

Vocabulary Quiz *Foundations*

Unit 6: The Republic of Texas

Name: Date: Period:

Part I: Matching

Directions: Match the vocabulary term with its correct definition

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|--------------------------------|---------------|---|
| <input type="text" value="A"/> | 1. Debt | A. Money borrowed that must be repaid. |
| <input type="text"/> | 2. Diplomatic | B. Trade; Buying and selling items |
| <input type="text"/> | 3. Commerce | C. To join some territory with a country. |
| <input type="text" value="G"/> | 4. Tariff | D. Related to building and maintaining relationships between different countries. |
| <input type="text"/> | 5. Congress | E. To officially get rid of |
| <input type="text"/> | 6. Abolish | F. A group of elected lawmakers |
| <input type="text"/> | 7. Annexation | G. A tax on items that are imported, or brought into a country |

Part II: Fill in the Blank

Directions: Read each statement and choose the best vocabulary term from the options provided to complete the statement

1. The Republic of Texas government tried several methods for raising money during this era including passing taxes. The group of people in the Texas government who made the law to pass taxes is called the **(A) abolish (B) congress (C) commerce**.
2. One way that Texas attempted to address its financial issues was by trying to establish trade, or **(A) commerce (B) debt (C) diplomatic** with other countries like Great Britain and the United States.
3. One challenge the Republic of Texas faced was that many other countries were hesitant to recognize Texas independence or establish a **(A) tariff (B) diplomatic (C) annexation** relationship with Texas.
4. The Republic of Texas focused on two solutions to the many challenges it faced. One solution was to establish trade with Great Britain, and the second strategy was joining the United States. This is also called **(A) commerce (B) tariff (C) annexation** to the United States.
5. Great Britain didn't want to do business with a country that had a slave-based economy. As a result, Britain refused to take part in trade with the Republic of Texas unless Texas agreed to **(A) abolish (B) diplomatic (C) annexation** slavery.
6. During the Texas Revolution, the provisional government of Texas had borrowed a lot of money to pay for the war. This caused Texas to have a lot of **(A) commerce (B) diplomatic (C) debt** that it struggled to pay off after the war.
7. One way the Republic of Texas attempted to raise money was by passing a **(A) debt (B) abolish (C) tariff** on goods imported, or brought into Texas from the United States.

Part III: Short Constructed Response

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

1. What were three challenges the Republic of Texas faced from 1836 to 1845? Choose **THREE** answers that best explain the challenges facing the Republic of Texas.
 - a. The Republic of Texas struggled to find other countries who were willing to take part in commerce because of the economic instability and the slave-based economy of Texas.
 - b. The Texas congress struggled to find successful methods of raising revenue, or money, to effectively run the government and pay off the national debt.
 - c. Other countries hesitated to establish a diplomatic relationship with Texas in part because they did not want to risk war with Mexico, who still claimed Texas as a Mexican state in rebellion.
 - d. The slave-based economy of Texas struggled to compete on an international level with other cotton-producing countries, leading Texas to seriously consider abolishing slavery in the republic.
2. What were two possible solutions the Republic of Texas considered to address these challenges? Circle or highlight **TWO** answers.

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Rejoin Mexico as a Mexican state | Abolish slavery and free the enslaved people | Choose a more profitable cash crop like rice |
| Form a commercial alliance with Britain | Annexation with the United States | Establish a new national congress. |

3. Consider the two options from the last question. What was one obstacle that stood in the way of Texas succeeding at achieving one of these solutions?

One obstacle that stood in the way of Texas succeeding at achieving one of the solutions it considered to address its challenges was **(A) annexation with the United States (B) applying to the Mexican government to readmit Texas into Mexico (C) abolishing slavery and eliminating cash crop agriculture in Texas (D) annexation to Great Britain.**