

8 Multiple choice questions

Definition

1 of 16

A tribe of Native Americans who inhabited Florida. Lost war and were removed to west of the Mississippi in 1840s. Resisted.

- Andrew Jackson
- Advances of Cherokee
- Creek Indians
- Seminoles

Definition

2 of 16

Court case whereby the Supreme Court ruled in favor of the Cherokee Nation because Georgia laws did not apply to the Cherokee to the Cherokee nation. However, Andrew Jackson refused to enforce the ruling.

- Advances of Cherokee
- Seminoles
- Worcester vs. the State of Georgia
- Creek Indians

Definition

3 of 16

Ordered the removal of Indian Tribes still residing east of the Mississippi to newly established Indian Territory west of Arkansas and Missouri; those resisting eviction were forcibly removed by American forces, often after prolonged legal or military battles.

- Advances of Cherokee
- Indian Removal Act of 1830
- Worcester vs. the State of Georgia
- Andrew Jackson

Definition

4 of 16

Native American tribe that lived in southern Georgia; was removed first from the state through treaties in the 1820s.

- Andrew Jackson
- Seminoles
- Creek Indians
- Advances of Cherokees

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the 7th president and the president during the trial of treason.

- Seminoles
- Andrew Jackson
- Creek Indians
- Advances of Cherokee

Definition

Supreme Court justice that made the ruling in Worcester vs. Georgia - ruled that Cherokee territory was not subject to the State of Georgia law.

- John Marshall
- Native Americans
- Trail of tears
- Sequoyah

Definition

7 of 16

The Cherokee lived in brick and wooden two-story homes, wrote their own constitution and newspaper, created their own supreme court and created their own written language.

- Advances of Cherokee
- Creek Indians
- Andrew Jackson
- Seminoles

Definition

8 of 16

the number of Cherokee Americans that died during the forced march

- Oklahoma
- Cherokee
- 4,000
- Native Americans

8 Matching questions

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| Cherokee Indian that is best known for creating the Syllabary (the system of writing in the Cherokee language) | A. Oklahoma |
| The land where the 5 tribes were removed to | B. Native Americans |
| Discovery of gold and rich farmland fertile for cash crops such as tobacco and cotton. | C. reservation |
| a route along which the government forced several native american tribes to leave their homes | D. Economic reasons for Indian removal |
| member of any of the indigenous peoples of the Americas. | E. Sequoyah |
| the tribe that named the trail of tears "the trail where they cried" | F. Cherokee |
| land set aside by the United States government for Native Americans | G. Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, Seminole |
| 5 civilized tribes; were adapting to white ways, but whites wanted their land | H. Trail of tears |