**Vocabulary Quiz *Foundations***

*Unit 5: The Texas Revolution*

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

**Part I: Matching**

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

1. Revolution

B

1. Siege
2. Courier
3. Reinforcements

D

1. To Retreat
2. Delegate
3. Treaty
4. A person who delivered important messages traveling by horseback.
5. A strategy of warfare in which one side surrounds their enemy, cutting off supplies for a period of time in order to force surrender.
6. A document that ends a war or conflict and sets the terms of peace as directed by the winning side.
7. To disengage in battle and move away from the enemy in a war.
8. A movement or war to replace or overthrow the current government and replace it with a new one.
9. A representative chosen to attend a specific meeting in order to carry out certain tasks.
10. Additional troops during a battle that come to support the primary forces in battle.

**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.*

|  |  |  |
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| Revolution | Siege | Couriers |

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| Reinforcements | Retreat | Delegates | Treaty |

1. After Santa Anna defeated the Anglo and Tejano troops at the Alamo, he pursued Sam Houston’s army. Sam Houston knew his men were not yet ready to fight Santa Anna’s army, so he ordered his men to **(A)** siege **(B)** retreat **(C)** courier
2. William B. Travis wrote a number of letters while he and his men were under siege at the Alamo. He sent his letters with messengers known as **(A)** couriers **(B)** treaties **(C)** reinforcements like the Tejano soldier Juan Seguín.
3. The Texas **(A)** Constitution **(B)** Treaty **(C)** Revolution was a war to replace the centralist government of Mexico with a new independent government of Texas.
4. The Texas forces were outnumbered throughout the Texas Revolution. In many cases, the Texan leaders requested additional soldiers, or **(A)** couriers **(B)** delegates **(C)** reinforcements to come help them in battles.
5. The Battle of San Jacinto ended the war with a Texan victory. Santa Anna was forced to sign a document called a **(A)** treaty **(B)** constitution **(C)** declaration that ended the war and recognized Texas’ freedom.
6. **(A)** Reinforcements **(B)** Delegates **(C)** Couriers from Texas gathered at meetings like the Convention of 1836 to make important decisions and take action on key issues during the war.
7. Santa Anna’s larger military surrounded the Anglos and Tejanos at the Alamo for thirteen days and prevented supplies or men from getting in or out. This is called a **(A)** siege **(B)** retreat **(C)** revolution

**Part III: Vocabulary in Context Questions**

Dilue Rose Harris was a young Anglo-American girl aged 10 or 11 during the Texas Revolution. Decades later, she was interviewed about her experience growing up during the war. Read the following excerpt from her interview and answer the questions that follow.

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| “The people had been in a state of excitement during the winter. They knew that Colonel Travis had but few men to defend San Antonio…**I remember when his letter came calling for assistance.** **He was surrounded by a large army with General Santa Anna in command,** and had been ordered to surrender, but fought till the last man died. This letter came in February. I have never seen it in print, but I heard mother read it. **When she finished, the [man] who brought it went on to Brazoria…**”  “By the 20th of February **the people of San Patricio and other western settlements were fleeing for their lives**. Every family in our neighborhood was preparing to go to the United States.”   * Reminiscences of Mrs. Dilue Harris   Texas State Historical Association  The Portal to Texas History |

***Directions***: Match the quote from the primary source excerpt on the left with the vocabulary term that it best exemplifies on the right.

1. Retreat
2. Reinforcements
3. Courier
4. Siege
5. “…the people of San Patricio and other western settlements were fleeing for their lives.”
6. “When she finished, the [man] who brought it went on to Brazoria.”
7. “He was surrounded by a large army with General Santa Anna in command”
8. “I remember when his letter came calling for assistance.”