# **Vocabulary Quiz *Foundations***

*Unit 4: The Mexican National Era*

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| Name: |  | Date: |  | Period: |  |

**Part I: Matching**

***Directions***: Match the vocabulary term with its correct definition

E

1. Economy
2. Immigrations
3. Empresario

B

1. Cash Crop
2. Constitution
3. Federalism

D

1. Republic
2. Congress
3. The Spanish word for businessman, used to describe people like Stephen F. Austin who brought the first Anglo-American settlers to Texas.
4. A highly profitable plant that farmers grow to make a lot of money, like cotton.
5. Moving permanently from one country to another.
6. A type of government where people can elect representatives to the government to represent their needs and interests.
7. Everything related to how a country makes and spends money, including jobs like plantation agriculture.
8. A group of elected officials who make laws.
9. A type of government where the national, or federal, government shares power with each state in the country.
10. A document that sets up a country’s government and laws, telling how the country will run, who will have power, and how much power they will have.

**Part II: Fill in the Blank**

***Directions****: Use the vocabulary terms from the matching above to fill in the blanks in the sentences below. Use the word bank for assistance.*

1. Many Tejano leaders were eager to open Texas to **(A) Tejanos** **(B) immigration (C) plantations** from the United States. They hoped Anglo-Americans would move to Texas permanently.
2. Cotton was a highly profitable **(A)** **metal** **(B)** **agriculture** **(C)** **cash crop** that was grown on many plantations in the southern states of the United States during this era.
3. During this era, the leadership of Mexico wrote a **(A)** **letter** **(B)** **constitution** **(C)** **treaty** to set up their new government and determine its powers and laws.
4. Growing cotton on a plantation was very profitable. This was one way that Texas could bring in more money and improve its **(A)** **population** **(B)** **economy** **(C)** **government**.
5. One type of government that the people of Mexico consider during this era is a **(A)** **Federalist** **(B)** **Republic** **(C)** **Monarchy** system. Supporters of this system believed that the national government should share power with each state in the country.
6. In order to increase the population of Texas, Anglo-American **(A)** **empresarios** **(B)** **conquistadors** **(C)** **officials** or businessmen, were invited to settle in Texas and bring other settlers with them.
7. Coahuila had more representatives in the Coahuila y Tejas state **(A) military (B) federal (C) congress** than Texas, so it was often a challenge for Tejanos and Anglos to pass the laws they wanted.
8. Some in Mexico wanted their government to be a **(A)** **republic** **(B)** **federalism** **(C)** **empire** so they could elect representatives to be their voice in the government.

**Part III: Short Constructed Response**

***Directions:*** *Answer the following questions in two to three complete sentences.*

1. What was one the political challenge facing Mexico in 1821, and how did Mexican leadership attempt to address this challenges?

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| One political challenge facing Mexico in 1821 was **(A)** **being in debt** **(B)** **needing to create a new government**. Mexican leadership attempted to address this issue by **(C)** **writing a constitution** **(D)** **forming an alliance with Spain.** |

1. What was one challenge facing Texas in 1821, and how did the Tejano leadership attempt to address this challenge?

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| One challenge facing Texas in 1821 was **(A)** **the Texas Indian population was very small** **(B)** **the Tejano population was very small**. Tejano leadership attempted to address this issue by **(C)** **inviting Anglo-American empresarios to settle in Texas** (B) **forcing Mexican citizens to move into Texas**. |

1. Who was Moses Austin, and what was his proposal for Texas?

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| Moses Austin was **(A)** **an Anglo-American man from the United States** **(B)** **a Tejano man from Mexico City**. His proposal for Texas was **(C)** **to encourage Mexican citizens from southern Mexico to migrate to Texas** **(D)** **to settle Anglo-American families from the United States in Texas** |