

Indian Removal Act of 1830 Quiz

Part I: Multiple Choice

1. Who was the U.S. president that signed the Indian Removal Act into law?
 - A. Thomas Jefferson
 - B. John Adams
 - C. Andrew Jackson
 - D. James Madison
2. In what year was the Indian Removal Act passed?
 - A. 1820
 - B. 1830
 - C. 1840
 - D. 1850
3. What was the main purpose of the Indian Removal Act?
 - A. To give Native Americans more rights
 - B. To relocate Native Americans west of the Mississippi River
 - C. To end slavery
 - D. To establish schools
4. The land Native Americans were moved to was known as:
 - A. The Great Plains
 - B. Indian Territory
 - C. The West Coast
 - D. The Frontier Line
5. Which group strongly supported Indian removal?
 - A. Northern abolitionists
 - B. Southern farmers
 - C. Native American tribes
 - D. European governments
6. What river served as the boundary Native Americans were moved beyond?
 - A. Colorado River
 - B. Mississippi River
 - C. Missouri River
 - D. Ohio River
7. Which Native American tribe was NOT part of the "Five Civilized Tribes"?
 - A. Cherokee
 - B. Creek
 - C. Sioux
 - D. Chickasaw
8. What was the name of the forced march of the Cherokee?
 - A. Long Walk
 - B. Trail of Tears
 - C. Freedom March
 - D. Western Journey

9. Approximately how many Cherokee died during the Trail of Tears?
- A. 500
 - B. 1,000
 - C. 4,000
 - D. 10,000
10. Which branch of government passed the Indian Removal Act?
- A. Executive
 - B. Judicial
 - C. Legislative
 - D. Military
11. What did many Americans believe removal would do?
- A. Cause war
 - B. Promote peace and expansion
 - C. End farming
 - D. Stop immigration
12. Which state pushed heavily for removal of Native Americans?
- A. New York
 - B. Georgia
 - C. Pennsylvania
 - D. Maine
13. What did the U.S. government promise Native Americans in exchange for their land?
- A. Gold
 - B. Protection and land in the West
 - C. Citizenship
 - D. Free education
14. Which court case ruled that Cherokee land rights should be protected?
- A. Marbury v. Madison
 - B. Worcester v. Georgia
 - C. Dred Scott v. Sandford
 - D. McCulloch v. Maryland
15. How did Andrew Jackson respond to the Supreme Court ruling?
- A. He enforced it
 - B. He ignored it
 - C. He appealed it
 - D. He resigned

Part II: Matching

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| 16. Andrew Jackson | A. Forced relocation law |
| 17. Trail of Tears | B. Southeastern state seeking Native land |
| 18. Indian Territory | C. Highest U.S. court |
| 19. Five Civilized Tribes | D. Native group that resisted removal legally |
| 20. Cherokee | E. Area west of Mississippi for relocation |
| 21. Supreme Court | F. President who supported removal |
| 22. Georgia | G. Group including Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Seminole |
| 23. Indian Removal Act | H. Forced march causing many deaths |

Part III: Fill in the Blank

1. The Indian Removal Act was signed into law in _____.
2. Native Americans were forced to move west of the _____ River.
3. The Cherokee Nation used the _____ system to challenge removal in court.
4. The journey of suffering and death is known as the Trail of _____.
5. Many Native Americans were relocated to present-day _____.
6. The policy of expanding U.S. territory was called _____ expansion.
7. The U.S. government often made and then _____ treaties with Native Americans.