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| 1. What were the Rocky Mountains formed by? | Earthquakes |
| 1. What was the Great Basin formed by? | Lake Bonneville |
| 1. What region of Utah has Utah’s national parks in it? | Colorado Plateau |
| 1. What created the smaller mountain ranges in Utah, like the Tushar or Abajo? | Volcanoes |
| 1. What causes one side of a mountain to be lush and green and the other side to be a desert? | Rain Shadow |
| 1. Utah’s national parks were formed by what natural force? | Erosion |
| 1. What are Utah’s national parks? | Bryce Canyon, Zion, Arches, Canyonlands, Capitol Reef |
| 1. What renewable resources can be found in Utah? | Trees, water, wind |
| 1. What are Utah’s educational programs funded by? | Trust lands |
| 1. Know how to use a thematic map. | No answer required. |
| 1. Know how to use a road map. | No answer required. |
| 1. Know how to figure out what map would be most useful to find directions. | No answer required. |
| 1. Why does most of Utah’s population live in the Great Basin region instead of the Colorado Plateau? | Most of Utah’s water is in the Great Basin |
| 1. What is the difference between a primary source and secondary source? | A primary source comes DIRECTLY from someone who experienced history. Ex: Autobiography, WWII Weapon, journal, photograph |
| 1. Where is the Colorado River on a map? | No answer required. |
| 1. Where is the Green River on a map? | No answer required. |
| 1. Where is Utah Lake on a map? | No answer required. |
| 1. Where is the Great Salt Lake on a map? | No answer required. |
| 1. Where are the Wasatch Mountains on a map? | No answer required. |
| 1. Where are the Uinta Mountains on a map? | No answer required. |
| 1. What were Utah’s prehistoric Native American tribes? | Anasazi, Fremont, Archaic, |
| 1. Which Native American tribe made their clothing out of sheep’s wool and lived in southeast Utah? | Navajo |
| 1. Which Native American tribe was the largest and most powerful tribe in Utah? | Ute |
| 1. Which Native American tribe ate grasshoppers in the western deserts of Utah? | Goshute |
| 1. Which two tribes had similar lifestyles because they hunted buffalo, rode horses, and lived in the desert? | Ute and Shoshone |
| 1. Which Native American tribe wore grass skirts, lived in wicki-ups, and hunted bunnies? | Paiute |
| 1. Who were the first non-native people to come in contact with Native American people in Utah? | Dominguez and Escalante |
| 1. Why did mountain men come to Utah? | To make money with the fur trade |
| 1. What is the most important contribution the mountain men made to Utah? | They paved the way for other groups to settle in Utah |
| 1. Why did Mormon pioneers come to Utah? | For religious freedom |
| 1. What are the characteristics of Mormon settlements? | Streets in a grid pattern, Wide streets, Temple or a church in the central square of the city, etc. |
| 1. What day did the Mormon pioneers come to Utah? | July 24, 1847 |
| 1. What practice of the Mormons made it difficult for Utah to become a state? | Polygamy |
| 1. What business brought non-Mormon immigrants to Utah in the 1800s? | Mining |
| 1. What were the impacts of the uniting of the railroad in Utah? | It brought more immigrants, it expanded the mining industry, it connected Utah to the rest of the country. |
| 1. Why did Utah want to become a state? | So Utah could control its own government |
| 1. What was the longest and most destructive conflict between Native Americans and non-native settlers? | BlackHawk War |
| 1. What was the main cause of the conflicts between Native Americans and non-natives in Utah? | Land |
| 1. What does Utah’s “Trail of Tears” refer to? | The starvation and death of Native Americans as they were forced to move to reservations |
| 1. What were the positive effects of having Johnston’s army in Utah after the Utah War? | It helped the economy of Utah by bringing more jobs |
| 1. Who was killed in the Mountain Meadows Massacre and by whom? | Immigrants heading to California were killed by Mormons |
| 1. What was the main reason that Utah did not receive statehood for many years? | Mormons practiced Polygamy |
| 1. Plowing the streets after a snow storm is the job of what part of the Utah government? | City Government |
| 1. What does the legislative branch of the Utah government do? | Makes laws |
| 1. Who is the current governor of Utah? | Gary Herbert |
| 1. What are some examples of being a responsible citizen in the community? | Paying taxes, serving on a jury, respecting public and private property |
| 1. Why did people other than Mormons immigrate to Utah? | To find jobs in the mines |
| 1. What was the main reason for strikes in the early 1900s in Utah? | Because of the harsh conditions in the mining profession |
| 1. What is a major reason that businesses are attracted to Utah? | Because Utah has lots of natural resources like land, minerals, and trees |
| 1. What problems might immigrants have when they move to Utah from somewhere else? | There are cultural barriers, language barriers, they felt isolated from the general population |
| 1. How did cultural groups preserve their identity when moving to Utah? | They started their own ethnic organizations, churches, and aid societies |
| 1. How did Utahans help during World War 1? | They developed the first automatic machine gun |
| 1. In the 1920s, what were flappers? | Rebellious, energetic, fun-loving women of the 1920s |
| 1. In the Great Depression, why did banks fail? | People didn’t repay their loans, people got scared and pulled all of their money out of the banks, banks did not have enough money in their vaults to pay people what the bank owed them |
| 1. Was the depression better or worse in Utah than it was in other states? | Utah was harder hit than other states |
| 1. What major factor in Utah pushed people further into the depression? | Drought |
| 1. What ended the Great Depression? | WWII |
| 1. Why was Utah a great place for military installations in WWII? | It had good highways, railroads, and airlines so troops and materials could easily be moved. |
| 1. How did Utah’s natural resources bring military business to Utah? | Utah used its natural minerals to use steel plates that were used to make ships |
| 1. Why were Japanese people forced to move to internment camps like Topaz? | Some Americans thought the Japanese and Japanese Americans were spies for the enemy. |
| 1. Why were Navajo people chosen to create codes during WWII? | No one in Europe could speak Navajo, Navajo is a hard language to learn, other codes were being easily broken |
| 1. What effect did atomic bomb testing have on people of Utah? | Caused Cancer |
| 1. Why was the war in the 1950s called the Cold War? | No direct fighting took place. It was more a war of words and ideas. |
| 1. Why was the United States involved in the Korean and Vietnam wars? | To stop communism from spreading to those countries |
| 1. What was the first National Park in Utah? | Zion |
| 1. Which side of the Utah mountains is greener and receives the most water from the rain shadow? | The west |
| 1. What debate is in the Federal Court today in Utah? | Whether or not to allow gay couples to marry in Utah |
| 1. What affects Utah’s moderate climate? | Distance from equator, elevation, and distance from an ocean |
| 1. What are Utah’s Native Americans doing today? | Working to keep their traditions and cultures alive |
| 1. The United States Constitution and the Utah Constitution had some original differences. What was different between them? | Women could vote |
| 1. What is the role of local government? | To make decisions for people in cities, counties, and towns |
| 1. What is the title of the local official that is elected to lead the city? | Mayor |
| 1. What responsibilities come with the right to vote? | You should learn about the candidates and issues |
| 1. How has Utah’s economy changed over time? | People mostly used to work in farms and mines. Today very few people work in farms and mines |
| 1. How did the pioneer’s economic system change after the forty-niners and soldiers came to Utah? | The Mormon pioneers produced more than they needed and were able to sell the extra to the people who were coming through and to make money. |
| 1. What are some large industries in Utah today? | Public education, mining copper, and tourism |
| 1. How has technology changed Utah’s economy? | You can buy things with credit cards, consumers can purchase things online, and companies hire people to keep their computers working |
| 1. What are some of Utah’s top exports? | Computers, wheat, coal products, copper, and salt |
| 1. Why have immigrants in the past and immigrants in the present come to Utah? | To find a better job and to give their families a better life |
| 1. What is a problem that mountain men faced in Utah? | Harsh conditions, few roads, misunderstandings with Native Americans, Lack of supplies |
| 1. Where do most of Utah’s immigrants come from today? | Latin America and Southeast Asia |
| 1. How do immigrants affect Utah? | They brought lots of cultures and traditions |
| 1. How has agriculture in Utah changed over time? | Dry farming became more popular, better machinery, more water was available through irrigation canals |
| 1. What holidays have been celebrated by Latin Americans in the U.S. and in Utah? | Cinco de Mayo |
| 1. Why were Navajos so useful during WWII? | They provided a code for messages |
| 1. What events in Utah demonstrate a cultural legacy? | Strawberry Days in P.G., Onion Days in Payson, Melon Days in Green River, Steel Days in American Fork, etc. |
| 1. What is Utah known for in the winter? | Skiing |
| 1. What does Globalization mean? | Free trade, open borders, improved communication and improved transportation |
| 1. What is the difference between conservation v. environmentalism? | Conservation is when you develop and manage resources and environmentalism is when you look at nature but shouldn’t touch it or develop it |
| 1. If there was a bill to put a new road through a canyon in Utah, what group would most likely oppose it? | Environmentalists |
| 1. What are some ways that you could be involved in the community? | Volunteer at a food bank, clean up a park on your street, tutor someone in something you’re good at |
| 1. Know how to locate Box Elder, Toole, and Washington counties on a map. | No answer required. |
| 1. How can we conserve nonrenewable resources? | Conserve water, recycle, reuse, turn off electronic devices when you’re not using them |
| 1. How do forests impact people? | Providing medicine, providing clean air, preventing mud slides |
| 1. Why does Utah have more ski resorts than Nevada? | Utah has more mountains that bring rain and snow to our state |
| 1. If a fire killed the trees on a mountain and the next year there were heavy rains, what would most likely happen? | A flood |
| 1. How can wind improve the quality of life? | It can provide electricity |
| 1. What is one way the people have changed the land in order to get more water to plant crops in Utah? | Irrigation ditches |
| 1. What do Dams provide to people who use them? | Electricity, lakes for boating and recreation, and power for heating or air conditioning |
| 1. What things in Utah have caused tourism to increase? | The 2002 Olympics, Ski Resorts, National Parks, State Parks, etc. |