

7th Grade Texas History Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What happened to Austin?**
 - A. He was executed**
 - B. He was arrested after the interception of a letter telling the Texans that our only recourse is war**
 - C. He fled to Mexico City**
 - D. He became governor**

- 2. In 1832, Texans resolved that Texas would become which political arrangement within Mexico?**
 - A. A separate Mexican state**
 - B. A US state**
 - C. An independent republic**
 - D. A Mexican province**

- 3. What law outlawed immigration to Texas from the US?**
 - A. Law of May 6, 1831**
 - B. Law of April 6, 1830**
 - C. Law of March 3, 1829**
 - D. Law of December 20, 1830**

- 4. Which term describes the principle that government power is constrained by a constitution?**
 - A. Federalism**
 - B. Monarchy**
 - C. Limited government**
 - D. Anarchy**

- 5. The law of April 6, 1830 restricted immigration from which country?**
 - A. United States**
 - B. Spain**
 - C. Mexico**
 - D. France**

- 6. Which figure is widely recognized as the Father of Texas?**
- A. Sam Houston**
 - B. George Childress**
 - C. Lorenzo de Zavala**
 - D. Stephen F. Austin**
- 7. Which issue was among the problems of the Republic of Texas?**
- A. Slavery**
 - B. Oil production**
 - C. Population growth**
 - D. Rail expansion**
- 8. How did the Alamo affect Texan perseverance?**
- A. It demoralized them**
 - B. It ended the war**
 - C. It inspired them to keep fighting**
 - D. It caused foreign intervention**
- 9. What gave limited power to the central government of Mexico and more power to the states?**
- A. The Plan of Iguala**
 - B. The Mexican Constitution of 1824**
 - C. The Constitution of 1917**
 - D. The Law of April 6, 1830**
- 10. Why did thousands of Americans apply for grants in Austin's Colony?**
- A. Land was expensive.**
 - B. Land was so cheap.**
 - C. It was near the coast.**
 - D. It offered free seeds and tools.**

Answers

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1. B
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. A
8. C
9. B
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What happened to Austin?

- A. He was executed
- B. He was arrested after the interception of a letter telling the Texans that our only recourse is war**
- C. He fled to Mexico City
- D. He became governor

This question is about how escalating tensions between Texas settlers and the Mexican government played out in Stephen F. Austin's career. Austin traveled to Mexico City in 1833 to petition for reforms, hoping to ease tensions. During that time, a letter from Texans indicating that war might be their only recourse was intercepted, and Mexican authorities arrested him, keeping him imprisoned in the capital for about a year. This arrest reflects the shift from diplomacy to growing conflict that contributed to the path toward Texas independence. He was not executed, did not flee to Mexico City, and did not become governor at that point.

2. In 1832, Texans resolved that Texas would become which political arrangement within Mexico?

- A. A separate Mexican state**
- B. A US state
- C. An independent republic
- D. A Mexican province

This item tests understanding of Texas's status inside Mexico in the early 1830s and the push for more local control. Texans at that time argued that Texas should be a separate Mexican state within the Mexican federation rather than a part of Coahuila y Tejas. Being a separate state would mean its own governor, its own Legislature, and representation in the national Congress, giving Texas more autonomy under the federal system Mexico had (at that time) rather than being governed as a single, larger province. So the idea pursued was to become a distinct state within Mexico, not a U.S. state, not an independent country yet, and not simply a Mexican province.

3. What law outlawed immigration to Texas from the US?

- A. Law of May 6, 1831
- B. Law of April 6, 1830**
- C. Law of March 3, 1829
- D. Law of December 20, 1830

The key idea is recognizing which Mexican policy aimed to stop people moving into Texas from the United States. The law enacted on April 6, 1830 was specifically written to ban further immigration from the United States into Texas and to tighten control over settlement there. This measure reflected growing concerns in Mexico about American influence and the desire to regulate who could move into Mexican territory. That direct ban on U.S. immigration is what makes this law the correct choice. The other dates refer to different laws or actions that did not target immigration from the United States into Texas.

4. Which term describes the principle that government power is constrained by a constitution?

- A. Federalism**
- B. Monarchy**
- C. Limited government**
- D. Anarchy**

Power is limited by a constitution. A constitution lays out what the government can and cannot do and protects people's rights. This idea is called limited government. In Texas history, the Texas Constitution defines the powers of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches and includes protections for individual rights, showing how government is constrained by law rather than acting arbitrarily. The constitution also provides checks and balances and a process to amend, which keeps government within those bounds. The other ideas describe different arrangements: federalism is about dividing power between national and state government, monarchy is rule by a king, and anarchy is a lack of government.

5. The law of April 6, 1830 restricted immigration from which country?

- A. United States**
- B. Spain**
- C. Mexico**
- D. France**

The main idea is about limiting who could come into Texas. In 1830, Mexico wanted to slow the influx of settlers from the United States because American colonists in Texas often ignored Mexican laws and shifted the area's power dynamics. By restricting immigration from the United States, the Mexican government aimed to maintain more control over Texas and its new residents. The law reflected concerns about American influence and, relatedly, about enslaved people moving into the territory. So, the country whose immigration was restricted was the United States.

6. Which figure is widely recognized as the Father of Texas?

- A. Sam Houston**
- B. George Childress**
- C. Lorenzo de Zavala**
- D. Stephen F. Austin**

Stephen F. Austin is recognized as the Father of Texas because of his foundational work in starting and organizing the first successful Anglo-American colony in the region. He carried forward his father Moses Austin's plan and secured permission from the Mexican government to bring settlers into Texas, establishing the settlement known as the Old Three Hundred around San Felipe de Austin. This effort created the social, economic, and political groundwork that allowed Texas to grow and eventually pursue independence. While other figures were crucial in Texas's fight for independence and its early government, Austin's role in launching and sustaining the colony is why he is given that title.

7. Which issue was among the problems of the Republic of Texas?

- A. Slavery**
- B. Oil production**
- C. Population growth**
- D. Rail expansion**

The main idea here is how the institution of slavery shaped Texas during its time as an independent republic and its push toward joining the United States. In the 1836-1845 period, Texas faced many challenges like debt, defense, and governance, but the issue that stood out and affected its future was slavery. Texans debated whether slavery would be allowed and how enslaved people would be treated, and these questions tied directly into debates about annexation to the United States. The United States was divided between free and slave states, so Texas's choice to permit slavery helped determine how quickly and under what terms it could become part of the United States, influencing politics, economy, and society for years to come. Oil production and rail expansion came later in Texas history, and while population growth mattered, it was not as defining a problem for the Republic as the question of how slavery would be handled and how it would affect annexation.

8. How did the Alamo affect Texan perseverance?

- A. It demoralized them**
- B. It ended the war**
- C. It inspired them to keep fighting**
- D. It caused foreign intervention**

The Alamo showed that sacrifice can fuel perseverance. Even though the defenders were overwhelmed, their bravery turned into a powerful symbol that stirred courage and determination across Texas. People who heard the story or witnessed the bold stand felt a renewed obligation to keep fighting for independence. The rallying cry "Remember the Alamo" helped unify volunteers, families, and communities, giving them a clear motivation to endure hardships, train harder, and support the cause. That resolve paid off later when Texan forces, inspired by that earlier sacrifice, regrouped and defeated Santa Anna at San Jacinto, securing independence. So, the Alamo didn't dampen spirits; it strengthened them and kept the fight going.

9. What gave limited power to the central government of Mexico and more power to the states?

- A. The Plan of Iguala**
- B. The Mexican Constitution of 1824**
- C. The Constitution of 1917**
- D. The Law of April 6, 1830**

Federalism is the idea behind this question. The Constitution of 1824 created a federal system in which most authority rested with the states. The central government had only a limited set of powers—defense, foreign relations, and other national matters—while states could govern local affairs, run their own governments, and make laws as long as they stayed within the federal framework. This division meant the central authority was weaker, and the states held more sovereignty. The other options don't describe this balance: the Plan of Iguala dealt with independence and monarchy terms, the Law of April 6, 1830 pushed toward centralization, and the Constitution of 1917 came later and while reformist, operated within a federal system rather than handing more power to the central government.

10. Why did thousands of Americans apply for grants in Austin's Colony?

- A. Land was expensive.**
- B. Land was so cheap.**
- C. It was near the coast.**
- D. It offered free seeds and tools.**

The concept being tested is why people rushed to take advantage of land grants in early Texas—the lure of affordable land and the chance to own a farm. Austin's Colony offered land to settlers as part of a carefully sponsored plan by the Mexican government to populate the frontier. Because land could be acquired at a low cost through these grants, thousands of Americans saw a real opportunity to own property, farm, and improve their fortunes, which drew them to migrate there. That's why the best answer is that land was cheap. The other ideas don't fit the historical push: the colony wasn't driven by high land prices, it wasn't located primarily along the coast, and the grants weren't centered on free seeds and tools as the main incentive.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://7thgradetexashistory.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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