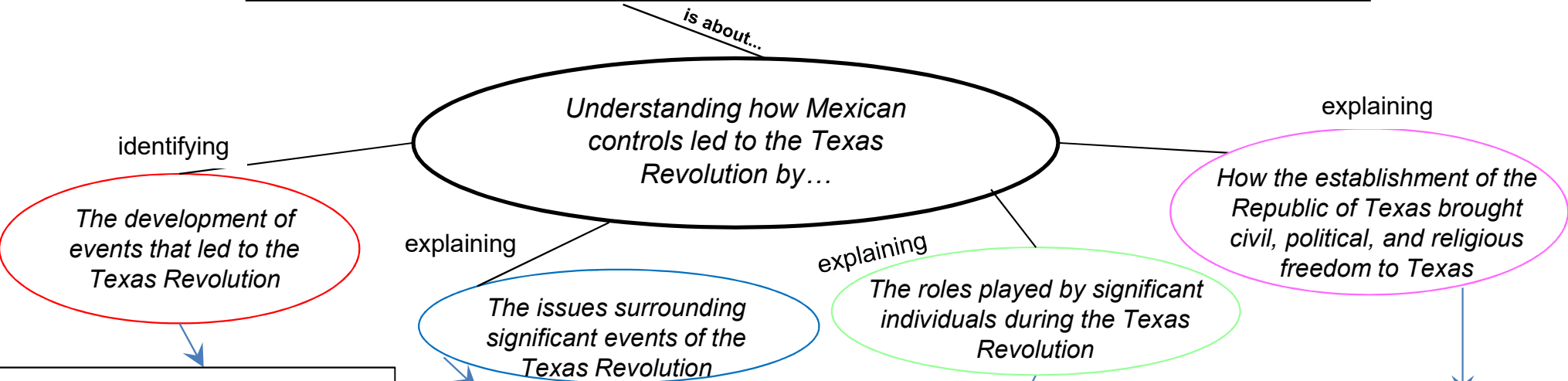




# Unrest and Revolt in Texas 1821-1836

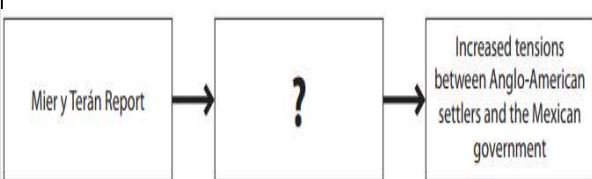
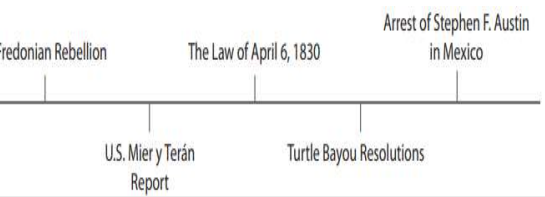


**Which best describes the Fredonian Rebellion?**

- A. A demand for changes to the Mexican Constitution in favor of General Antonio López de Santa Anna in 1832
- B. A reaction in Texas to the arrest of Stephen F. Austin in Mexico in January 1834
- C. A demonstration by supporters of the Texan fighters in the Alamo in 1836
- D. An attempt by settlers around Nacogodches to declare their independence from Mexico in 1826

**What would be the best title for this timeline?**

- A. Events leading to Mexican independence from Spain
- B. Events leading to the Texas Revolution
- C. Events occurring during the Texas Revolution
- D. Events concerning the U.S. annexation of Texas



**Which best completes the diagram?**

- A. Law of April 6, 1830
- B. Siege of the Alamo
- C. Massacre at Goliad
- D. Plan of Iguala

**Which statement best describes the siege of the Alamo?**

- A. The Mexican army was ill prepared and lacked the necessary ammunition and supplies to fight the defenders of the Alamo.
- B. Santa Anna demanded that the defenders of the Alamo surrender, but Travis and his men were determined to continue the fight.
- C. Santa Anna flew a white flag as a signal that he wanted to stop fighting, and the Texan army accepted his surrender.
- D. Travis called for reinforcements, and Fannin's army came to his aid, allowing the defenders of the Alamo to continue their defense.

**Which best explains the role played by William B. Travis in the Texas Revolution?**

- A. He commanded the forces that defeated Santa Anna at the Battle of San Jacinto.
- B. He commanded the forces that preferred death over surrender in defending the Alamo.
- C. He commanded the forces that surrendered at Goliad and were massacred by Mexican troops.
- D. He was the first Anglo-American settler to declare the independence of Texas from Mexico.

**Which best describes the role of Antonio López de Santa Anna in the Texas Revolution?**

- A. As a Mexican general, he forced his government to negotiate with the Texans.
- B. As dictator of Mexico, he failed in his invasion of Texas and signed the Treaties of Velasco.
- C. As leader of Mexico, he recognized the independence of Texas to avoid any fighting there.
- D. As ruler of Mexico, he delayed the independence of Texas by more than 30 years.

**One way in which the Constitution of the Republic of Texas differed from the Federal Constitution of Mexico was that it—**

- A. gave citizens the right to vote
- B. outlawed slavery
- C. established the rule of law
- D. guaranteed freedom of religion

**After declaring their independence from Mexico, Anglo-American settlers in Texas established—**

- A. a military dictatorship
- B. civil, political and religious freedom
- C. English and Spanish as official languages
- D. Roman Catholicism as an official religion