Short Quiz / Exit Slip: Manifest Destiny & War with Mexico Part 2

Part A: Multiple Choice: Instructions: Choose the option that answers the question.

1. Who was president of Mexico when many in Texas began seeking independence?
   a. Sam Houston  
   b. Santa Anna  
   c. Pancho Villa  
   d. John C. Fremont

2. Why was the Battle of the Alamo significant in Texas’ struggle for independence?
   a. It was a decisive victory for Colonel William Travis  
   b. When Stephen Austin defeated the Mexican forces, the USA finally gave him support.  
   c. It was a defeat against the independence movement, but enraged many to avenge those that died in the fort.  
   d. It was a strategic location in which many people seeking independence were able to block Mexican forces from crossing the Rio Grande River.

3. What treaty gave Texas the independence it was seeking?
   a. The Treaty of the Rio Grande  
   b. The Treaty of the Alamo  
   c. The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo  
   d. The Treaty of Velasco

4. Which option below describes the attitudes and opinions of many in California during the Mexican-American War?
   a. They felt like Mexico favored Texas over them and wanted to be an official part of Mexico.  
   b. Many in California wanted Texas and Utah to unite with them to form a new nation.  
   c. Many in California wanted to break away from Mexico.  
   d. They felt like the United States would abandon them if they outlawed slavery.

5. Which treaty ended the Mexican-American War?
   a. The Treaty of the Rio Grande  
   b. The Treaty of the Alamo  
   c. The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo  
   d. The Treaty of Velasco

Part B: Short Answer: Instructions: Answer the question below.

1. What caused the Mexican-American War and how did it change the United States of America?
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Part B: Short Answer: Instructions: Answer the question below.

1. What caused the Mexican-American War and how did it change the United States of America?
   In 1845, Texas became a part of the United States. President James K. Polk wanted New Mexico and California to join the Union as well. A military officer, John C. Fremont, crossed into the area of California. Angered by this, Mexico crossed the Rio Grande River to fight and killed 11 US soldiers. President Polk asked Congress to declare war. In California, citizens rose up and declared the area independent of Mexico. This changed the USA because California was a state by 1850. Mexico ended the war with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848 and moved their border further south.