Chapter 18 Test Study Guide:

Section 1: Answer the following questions.

- 1. What type of town did the boomtowns turn into after all the people left? Ghost Towns
- 2. At what point was the transcontinental railroad completed? Promontory Point
- 3. What do we still use today that was created as a result of the railroads? Time Zones
- 4. Define vigilante: person that takes the law into their own hands
- 5. Define transcontinental: extending across the continent
- 6. Define lode: mass or strip of ore sandwiched between layers of rock
- 7. Define ore: mined for the valuable substance found in it
- 8. What type of workers did the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroad companies rely on? Central Pacific Chinese Union Pacific Irish and African American
- 9. List 5 characteristics of a Boomtown. Lawless, lively, expensive, violent, money came quickly
- 10. Where did the government get the land for the Railroads? Native Americans

Section 2: Answer the following questions.

- 11. What were some of the dangers on the cattle drives? stampedes
- 12. What was a boomer? Homesteader
- 13. What was a sooner? Settler that snuck into OK territory before they were supposed to
- 14. What type of farming did the sodbusters mainly use? Dry farming
- 15. What did the Homestead Act? Gave 160 free acres of land to settlers
- 16. Define open range: land not divided or fenced in
- 17. Define brand: symbol burned into an animal to show ownership
- 18. Define homestead: to acquire a piece of U.S. land by living on and cultivating it
- 19. List 3 characteristics of life on the trail for a cowhand. Lonely, hard work, weather
- 20. Most cowhands were what type of people? African Americans, Confederate Army Veteran, Hispanic
- 21. List 4 dangers cowhands faced on the trail. Storms, rustlers, stampedes, swift rivers
- 22. What was a sodbuster? Plains Farmers
- 23. Who were the Exodusters? thousands of African Americans that migrated from the Southern states into Kansas