

1. The Marshall Trilogy consists of three significant cases that affected Indian Country in the 1820-1830s. Please select the answer which includes all three of these cases.
  - a. *Johnson v. O'Malley* (1840), *Cherokee Nation v. Creek Nation* (1830), and *Worcester v. Georgia* (1832)
  - b. *US vs. Georgia* (1825), *Georgia v. Seminole Nation* (1831), and *Johnson v. Worcester* (1832)
  - c. *Johnson v. M'Intosh* (1823), *Cherokee Nation v. Georgia* (1831), and *Worcester v. Georgia* (1832)
  - d. *Harper v. Lee* (1960), *Huckleberry v. Finn* (1884), and *Tolkien v. Martin* (2012)
  
2. Which of the following best describes what the Indian Removal Act of 1830 aimed to do to Indian Country?
  - a. The law, signed by President Andrew Jackson, was meant to re-enforce Indian removal east of the Mississippi, which included the five civilized tribes.
  - b. The law, signed by President Woodrow Wilson, was meant to remove the word 'Indian' from all legal documents authored by the United States.
  - c. The law, signed by President George Washington, was meant to re-enforce that policy that all Indians needed to declare themselves citizens of a US state.
  - d. The law, signed by President Andrew Jackson, was meant to remove Indians from their reservations and put them back on their traditional homelands.