

Grade 8 ND History: Homesteading Era
Summative Assessment

Name:

Date:

Class Period:

Read each question thoroughly before answering. Follow all directions carefully and take your time. Do not hesitate to raise your hand if you have any questions. Good luck!

SUGGESTED TESTING STRATEGY: If you must guess, mark the question in some way. While there is no penalty for guessing, it will be helpful when you get your test back to know which questions you truly didn't know, even if you do happen to guess the right answer.

Historical Context: (1pt each) /3

For multiple choice and matching questions, write the letter of the correct answer on the line. Cross out any answer you know to be incorrect.

___1. What conflict was occurring in the Eastern United States at the time the Homestead Act was passed?

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Revolutionary War | C. French and Indian War |
| B. Civil War | D. The Great Sioux Wars |

___2. Which President of the United States signed the Homestead Act of 1862?

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. George Washington | C. Theodore Roosevelt |
| B. Abraham Lincoln | D. Ulysses S. Grant |

___3. What year did Lewis and Clark go on their famous expedition?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. 1831 | C. 1804 |
| B. 1862 | D. 1810 |

Vocabulary: (1pt each) /8

___4. A person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country.

___5. A person who leaves a country to live permanently in somewhere else.

___6. A person who does not legally own the land they are living on.

___7. The process of establishing that a person had met the conditions of the Homestead Act of 1862.

___8. As land was surveyed and divided into claimable pieces of land under the Homestead Act, Native American tribes were forced to live in specified areas of land referred to as _____.

___9. A legal agreement between the United States Government and Native people groups. Most were broken shortly after they were signed.

___10. One square mile of land.

___11. This provision allowed settlers to live on land before it was surveyed.

- a. Reservation
- b. Squatter
- c. Emigrant
- d. Section
- e. Preemption
- f. Immigrant
- g. Proving up
- h. Treaty

The Homestead Act: (1pt each) /10

For True / False questions, circle your answer.

- 12. True / False In order to meet the requirements of the Homestead Act, homesteaders had to live on their land for five consecutive years.
- 13. True / False After meeting the requirements of the Homestead Act, homesteaders paid \$100 to officially buy their land.
- 14. True / False In order to meet the requirements of the Homestead Act, homesteaders had to improve the land.
- 15. True / False To file a claim, a homesteader had to be male.
- 16. True / False To file a claim, a homesteader had to be an American citizen or an immigrant who had the intention of becoming a citizen.

17. True / False To get the title and deed to their land, homesteaders needed two witnesses to prove they had met all of the requirements of the Act.

18. True / False Former confederate soldiers were encouraged to take advantage of the Homestead Act.

One Section of Land

For Fill in the Blank questions, write your answer on the line.

19. How many acres of land did the Homestead Act allocate for each claim? _____ acres

20. What fraction of a section of land was each homesteading claim? Show your answer by shading one homestead on this section map:

21. Draw a star in the Northwest corner of the Southeast corner of this section.

Homesteading Challenges and Dangers: /4

For questions that require an explanation, please write in complete sentences.

22-23. List 2 dangers that nature/weather presented to homesteaders on the Great Plains. Be specific.

24-25. List and explain 2 challenges that arose because of isolation on the Great Plains.

Effects on Native Communities: /5

26. What land allotment act, passed in 1887, attempted to provide Native Americans with homesteads? _____

27-28. Was the above act successful? CIRCLE: YES / NO. Explain: Why or why not?

29. What was one reason native peoples, including the Sioux nations, were at war with the United States government? _____

30. What assumptions were made about native people during this time? Think back to our discussion of John Gast's painting, "American Progress." _____

Opinion: /2

31-32. What do you think the hardest part about homesteading might be? Would you have succeeded as a homesteader?

Bonus:

33. Before handing in your test, feel free to create a comic strip, meme, or drawing. It does not have to be history related; however, bonus points may be awarded for relevant content.

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ANSWER KEY:

1. B

2. B

3. C

4. f

5. c

6. b

7. g

8. a

9. h

10. d

11. e

12. T

13. F

14. T

15. F

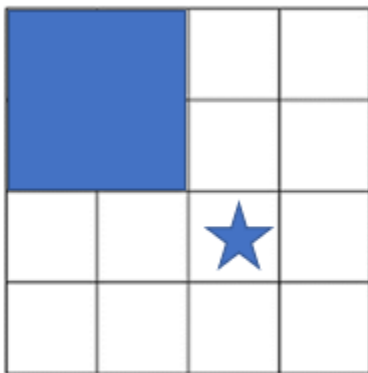
16. T

17. T

18. F

19. 160 acres

20-21.



22-23. Any two of the following: Dust storms, blizzards, grasshoppers, fires, tornados, hail, wild animals, drought

24-25. Two of the following three challenges: Loneliness was one challenge, because people moved far away from their families and the homesteads were very spread apart. Diseases and a lack of medical care was a challenge because if someone got sick or hurt, they may not be able to contact a doctor and therefore might die from a treatable ailment. A lack of spiritual guidance in the form of pastors or churches made it difficult for families to properly perform religious ceremonies at events such as birth, marriage, and death.

26. The Dawes Act

27-28. No. Native communities did not understand land ownership in the same way as white people and so many Native Americans did not want a homestead. The land offered to natives was sub-par and could not sufficiently support a family through agriculture.

29. One of the following: Broken treaties, being forced onto reservations, Dawes Act, Wounded Knee Massacre

30. It was assumed that they were backwards or uncivilized and that progress was being made by white 'civilized' people moving west.

31-32. Students opinion. Student must explain their answer using full sentences to get full credit. They must support their claim.

33. Extra credit. Students who can synthesize their knowledge of Homesteading into this form will be awarded 1-2 points of extra credit.

Homesteading Portfolio Rubric

Use this rubric to evaluate your own work. You may use left side of this rubric as a checklist for your own project as you work to be sure you have all the necessary elements. You may write notes as well; I will use a new copy when grading your portfolio.

YES	PARTIAL	NO	REQUIREMENT:	NOTES:	POINTS:
			I turned in a completed plan for my project.		/5
			The projects I completed met the required number of points (25+) and represented my best effort		/25
			I completed one collaborative project and contributed to group efforts		/3
			I completed at least one independent project		/2
			I thoroughly completed my student progress log		/10
			My collaborative project included all elements. Read directions carefully! -Includes a written explanation if necessary -Student presents if necessary		/5
			My independent project(s) included all elements. Read directions carefully! -Includes a written explanation if necessary -Student presents if necessary		/5

			My portfolio accurately addresses two or more challenges homesteaders encountered. At least one challenge should be environmental*		/15
			My portfolio accurately addresses two or more major reasons settlers moved to North Dakota*		/15
			My project accurately demonstrates the importance of community for homesteaders*		/15

NOTE: this project will be graded on content, not mechanics or artistic talent

*These elements must be addressed in writing. This will look different for each project. For letters, scripts, and songs/raps, this will be integrated within your project. For design and mapping projects, an additional written document must explain how your project meets each of these requirements, but you may use bullet points. Show me how you are meeting these requirements! Your portfolio as a whole must include these elements.

Total:
/100 points