During which time span did cattle drives and wars with American Indians in Texas take place?

A  1820 - 1835  
B  1836 - 1845  
C  1860 - 1900  
D  1920 - 1935

Which of the following explains a change in lifestyle of American Indian tribes after the Civil War?

F  Many tribes experienced drought and famine.  
G  Many tribes moved westward to find buffalo.  
H  Tribes were removed to reservations.  
J  Tribes switched to farming after the buffalo herds disappeared.

Which nickname was given to the African-American regiments of the U.S. Army that helped to keep the peace among American Indians in the West after the Civil War?

A  Red River Rebels  
B  Screaming Eagles  
C  Buffalo Soldiers  
D  Bucktails

Use the information below and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

- I was the son of an American woman captured by the Comanches.  
- I was the last Chief of the Comanches.  
- My tribe roamed West Texas.  
- I eventually assimilated into American culture and influenced other American Indians to do so.

Who am I?

F  Iron Jacket  
G  Quanah Parker  
H  John Wallace  
J  Peta Nocona

How did the end of the Civil War affect the cattle industry?

A  Much of the land used for grazing was destroyed in the war.  
B  Farmers had to move west and take land needed for grazing.  
C  The demand for beef in the East brought rapid growth to the industry.  
D  The loss in the Confederacy brought many cowboys to the cattle industry.

Which means of transportation did not contribute to the urbanization of Texas in the late 1800s?

F  automobiles  
G  horses  
H  railroads  
J  steamboats
This description of an actual trail drive comes from Charles Goodnight as quoted in H. T. Burton’s "History of the J.A. Ranch," in *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, XXXI.

The herd was put in a circle, the cattle being a comfortable distance apart. When the drive was first started and the cattle were fresh, I used a double guard. That is, half the men guarded the first part of the night; the other half the latter part. In storms and stampedes we were all on duty. After the herd had been out fifteen days, it was “trail broke” and four men were sufficient to guard three thousand cattle. If we were out two or three months, the last month, two men on duty at a time were sufficient...The guards rode around the herd facing each other; in this way they passed each other twice as they went around. If a rattlesnake was heard in the guard line, the men hearing it informed their companion of its whereabouts and the next morning someone would go and kill it—rattlesnakes do not move at night. Cattle feared a rattlesnake and would give him a wide berth.

When the cattle are first started, the risk of stampedes is great. They are nervous and easily frightened, the slightest noise may startle them into running. Some cattle are stampeders by nature....A herd was more likely to run on a dark night than on a moonlight night. The remarkable thing about it was that the whole herd started instantly, jarring the earth like an earthquake....

Taking it all in, my life on the trail was the happiest part of it. I wish I could find words to describe the companionship and loyalty of the men towards each other. It was beyond imagination....Bullies and tyrants were unknown among them. They kept their places around a herd under all circumstances; and if they had to fight they were always ready. Timid men were not known among them—the life did not fit them....Fewer cowboys have been tried for crimes than any other class of men.

7 From the reading above, which of the characteristics does the author say **best** fits a cattle driver?

A unfriendly and angry
B criminal and unfriendly
C unselfish and reliable
D unreliable and mean

8 Using the reading above, what did a cattle drive boss most fear?

F rainstorms
G stampedes
H snakes
J poor weather
Use the graph and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

**Major Agriculture and Industry Periods In Texas**

- Cotton
- Lumber
- Oil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cattle</th>
<th>Cotton</th>
<th>Lumber</th>
<th>Oil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1820</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1840</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>1860</td>
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<td>1960</td>
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<td>1980</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Which of the following generalizations is true based on the above graph?
   A. Cotton production was not important to Texas after 1900.
   B. Cattle production lasted longer than cotton production.
   C. Cattle production came into Texas in the late 18th century (1700s).
   D. Cotton production increased in the late 19th century (1800s).

10. The range wars between farmers and ranchers were conflicts over all of the following except —
   F. control of water rights
   G. use of barbed wire
   H. the raising of sheep
   J. the textiles industry
Use the information, image, and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

I was the first native-born Texan to be elected governor of Texas.

I helped to start the Texas Railroad Commission.

My supporters for governor were farmers, ranchers, and small merchants, but no large companies.

I was a noted advocate of law enforcement and a crusader against crime.

Who am I?

A  James Hogg
B  Jay McCallum
C  Dan Moody
D  Howard Hughes, Sr.

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Use the information below and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

An old man sat on his porch. He was telling stories about the old days when he worked the cattle trails. He told stories about his many drives, but at the end, he hesitated and stated with great certainty . . .

Choose the answer that would be an accurate conclusion for the story.

F  "You know, the cattle industry really changed the climate of Texas."
G  "You know, the cattle industry really changed how people felt about religion in Texas."
H  "You know, the cattle industry really changed the economy of Texas."
J  "You know, women were greatly involved in the cattle drives."
What conclusion can you draw from the map above?

A  All cattle trails that started in Texas led to towns in the East.
B  After the war, ranchers used the trails to bring cattle from other states to Texas.
C  After the war, several trails were added to support the growing cattle industry in Texas.
D  Before the war, increased settlement encouraged Texas ranchers to find new markets for their cattle.
Use the table and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

### Railroad Track Mileage in Texas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Miles of railroad</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>2,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>8,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>9,971</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Using the information on railroads above, in which years did **most** of the growth take place?

- F 1850-1860
- G 1860-1870
- H 1870-1880
- J 1880-1890
Read: “The time will come when people will travel in stages moved by steam engines from one city to another, almost as fast as birds can fly...” Oliver Evans, 1800

Think: Using the chart above, consider how life changed for Texans because of the railroads.

Write: An expository paragraph describing the effect railroads had on Texas. Be sure to use correct Social Studies terminology, grammar and spelling.