Lesson Quiz 3

The Alamo and Goliad

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item with its des	cription.
1. Texan sent from Goliad	A. James Fannin
2. Mexican general in South Texas	B. José de Urrea
3. commander of Texas troops at Goliad	C. Amon B. King
4. Texan sent to attack Matamoros	D. Frank W. Johnson
5. Mexican woman who helped save some Texans from execution	E. Francita Alavez
DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer ch	noice that best answers the question.
6. What did the first encounters between U about the leadership of the Texan forces	·
A. The Texan leaders had no options but	to do what they did.
B. The Texan leaders were uncommonly brave.	
C. The Texan forces were well managed.	
D. The Texan leadership was marked by	poor decisions.
7. How did the fall of the Alamo affect the s	situation in South Texas?
A. Texas troops in the area became isolated and were short on supplies.	
B. The fall of the Alamo freed up more Texas troops in the area.	
C. Santa Anna and Urrea were able to c	ombine forces.
D. Mexican troops relaxed their efforts a	fter their victory at the Alamo.
8. In what way did Fannin disobey the orde	ers of Sam Houston?
A. Fannin divided his forces at various times in South Texas.	
B. Fannin did not immediately surrender at Coleto Creek.	
C. Fannin withdrew from Goliad immediately rather than waiting.	
D. Fannin refused to attempt to rescue civilians.	
9. Based on his interactions with Santa Ann	na, what can be concluded about Urrea?
↑ He was a disloyal officer	C He supported Tevan independence

- **A.** He was a disloyal officer.
- **C.** He supported Texan independence.
- **B.** He respected Texan forces.
- **D.** He readily followed orders.

- 10. What did Sam Houston learn from the defeats at the Alamo and in South Texas?
 - **A.** Texas needed more volunteer commanders.
 - **B.** Captured Mexican soldiers had to be executed.
 - C. The Texan forces needed to be more unified.
 - **D.** Attacks such as that on Matamoros needed to be increased.