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

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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

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Part II: Matching

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.

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