

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Due on: \_\_\_\_\_

Test on: \_\_\_\_\_

**Social Studies Study Guide**  
**Chapter 4**

I. People You Need to Know

1. *Lorenzo Asisara:*
2. *Juana Briones:*
3. *Pablo Vicente de Sola:*
4. *Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla:*
5. *Mariano Vallejo:*

II. What effects did the Mexican War for Independence have on Alta California?

III. What did the leaders of Alta California decide on at the April 1822 meeting in Monterey?

IV. During Mexican rule, what rights did Mexican women have that American women did not have?



Name: Mrs. B

Due on: Wed. 1/14

Test on: Friday 1/16

## Social Studies Study Guide

### Chapter 4

#### I. People You Need to Know

1. **Lorenzo Asisara:** a California Indian, born and raised in a mission, who noted the unfair treatment of Indians when mission lands were given out
2. **Juana Briones:** a businesswoman who bought Rancho La Purísima Concepción and always tried to help others
3. **Pablo Vicente de Sola:** a Spanish governor of Alta California who let the leaders decide whether to accept Mexican rule
4. **Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla:** a priest who gave a speech in Mexico that became known as el Grito de Dolores on Sept. 16, 1810
5. **Mariano Vallejo:** a wealthy rancher in northern California whose lands totalled about 175,000 acres

#### II. What effects did the Mexican War for Independence have on Alta California?

Spain was too busy fighting Mexico to pay much attention to Alta California. The soldiers at the presidios and other settlers received few supplies from Spain.

↳ followed Mexican rule, mission system ended

#### III. What did the leaders of Alta California decide on at the April 1822 meeting in Monterey?

The leaders of the presidios, missions, and pueblos decided to accept Mexican rule at this meeting.

#### IV. During Mexican rule, what rights did Mexican women have that American women did not have?

Married women in Mexico could own land, unlike women in the United States.

V. What caused the growth of California's economy during Mexican rule?

Ranching and trade were the biggest causes of growth for California's economy.

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VI. How did vaqueros recognize their own cattle?

Each year vaqueros would round up all of their cattle and brand their unique mark into the calves' hides.

VII. Be able to answer these questions in 3-4 complete sentences.

- Why was "El Grito de Dolores" an important event in the fight for independence?

It brought together criollos, mestizos, and Indians, who all felt they were being treated poorly and unfairly by the Spanish government. He asked Mexicans to join together to fight for freedom from Spanish rule. It led to Mexican independence 11 years later.

- What happened to mission Indians when the missions closed?

The Indians were promised some of the missions' lands, but received nothing. Those who did get land had few tools or animals to help them succeed at farming. Most ended up working for the Californios and other settlers on the ranchos.