

**Settlements,
Transportation, and Mining****Chapter 9****Preview the Text**

Use the organizer below to guide you through a preview of Chapter 9.

**Due:
APRIL 1**

1.
Write the
chapter title.

2.
Read "Setting
the Stage" on page 161.
In one sentence, write what
the chapter is about.

3.
Read the
Memory Master
questions on page 180. List
key words from the questions to
focus on as you read the chapter.

4.
Skim the entire
chapter, reading all
headings and subheadings.
List any headings you have
questions about.

5.
Preview the
images, graphs, and
maps. What information do
they provide about the chapter?

6.
What questions
do you have about the
chapter?

7.
After you read
the entire chapter, come
back to the questions you
had and answer them.

**Settlements,
Transportation, and Mining****Chapter 9****Words to Understand (Part I)**

Use the clues to help you unscramble the Words to Understand from Chapter 9. Write the word correctly on the line.

1. A metal that can be mined for profit
roe _____
2. Goods carried by wagons to the army and mining camps
tefrihg _____
3. A piece of land set apart for the use of an Indian tribe
noitversaer _____
4. The ability to produce your own foods so you don't have to depend on outsiders
fftneiicsu-fels _____
5. A word used to describe the treatment of people on both sides of the Black Hawk War
ybtriulta _____
6. An unplanned episode of fighting
shimsrik _____
7. Businesses that were jointly owned so that owners shared the costs and benefits
oopcvetirae _____
8. Describes a religious group that is not restricted to any one religion
alnnnonmondeinatio _____
9. A word used to describe people who shot and killed many friendly Shoshone Indians
sslerthu _____
10. To be continually troubled or annoyed with something
pleduga _____
11. People who did this were in search of mineral deposits
gniectppros _____

Due:
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Multiple Choice Assessment

Circle the letter of the response that best answers each question.

1. Where did most of the railroad workers for Union Pacific and Central Pacific come from?
 - A Most of the railroad workers were young farm boys earning money for their families.
 - B Most of the railroad workers were soldiers who needed jobs after the Civil War ended.
 - C Most of the railroad workers were settlers from the Utah Territory.
 - D Most of the railroad workers were immigrants.
2. What major event took place at Promontory Point?
 - A The railroad lines from the east and the west met.
 - B The first railroad tracks in Utah were laid.
 - C The first group of Mormon pioneers entered the Utah Territory.
 - D The president of the United States addressed the people in the Utah Territory.
3. What is *not* one of the *major* changes that the railroad brought to Utah?
 - A It made mining easier by providing an easier way to get ore to the smelters.
 - B It made traveling to Indian reservations easier.
 - C It carried farm produce from Utah to other parts of the country.
 - D It brought more settlers to the Utah Territory.
4. Why were the Utah Central Railroad, Utah Southern Railroad, and Utah Northern Railroads built?
 - A To compete with the large Central Pacific and Union Pacific companies
 - B To bring the benefits of the transcontinental railroad to many Utah towns
 - C To make up for mistakes of the larger railroad companies that weren't reliable
 - D To offer jobs to many Utah settlers
5. Why did Major John Wesley Powell travel down the Green River southward?
 - A He was looking for a faster route to a new settlement.
 - B He had heard the land southward was beautiful and wanted to see for himself.
 - C He wanted to research the unexplored land on the map.
 - D He was trying to reach some friends who were on an Indian reservation in the South.
6. Who advised the settlers in the Vernal area to build a fort for safety?
 - A The Uintah Ute chiefs
 - B The mayor of the Utah territory
 - C The United States government
 - D Settlers in surrounding areas who had heard rumors of attack
7. How did the Hole-in-the-Rock pioneers get to southeastern Utah?
 - A They used part of the Oregon Trail that went through the Rocky Mountains.
 - B They used a hiking path where people carved holes in the rocks to help them climb up.
 - C They went down the Green and Colorado Rivers by boat.
 - D They carved out the rock on the side of a steep gorge.
8. Which of the following was *not* one of the minerals mined for in Utah during the 1800s?
 - A Gold
 - B Quartz
 - C Silver
 - D Copper

NAME _____

Period: _____

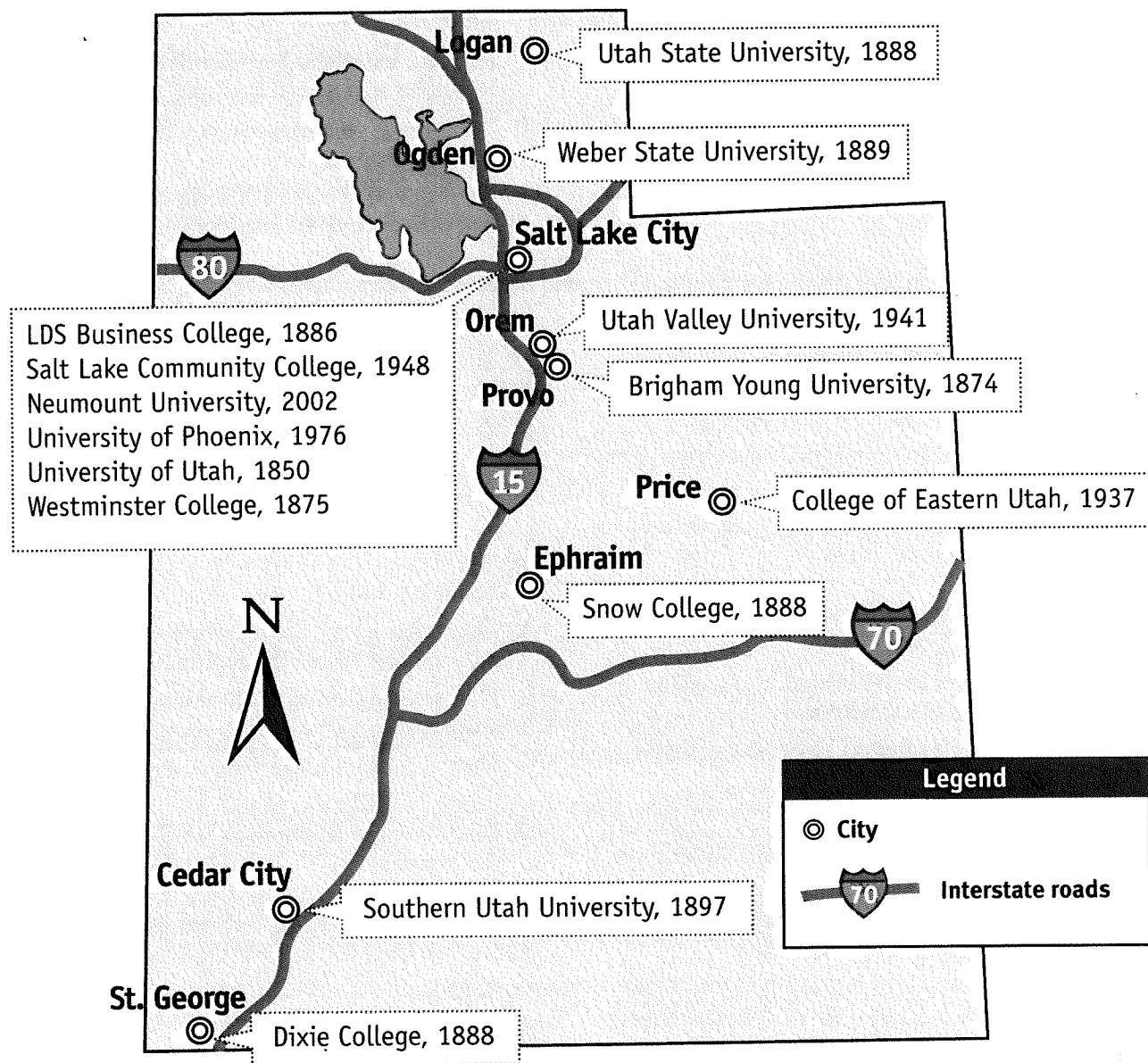
DATE _____

The Territory Prospers



Reading Assessment

Study the map of the colleges and universities located in present-day Utah. Answer the questions.



1. How many of today's colleges and universities were established by the year 1900? _____
2. What road would you take to get from Salt Lake City to Southern Utah University?

3. Which Utah city has the most colleges and universities? _____
4. In which city is the College of Eastern Utah located?
