

# Vocabulary Quiz *Grade Level*

## *Unit 4: The Mexican National Era*

Name:

Date:

Period:

### Part I: Matching

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

<input type="text"/> 1. Economy	A. The Spanish word for businessman, used to describe people like Stephen F. Austin who brought the first Anglo-American settlers to Texas.
<input type="text"/> 2. Immigration	B. A highly profitable plant that farmers grow to make a lot of money, like cotton.
<input type="text"/> 3. Empresario	C. Moving permanently from one country to another.
<input type="text"/> 4. Cash Crop	D. A type of government where people can elect representatives to the government to represent their needs and interests.
<input type="text"/> 5. Constitution	E. Everything related to how a country makes and spends money, including jobs like plantation agriculture.
<input type="text"/> 6. Federalism	F. A group of elected officials who make laws.
<input type="text"/> 7. Republic	G. A type of government where the national, or federal, government shares power with each state in the country.
<input type="text"/> 8. Congress	H. 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.*

Economy	Anglo immigration	Empresarios	Cash Crop
Constitution	Federalist	Republic	Congress

1. Many Tejano leaders were eager to open Texas to \_\_\_\_\_ from the United States. They hoped Anglo- Americans would move to Texas permanently.
2. Cotton was a highly profitable \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_.
5. One type of government that the people of Mexico consider during this era is a \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_, 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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?

One political challenge facing Mexico in 1821 was \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

Mexican leadership attempted to address this issue by \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

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

One challenge facing Texas in 1821 was \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

Tejano leadership attempted to address this issue by \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

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

Moses Austin was \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

His proposal for Texas was \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.