Name: ________________________

Unit 4 Test Review Sheet (On-Level 2016)

Directions: Use your textbook to find the correct answers and/or fill-in-the-blank to each question or statement.

1. Name the era that deals with Texan efforts to revolt against Mexican rule, which **began with the fight at Gonzales in 1835** and continued with the establishment of an independent nation of Texas in 1836? (p. 318 or Ch. 13, Lesson 1)

2. **Sequence (or Number)** these events in correct chronological order: (p. 243, 249, 250-251, 255 or Unit 4 Plan timeline)
   - The Convention of 1836
   - The “Grass Fight”
   - The Battle of Gonzales
   - The Battle of San Antonio de Bexar

3. The year **1836** is significant primarily because Texas declared its ________________. (p. 256 or Ch. 10, Lesson 3)

4. **Texas Independence Day** is _______ (month), _____ (day), _______ (year). (p. 256 or Ch. 10, Lesson 3)

5. Who is considered the **sole author** of the Texas Declaration of Independence? (p. 256 or Ch. 10, Lesson 3)

6. Which **famous Texan** is described by the information in the box below? (p. 251-252 or Ch. 10, Lesson 2)
   - Texas Captain that led a scouting company of Tejanos amongst the volunteer Army of the People
   - Helped the Texans capture San Antonio from General Cos
   - Served as a Tejano representative in the Senate of the Republic

7. Listed below are reasons why the Texans opposed Santa Anna in 1835-1836. Please fill-in-the-blanks.
   - He **ignored the Mexican __________________ of _________.** (p. 242 or Ch. 10, Lesson 1)
   - He **had made himself _________________.** (p. 242 or Ch. 10, Lesson 1)
   - He **was no longer a ___________________.** (p. 232 or Ch. 9, Lesson 3)

8. Name the Texas leader and former lawyer that **captured from the Mexican forces some 300 mules and horses grazing near the Medina River in early November 1835**? (p. 248 or Ch. 10, Lesson 2)
9. Name the Texas battle that is known as the “Lexington of Texas”? (p. 243 or Ch. 10, Lesson 1)

10. The delegates took actions to the Convention of 1836. The delegates had only a short time to write both the Texas _______________ of _______________ and _______________ of _______________. (p. 257 under “Models for a New Government” or Ch. 10, Lesson 3)

11. Rumors spread that General Cos was planning to arrest all Texan leaders and march them back to Mexico in chains. To help unify the Texans, they formed _______________ of _______________. (p. 242 or Ch. 10, Lesson 1)

12. How did the Battle of Gonzales contribute to the success of the Texas Revolution? The Texans used the battle as a _______________ _______________, creating support for _______________ with the Mexican army. (p. 244 or Ch. 10, Lesson 1)

13. At the Battle of Gonzales, the Texans decorated the front of a cannon with a white flag that bore the words “_________ and ___________ ___________.” (p. 244 or Ch. 10, Lesson 1)

14. How did the Texans have the advantage at the Battle of San Antonio de Bexar? Ben Milam divided his force into two _______________. With this _______________ attack, the Texans were able to seize houses north of San Antonio’s public square. (p. 250 or Ch. 10, Lesson 2)

15. With this victory (at the Battle of San Antonio de Bexar), many Texas volunteers thought the war was ________ and they began to return to their ____________. (p. 251 or Ch. 10, Lesson 2)

16. The victories at Gonzales and Goliad were significant in that they increased the Texans’ _______________. (p. 244 or Ch. 10, Lesson 1)

17. Austin’s army decided to lay _______________ (a military blockade of city or fortress) to San Antonio de Bexar, rather than try to win an outright battle. (p. 245 or Ch. 10, Lesson 1)

18. What was the name of the skirmish fought over a Mexican mule train cargo during the Siege of San Antonio de Bexar? (p. 249 or Ch. 10, Lesson 2)

19. On March 17, the convention ended and members of the ad interim government of Texas scattered and left Washington-on-the-Brazos because they received word that _______________ _______________ army was _______________ toward their location. (p. 261 or Ch. 10, Lesson 3)

20. One way that the Texas Constitution and the U.S. Constitution are similar is that both documents established a government divided into _______________ _______________. (p. 258 or Ch. 10, Les 3)