural geographer responsible for developing the "Doctrine of First Settlement" was:
    a. John Wayne

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b. Wilbur Zelinsky
c. Kazimierz Pulaski
d. Allan Shivers

5. The majority of settlers in early Texas came out of what U.S. region?
a. Deep South
b. Upper South
c. Midwest
d. Far West

6. The Texas Secession Convention "Declaration of Causes" dealt principally with what issue?
a. border security
b. state sovereignty
c. slavery
d. fiscal responsibility

7. Texas voters approved secession by a vote of:
a. three-to-one
b. five-to-one
c. eight-to-one
d. ten-to-one

8. Sam Houston was a close personal and political associate of which U.S. president?
a. Thomas Jefferson
b. Andrew Jackson
c. James Buchanan
d. Abraham Lincoln

9. Sam Houston was in elected office in Texas almost steadily from 1836 to 1861. What office did he hold for most of that time?
a. President of Texas
b. U.S. Senator
c. Governor of Texas
d. President of the U.S.

10. Abraham Lincoln was assassinated in what year?
a. 1845
b.1855
c. 1865
d. 1875

11. Who was President of the United States when Texas was readmitted to the Union in 1870?
a. Andrew Johnson
b. Grover Cleveland
c. James K. Polk
d. Ulysses S. Grant

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12. In the study done by H.L. Mencken and Charles Angoff of data from the 1930 *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, Texas's overall rank was:
    a. 19th
    b. 29th
    c. 39th
    d. 49th

13. Which Texan was Franklin Roosevelt's vice president from 1933 through 1941?
    a. John Nance Garner
    b. Sam Rayburn
    c. Jesse Jones
    d. Hattan Sumners

14. Which of the following was not a Texas governor in the 1940s and 1950s?
    a. Coke Stevenson
    b. Buford Jester
    c. Allan Shivers
    d. Lyndon Johnson

15. Which Democratic Governor of Texas supported the Republican candidate for president, Dwight Eisenhower, in 1952 and 1956?
    a. Allan Shivers
    b. John Connally
    c. Lyndon Johnson
    d. Lloyd Bentsen

Answers: (1) d, (2) b, (3) a, (4) b, (5) a, (6) c, (7) a, (8) b, (9) b, (10) c, (11) d, (12) c, (13) a, (14) d, (15) a.

## Essay Questions

1. Describe "the Texas way," its key elements or principles, and how these principles have influenced Texas political development.
2. What impacts, social, political, economic, and psychological, did defeat in the Civil War and military occupation during Reconstruction have on Texas and Texans?
3. Describe Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal and Texas's reaction to it. Distinguish between and explain the differences between the initial reaction in the mid-1930s and the reaction in 1937 and later.

## Short Answer Essay Questions

1. When someone uses the phrase "iconic Texan," who do they most likely mean?

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2. Describe Wilbur Zelinsky's "Doctrine of First Settlement" and its implications for Texas's cultural and political development.
3. What was it about the administration of Republican Governor Edmund J. Davis during Reconstruction that so upset Anglo Texans?
4. What are "right to work" laws and what are they intended to achieve?
5. What are the strengths and weaknesses of "individualism" as a political value?

## True/False

1. The earliest Austin colonists are known as "the Old Three Hundred."
2. Prior to arriving in Texas, Sam Houston was governor of Florida.
3. James Fannin was in command at the Alamo when it fell.
4. The Thirteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution abolished slavery.
5. John Nance Garner, Franklin Roosevelt's vice president from 1933-1941, was famously nicknamed "Cigar Jack."

Answers" (1) T, (2) F, (3) F, (4) T, (5) F.

## Fill-in-the-Blank

1. In early Texas, colonial of real estate entrepreneurs like Stephen F. Austin were called _____ _____.
2. The flight of civilians before Santa Anna's advancing armies is called the _____.
3. Two men shared command at the Alamo during the siege. Name at least one of them __ _____.
4. The Republican governor of Texas during Reconstruction was _____.
5. The Texan who served as U.S. House Speaker in the 1940s, 1950s, and early 1960s was _____ _____.
6. The President of the United States when Texas entered the Union if 1845 was _____ _____.
7. Texas voters approved the poll tax in what year _____.

Answers: (1) Empresarios, (2) Runaway scrape, (3) Bowie and/or Travis, (4) E.J. Davis, (5) Sam Rayburn, (6) James K. Polk, (7) 1902.

## Lone Star Tarnished, Chapter Two

## Student Practice Test

1. The regional political culture that Texas shares with most of the South is called:
    a. traditional

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b. federal
c. republican
d. minimalist

2. The great University of Texas historian who wrote *Reconstruction in Texas* (1910), arguing that Texas had deep southern roots, was:
a. George P. Garrison
b. Charles W. Ramsdell
c. Randolph B. Campbell
d. Don Graham

3. Which Texas Democratic Governor supported the Republican candidate for president, Dwight Eisenhower, in 1952 and 1956?
a. James Ferguson
b. James Stephen Hogg
c. John Connally
d. Allan Shivers

4. The most devastating economic collapse in Texas since the Great Depression occurred in:
a. the mid-1970s
b. the early 1980s
c. the late 1980s
d. the late 1990s

5. Robert Solow's explanation for the closing of the wealth and income gaps between rich and poor states is called"
a. convergence
b. equalization
c. submergence
d. harmonization

6. Texas job growth, usually very strong, slowed in which decade?
a. 1970s
b. 1980s
c. 1990s
d. 2000s

7. Where did Texas rank among the states in 2010 on median family income (1=richest, 51=poorest)?
a. $10^{th}$
b. $20^{th}$
c. $30^{th}$
d. 40h

8. For each Texas legislative session, minority Democrats publish a critique of Texas public policy and spending called:

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a. Texas on the Brink
b. Texas Falling Short
c. Facts on Texas Poverty
d. Goals and Needs Unmet

9. Which state has the largest share of its citizens without health insurance?
a. California
b. Texas
c. Alabama
d. Maryland

10. Which state currently ranks as the wealthiest of the 50 states?
a. California
b. Texas
c. Connecticut
d. Illinois

Answers: (1) a, (2) b, (3) d, (4) c, (5) a, (6) b, (7) c, (8) a, (9) b, (10) c.

Instructor Test Bank

1. Over the course of the 19th century, what proportion of Texans were born in the South or born in Texas of southern stock?
a. 70 percent
b. 80 percent
c. 90 percent
d. 100 percent

2. The University of Texas opened in:
a. 1836
b. 1946
c. 1883
d. 1913

3. The University of North Texas historian who wrote *An Empire for Slavery: The Peculiar Institution in Texas* was:
a. Randolph B. Campbell
b. Charles W. Ramsdell
c. Glen Sample Ely
d. Laura Lyons McLemore

4. What proportion of Texans lived west of the Balcones Escarpment in 2010?
a. 3 percent
b. 14 percent
c. 27 percent

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d. 43 percent

5. Many Texas Democrats supported this Republican presidential nominee in 1952 and 1956:
a. Sam Rayburn
b. John Connally
c. Ronald Reagan
d. Dwight Eisenhower

6. All but which of the following legal devices were used to limit minority voting into the 1960s:
a. literacy tests
b. early registration
c. white primary
d. poll tax

7. The dominant model of state income growth is named for what Nobel prize-winning economist?
a. Milton Friedman
b. John Maynard Keynes
c. Joseph Stiglitz
d. Robert Solow

8. In 1950, Texas ranked 30th among the states in median family income. Where did Texas rank in 2010? (1=richest, 51=poorest)
a. 8th
b. 20th
c. 30th
d. 42nd

9. Texas reached the national average on median family income only twice since 1950. What years?
a. 1960, 1961
b. 1971, 1972
c. 1981, 1982
d. 2000, 2001

10. The statistic employed to measure the degree of income inequality between nations or states within a nation is:
a. correlation coefficient
b. Gini index
c. Poverty index
d. Salvatori index

11. Where did Texas spending per pupil in public schools rank in 2010? (1=highest, 51=lowest)
a. 13th
b. 23rd
c. 33rd

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