Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hour:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Pre-Test Chapter 7 Version A

Settling the Great Basin

Read each question carefully. Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. What were the three most important tasks facing the Mormon pioneers once they reached the Salt Lake Valley?
2. Planting, building stores, setting up a trading post.
3. Planting, building homes, and making friends with the Indians.
4. Marrying, building homes, and making friends with the Indians.
5. Planting, building homes, and exploring the valley.
6. In which other city had the Mormon pioneers settled where they used the same grid system that they used to set up Salt Lake City?
7. Nauvoo, Illinois
8. Palmyra, New York
9. Kirtland, Ohio
10. Independence, Missouri
11. What event in the late 1840’s helped boost the economy of the Great Basin?
12. The end of the Mexican-American War.
13. The election of a new president of the United States.
14. New explorers came to Utah.
15. The California Gold Rush.
16. What is the difference between an immigrant and an emigrant?
17. An immigrant is someone who moves into a state or country and an emigrant is someone who moves out of the state or country.
18. An immigrant is someone who moves out of a state or country and an emigrant is someone who moves into a state or country.
19. An immigrant is someone who moves and comes back and an emigrant is someone who moves to a country and never comes back.
20. Nothing is different; they mean exactly the same thing.
21. When Utah became a territory, the people in Utah were disappointed because it meant that they didn’t get to do what things?
22. They didn’t get to elect judges or elect their own territorial governor.
23. They didn’t get to have laws in their territory.
24. They didn’t get to have a governor in their territory.
25. They didn’t get to celebrate the Fourth of July with the rest of the country.
26. What was the State of Deseret?
27. A state set up by the U.S. government.
28. A proposed state and government set up by the Mormon leaders.
29. A place in Southern Utah.
30. A territory belonging to Utah.
31. The Perpetual Emigrating Fund was used:
32. To help poor immigrants come to Utah.
33. To pay new immigrants to come to Utah,
34. To send people who became homesick back to their countries.
35. To buy slaves to work the land.
36. The reason many settlements were started was:
37. The people wanted to start their own cities.
38. Salt Lake City was not crowded enough.
39. The Mormons did not want to convert more Indians to their religion.
40. Brigham Young sent people out to populate the land and get resources they needed, like cotton.
41. The largest number of foreign settlers during this time came from:
42. Great Britain and Scandinavia
43. Mexico and Scotland
44. India and Australia
45. Germany and Russia
46. The main occupation of each settlement was:
47. Craftsmanship
48. Farming
49. Mining
50. Ranching
51. Brigham Young was:
52. A religious and political leader for the early Mormons.
53. The person who was president when Utah became a territory.
54. A leader among the Ute tribe.
55. The leader of a group of Mormons who settled in Wellsville.
56. A bowery is:
57. A shaded place for holding meetings.
58. To cause to continue indefinitely.
59. A strong sense of right or virtuous actions.
60. To separate from other people.
61. Survey means:
62. Having more than one wife.
63. The act of determining the exact boundaries of a parcel of land.
64. To offer or suggest.
65. A formal request.
66. Compromise means:
67. To separate from other people
68. A settlement of differences by sacrifice on both sides.
69. To offer or suggest.
70. A shaded place for holding meetings

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1. What was NOT a problem the Mormon pioneers had to overcome the first year they were in the Salt Lake Valley?
2. An early winter kept their farms from producing more food.
3. Crickets were destroying the Mormon’s gardens and farms.
4. There was little food in the early Mormon settlements and people were often on the edge of starvation.
5. Non-Mormons were persecuting the people in Utah.
6. What was NOT a unique feature of early Mormon communities in Utah?
7. Mormons shared what they had in a communal lifestyle.
8. Some LDS people were polygamists.
9. Their communities were often in communication.
10. Church leaders were also government leaders.

1. What was NOT a characteristic of early Mormon communities?
2. City blocks for homes and gardens were large (four acres or larger)
3. Narrow streets that are now wide enough for only one way traffic.
4. Settlements were typically located in fertile valleys near the mountains.
5. Settlements were constructed on a grid system.
6. What was NOT a feature of the Compromise of 1850? (Read each **answer** carefully!!!)
7. Utah was admitted to the United States as a state.
8. California entered the United States as a free state.
9. The people in Utah and New Mexico Territories could vote on whether they wanted to have slaves or not.
10. Utah was admitted to the United States as a territory.

**Use this map to answer the next three (3) questions.**

1. What does this map show?
2. Salt Lake City in 1852
3. Nauvoo in 1845
4. Present day Logan
5. Present day Salt Lake City.
6. Where is Clark Planetarium? Choose the correct address.
7. State Street and South Temple
8. 400 W. and South Temple
9. 200 S. and West Temple
10. 600 E and 500 S.
11. Trolley Square is how many blocks south of Capitol Theatre?
12. Four (4)
13. Eleven (11)
14. Seven (7)
15. Two (2)

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hour: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Pretest Chapter 7 Version B

Settling the Great Basin

Read each question carefully. Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. Brigham Young was:
2. A religious and political leader for the early Mormons.
3. The person who was president when Utah became a territory.
4. A leader among the Ute tribe.
5. The leader of a group of Mormons who settled in Wellsville.
6. What event in the late 1840’s helped boost the economy of the Great Basin?
7. The end of the Mexican-American War.
8. The election of a new president of the United States.
9. New explorers came to Utah.
10. The California Gold Rush.
11. A bowery is:
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13. To cause to continue indefinitely.
14. A strong sense of right or virtuous actions.
15. To separate from other people.
16. Compromise means:
17. To separate from other people.
18. A settlement of differences by sacrifice on both sides.
19. To offer or suggest
20. A shaded place for holding meetings
21. Survey means:
22. Having more than one wife.
23. The act of determining the exact boundaries of a parcel of land.
24. To offer or suggest.
25. A formal request.
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