

REVIEW: TEXAS REVOLUTION (1) | Chapters 9-12 (pp. 213-314)

Page Question | Please answer in COMPLETE SENTENCES--REQUIRED (6 points each)

219 1. Why were Mexican officials concerned by the Fredonian Rebellion?

They thought it was part of an American plot to acquire Texas

216 2. Who gained control in Mexico in 1829 and began to exercise tighter control over Texas? Describe them.

Centralists. All power was in central government.

224 3. What did authors of the Turtle Bayou Resolutions see as the relationship between Texans and the Constitution of 1824? Explain.

They supported the Constitution.

220 4. What was a major goal of the Law of April 6, 1830?

To limit the influence of Americans on Texas | Make Texas more "Mexican"

226 5. What did the delegates at the Conventions of 1832 and 1833 decide?

That Texas should be a separate state within Mexico

233 6. By 1835, what did Stephen F. Austin believe Santa Anna was becoming? Why did he say this?

A dictator, because S.A. had consolidated all power for himself.

270 7. What were Santa Anna's ultimate goals?

To defeat the rebels and regain control of Texas

243 8. Why is the conflict at Gonzales known as the "Lexington of Texas"?

First battle of the Texas Revolution (similar to American Revolution)

246 9. What caused a political division among the Texans gathered at the Consultation in November 1835?

Some wanted to support the Federalists and some wanted independence

246 10. At the Consultation, how did the Peace Party differ from the War Party?

Peace Party: cooperate with Federalists

War Party: independence from Mexico

253 11. What increased the tension between the War Party and the Peace Party? Describe.

Plans for an expedition to attack Matamoros

246 12. What was a principle adopted in the "Declaration of the People..." at the Consultation in November 1835?

They were loyal to Mexico and supported the Constitution of 1824

[N/A] 13. LIST the following events in chronological order (1-6): (B. = Battle) [

Consultation | Goliad Massacre | B. of San Jacinto | Siege at the Alamo | B. of Gonzales | Grass Fight

RANK	EVENT	RANK	EVENT
1	B. of Gonzales	4	Siege at the Alamo
2	Consultation	5	Goliad Massacre
3	Grass Fight	6	B. of San Jacinto

276 14. To what does Travis "call on" in his letter to Texans & Americans to convince them to help the Texans?

He appeals to their patriotism and everything dear to the American Character

276 15. What conclusion regarding Travis's leadership is supported by his letter of February 24, 1836? Explain fully.

Travis was brave but also realistic

REVIEW: TEXAS REVOLUTION (2) | Chapters 9-12 (pp. 213-314)

Page **Question** | Please answer in COMPLETE SENTENCES--REQUIRED (6 points each)

277 16. Why were the Mexicans victorious at the Alamo?

They had more troops than the defenders (10:1)

281 17. How did the cry of "Remember the Alamo!" show that Santa Anna was wrong about the effect of his victory?

It showed the Texans were dedicated to winning independence and wanted revenge for the Alamo

266 18. Why is the Alamo considered an important historical landmark of the Texas Revolution?

It symbolizes Texans' courage and bravery

255 19. Unlike earlier meetings, what issue did most delegates agree on at the Convention of 1836?

To fight for independence

284 20. Describe Santa Anna's invasion plan for Texas—Leaders, Troop Numbers, Goals, etc.

Divided army into two parts—his force of 6,000 marched toward San Antonio and Gen. Urrea's 1,000 troops marched into South Texas

287 21. What can you conclude about Urrea from his interactions with Santa Anna prior to the Goliad Massacre?

He respected the Texan forces and wanted to show mercy

298 22. Why did many Texan settler families move east in the Runaway Scrape in 1836?

They were in fear of Santa Anna's approaching army

300 23. Describe the Texan army that was assembling under the command of Sam Houston during March-April 1836.

The Texans army was a diverse group of fighters.

300 24. Why were many of Sam Houston's men frustrated in March of 1836?

The men were tired of retreating and wanted to fight

301 25. What were "The Twin Sisters"?

A pair of cannons donated by Cincinnati, OH

301 26. Why was the arrival of the "Twin Sisters" important to the Texan army?

The Texans abandoned their artillery during the Runaway Scrape

308 27. What happened to Antonio López de Santa Anna after the Battle of San Jacinto?

He was captured by the Texans after trying to blend in with his troops

[310] 28. What is the main point that Santa Anna wants to make in this excerpt from his *Manifiesto*?

He was making excuses for the defeat of his army at San Jacinto

310 29. List the provisions (parts) of the secret part of the Treaties of Velasco, signed after the Battle of San Jacinto.

Santa Anna never invades Texas again | Texas recognized as independent | Rio Grande becomes the border between Mexico and Texas

311 30. What was the Mexican government's response to the Treaties of Velasco? Why?

They called the secret treaty illegal and refused to follow it.