

#### James Oglethorpe is BEST described as

- a. A member of Parliament who wanted to establish a colony for debtors.
- b. A businessman who wanted to establish plantations in Georgia.
- c. A slaveowner who introduced Africans to Georgia.
- d. A royal governor who finally convinced the king to make Georgia a royal colony.

# Money people must pay the government based on their income, property, what they purchase, etc. is known as

- a. Taxes
- b. Fees
- c. Fines
- d. Expenditures

# Which of the following describes a significant change in Georgia agriculture during the first few years after World War II?

- a. Cotton was no longer produced.
- b. Farmers gave up producing food crops in favor of crops that could be used to produce textiles.
- c. The state produced a greater variety of cash crops.
- d. Farmers began to support the Republican Party.

# The boll weevil reeked havoc on Georgia farmers in the early twentieth century largely because

- a. Agriculturalists failed to produce enough cotton.
- b. Farmers failed to diversify their crops.
- Farmers tried to raise too many different kinds of crops.
- d. Governor Talmadge rejected the New Deal.

## The role of Georgia's executive branch is predominately

- a. Amend federal laws.
- b. Pass new legislation.
- c. Enforce state laws.
- d. Preside over the state Senate.

## During the Civil War, the Union decided to blockade the Georgia coast in order to

- a. Force Lee's army to abandon Atlanta.
- b. Meet Sherman as he finished his march to the sea.
- c. Engage Georgia's navy in battle.
- d. Disrupt the foreign trade on which Georgia and the Confederacy depended.

# An advocate of the "New South" would have been MOST excited about which of the following?

- a. Increased agriculture
- b. The Populist Movement
- c. The International Cotton Exposition
- d. The rise of the two-party system in Georgia

# The fact that Georgia politicians often won statewide elections before the 1960s without winning a majority of individual votes is evidence of

- a. Voter fraud in most elections
- b. The fact that African-Americans did not have the legal right to vote.
- c. The county-unit system
- d. segregation

# The Supreme Court's ruling in Brown v. Board of Education most affected which of the following?

- a. The number of public schools in Georgia.
- The amount of state funds granted to the University of Georgia.
- c. Racial policies in public schools.
- d. Integration in private businesses.

#### Most cases reach the Georgia Supreme Court

- a. As criminal trials.
- b. As civil trials.
- c. As misdemeanor cases.
- d. As appeals

## The process of growing plants and trees developed by the late Archaic peoples is called

- a. Horticulture
- b. Migration
- c. Immigration
- d. Mounding

#### What does the following list describe?

- Divided Florida into two British colonies
- Expanded Georgia's territory
- Angered colonists wanting to settle west of the Appalachian Mountains.
- a. The Yazoo Land Fraud
- b. The Stamp Act
- c. The Charter of 1732
- d. The Proclamation of 1763

The General Assembly passes a law on immigration. However, the governor vetoes the law and the bill dies. This is an example of

- a. Separation of powers.
- b. Checks and Balances
- c. Civil Rights
- d. Legislative Authority

#### The amount of money you make each month at work is considered

- a. Credit
- b. Debt
- c. Interest
- d. Income

#### What would be the best heading for the following list?

- Savannah
- Augusta
- Louisville
- Milledgeville
- Atlanta
- a. Cities founded by Oglethorpe.
- b. Cities that have served as Georgia's Capital.
- c. Cities burned during Sherman's march to the sea.
- d. Cities that have served as key ports.

## Who is the following quote MOST likely referring to?

"Who knows if Roosevelt's policies would help Georgia, or not? Every time he tries to implement something, the governor is right there waving his defiant fist and yelling that the federal government needs to keep its hands off state matters. It ain't no exxageration to call him a 'wild man'."

- a. Lester Maddox
- b. Alexander Stephens
- c. Eugene Talmadge
- d. Alonzo Herndon

# Which of the following requirements must Patrick meet if he wants to serve in the General Assembly?

- a. He must be at least 30 years of age.
- b. Must be a citizen of Georgia for at least 15 years.
- c. Must be a legal resident.
- d. Must already hold some kind of civil appointment.

# In which of the following cases would a defendant be entitled to a lawyer if they cannot afford their own?

- a. A defendant is sued for \$900
- b. A defendant is sued for \$100,000
- A defendant appeals a civil decision
- d. A defendant is charged with an armed robbery

Maggie owns her own restaurant. On average she spends \$5.00 on every meal she prepares and charges customers an average of \$10.00 per meal. The \$5.00 Maggie makes off each meal she sells is her

- a. Debt
- b. Credit
- c. Profit
- d. Savings

## King George II agreed to grant Oglethorpe and the trustees a charter to found Georgia because

- a. He knew a revolution was coming and wanted a new colony loyal to the Crown.
- b. He believed it would help Britain economically while providing military protection for the southern colonies.
- c. He was against slavery and liked the fat that Oglethorpe would not allow it in Georgia.
- d. The trustees promised the king that Georgia would be founded as a royal colony.

### What impact did Pearl Harbor have on Georgia?

- a. It convinced most Georgians to become isolationists.
- It caused Georgians to blame Roosevelt for the war.
- c. It created support for the war and a spirit of national pride.
- d. It severely hurt the state's economy as materials were taken out of the state and used for the war effort.

## Which of the following was an issue of debate at the Constitutional Convention of 1787?

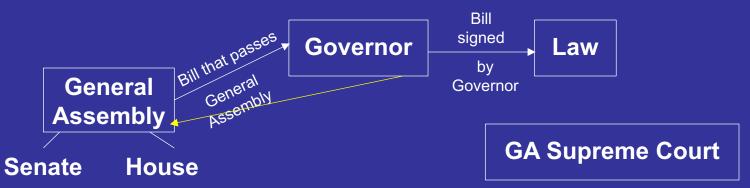
- a. Whether or not the US should have a king.
- Whether or not anything was wrong with the Articles of Confederation.
- c. Whether or not citizens had any rights.
- d. Whether or not slaves should count as citizens.

# A Georgian who supports state's rights and white supremacy would have been MOST supportive of which politician?

- a. Lyndon Johnson
- b. William Hartsfield
- c. Herman Talmadge
- d. Jimmy Carter

#### A student in Europe hoping to find Georgia on a globe would need to look

- a. In the Eastern Hemisphere above the equator.
- b. Below the equator.
- c. In the Northern and Western Hemispheres.
- d. In the South and Western Hemispheres.



The above diagram depicts the process by which a bill becomes a law if the governor signs it.

However, if the governor vetoes the bill, then where would you draw an additional arrow?

- a. From the state Senate to the state House.
- b. From the governor's office back to the General Assembly.
- c. From the General Assembly to the Georgia Supreme Court.
- d. From the governor's office to the Georgia Supreme Court.

## A southern politician who believed in the doctrine of nullification would have been MOST supportive of

- a. Abolition
- b. A strong federal government
- c. State's rights
- d. Crop diversification

## Laws meant to keep blacks and whites segregated in Georgia were known as

- a. Grandfather clauses
- b. Solid South laws
- c. Integration laws
- d. Jim Crow laws

## Hartsfield-International Airport is important to Georgia's economy because

- a. It is the only airport in the state.
- It makes sure products produced in Atlanta reach other parts of the state.
- c. It makes Georgia accessible to visitors, business travelers, and trade.
- d. It is the busiest deepwater port in the world.

#### Headrights and lotteries in the early 1800s were the result of what?

- a. Falling cotton prices
- b. Debates over slavery
- c. Disputes over vast stretches of land
- d. Reconstruction

# A municipality that wants a strong elected executive with lots of power over the council and city matters would likely use a

- a. Strong mayor-council system.
- b. Weak mayor-council system.
- c. Council-manager system.
- d. Special districts system.

# Anything a juvenile does that would be considered a crime even if it were committed by an adult is referred to as

- a. A delinquent act
- b. An unruly act
- c. A civil offense
- d. An informal adjustment

#### Which of the following did Lyman Hall, Button Gwinnett, and George Walton all have in common?

- a. They each signed the Declaration of Independence on behalf of Georgia.
- b. They each served as governor after Georgia became a royal colony.
- They each signed the Constitution on behalf of Georgia.
- d. They each served as Confederate leaders during the Civil War.

#### Anyone who enjoys watching the Atlanta Braves play baseball owes a debt of gratitude to

- a. Lester Maddox
- b. Jimmy Carter
- c. Herman Talmadge
- d. Ivan Allen, Jr.

#### What is the following quote describing?

"It was amazing to see so many students descending down on South Georgia to help register black voters! Even Dr. King offered assistance. Although it did not accomplish all of its goals, it surely opened the eyes of all of us to see what we could accomplish we when gathered in mass demonstration to demand our civil rights."

- a. The March on Washington
- b. The Atlanta Compromise
- c. The Niagara Movement
- d. The Albany Movement

#### Who is the following list referring to?

- Successful state senator and governor of Georgia
- Only Georgian to serve as the president of the United States
- Helped draft the Camp David Accords
- Praised for his diplomatic and charitable work as an ex-president
- a. Newt Gingrich
- b. Bill Clinton
- c. Andrew Young
- d. Jimmy Carter

### The first Europeans to establish settlements in Georgia were the

- a. English.
- b. French.
- c. Spanish.
- d. Dutch.

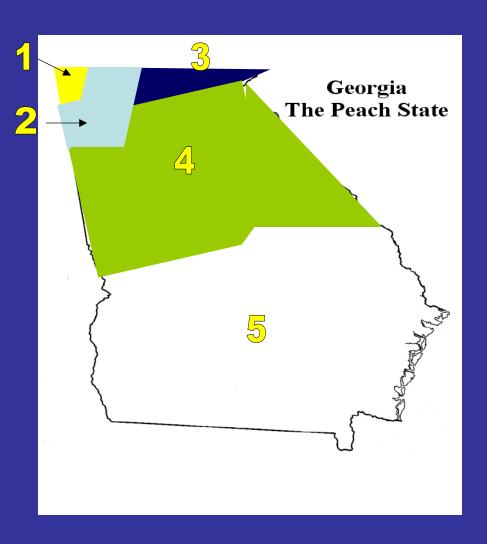
Look at the map above.
What number
corresponds to the
region in which one
would visit the
Tallulah Gorge or
begin hiking the
Appalachian Trail?



b. 2

**c.** 3

d. 5



### What crop dominated Georgia's agriculture from the early 1800s until the 1920s?

- a. Rice
- b. Tobacco
- c. Cotton
- d. Peanuts

#### One way appellate courts differ from trial courts is that they

- a. Don't have judges.
- b. Don't hear from lawyers.
- c. Don't have juries.
- d. Are not a part of the judicial branch of government.

### How has Georgia's growth in international business impacted the state's economy?

- a. Negatively, because state citizens lose their jobs to immigrants.
- b. Positively, because international business creates jobs for Georgians and pumps money into the local economy.
- c. It has had little effect because, although international businesses are located in Georgia, their wealth goes back to their homes countries.
- d. It has hurt population growth as many native Georgians have been forced to leave the state in search of other opportunities.

# Which of the following statements most accurately describes how President Roosevelt felt about Eugene Talmadge leaving office as governor of Georgia in the late 1930s?

- a. He was devastated because the two were close friends.
- b. He was disappointed because Talmadge was a key figure in helping FDR establish the New Deal in Georgia.
- He was pleased because Talmadge was a Republican and FDR was a Democrat.
- d. He was glad to see Talmadge go because he made it difficult for the president to implement the New Deal in Georgia.

#### Shortly after Lincoln's election, Georgia

- a. Remained loyal to the Union.
- b. Seceded from the Union.
- c. Abolished slavery to avoid war.
- d. Seceded from the Confederacy.

## Governor Vandiver's decision to authorize the Sibley Commision was closely related to

- a. His campaign promise to integrate schools.
- b. His belief that the Supreme Court's decisions were unlawful.
- c. His fears that school desegregation could lead to violence in Georgia.
- d. His realization that the "Solid South" was over.

- 1. Speaker of the House
- 2. President pro tempore
- 3. Chief of Atlanta's Police
- 4. State Attorney General
- 5. Georgia's Chief Justice
- 6. Secretary of State
- 7. Georgia Congressman
- 8. Commissioner of Insurance

Which of the positions listed above are part of Georgia's executive branch of government?

- a. 4,6,8
- b. 1,3,5
- c. 2,4,8
- d. 2,4,6

## Which of the following areas saw the greatest decrease in population during the Great Depression?

- a. Northern cities
- b. Atlanta
- c. Savannah
- d. Rural Georgia

#### Which of the following best describes Richard Russell and Carl Vinson?

- a. Their efforts helped end the New Deal in Georgia.
- b. Together, they helped strengthen the US military and rebuild Georgia's economy.
- Under their leadership, Atlanta became a progressive city in the 1950s and 1960s.
- d. They made sure that the federal government had little influence on what happened in Georgia during the middle part of the twentieth century.

#### The US Bill of Rights

- Was opposed by people who believed in personal freedoms.
- b. Was the first part of the US Constitution written.
- Had to be added to the Constitution before Georgia would ratify it.
- d. Consists of 10 amendments to the Constitution intended to protect citizen's rights.

### The Dahlonega Gold Rush, Worchester v. Georgia, and the Trail of Tears are all related to

- a. Issues involving slavery.
- b. Scandalous land deals in Georgia.
- c. The plight of the Cherokee.
- d. Disputes over Georgia's boundaries following the revolution.

- A Japanese firm that wants quick travel back and forth between Georgia and Tokyo would likely use which of the following most often?
- a. Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport
- b. Savannah's Port
- c. Brunswick's Port
- d. I-95

### In what ways do political constituencies affect state spending decisions?

- a. Politicians are not likely to support spending that is unpopular with those who elected them.
- b. They usually demand higher taxes.
- c. If the government has a political constituency then it will not need a state budget.
- d. For every constituency the government has it also has an opportunity cost.

### Which of the following people would have MOST likely been a malcontent?

- a. Someone who supported James Oglethorpe
- b. A Georgian during the trustee period who wanted more land and slaves
- c. A Salzburger
- d. A Spanish missionary living on Georgia's barrier islands

### William Hartsfield, Ivan Allen, Jr., and Ellis Arnall can all be accurately described as

- a. Leaders of the Civil Rights Movement.
- b. Progressive politicians in Georgia.
- c. Republicans who ended the "Solid South".
- d. Democrats who supported Jim Crow laws.

### Alonzo Herndon's success was proof that

- a. African-Americans were able to succeed in business during the early twentieth century.
- b. The Bourbon Triumvirate controlled Georgia after Reconstruction.
- Georgia did better as a royal colony than as a charter colony.
- d. The Albany Movement was growing.

## How would a passionate segregationist have responded to the election of Lester Maddox as governor?

- a. With outrage because Maddox supported forced integration of business.
- With excitement because Maddox opposed involuntary integration.
- c. With indifference because Maddox cared little about matters involving race.
- d. With skepticism because Maddox had never expressed his views on segregation prior to his election.

## Retirement, vacations, emergencies, and college are all reasons why responsible citizens

- a. Save.
- b. Tax.
- c. Vote.
- d. Boycott.

#### Elijah Clarke's victory at Kettle Creek

- a. Boosted the morale of Georgia Patriots and halted British attempts to organize upcountry Tories during the revolution.
- Stopped the Union's first attempt to invade Georgia during the Civil War.
- c. Allowed Lord Cronwallis to finally invade North Carolina during the revolution.
- d. Led to the end of Native American resistance to Indian Removal and the Trail of Tears.

### What was significant about the 1996 Olympic Games?

- a. They marked the arrival of professional sports in Georgia.
- They put Georgia on a world stage and boosted economic development.
- c. They drained Georgia's economy and resources, causing financial stress for the state.
- d. President Carter ordered a boycott of the games because of the Soviet's invasion of Afghanistan.

#### Increased markets, more efficient trade, and the rise of Atlanta can all be attributed to

- a. Conflicts between Georgians and Native Americans.
- b. The Yazoo Land Fraud.
- c. The establishment of railroads in the 1800s.
- d. Sherman's "march to the sea".

### Which of the following people would have MOST likely supported Radical Reconstruction?

- a. Alexander Stephens
- b. Leaders of the Ku Klux Klan
- c. Henry McNeal Turner
- d. Joseph E. Brown

## Under the charter of 1732, which of the following were not allowed to settle in Georgia?

- a. Debtors
- b. Jews
- c. Scots
- d. Catholics

In order for the state and local governments to pay public employees and provide public services, they need

- a. Debt
- b. Expenditures
- c. Revenue
- d. Entrepreneurs

## What role did farm subsidies play in the transformation of Georgia's agriculture during the 1930s and 40s?

- a. They reduced the need for agricultural products.
- b. They ensured that cotton remained Georgia's predominate cash crop.
- c. They finally gave farmers the financial motive to diversify crops.
- d. They encouraged urban African Americans to return to rural areas and engage in farming.

### Which of the following was a result of the Great Depression?

- a. Prosperity and consumerism
- b. Increased investments in the stock market
- c. World War I
- d. A Great Migration of African Americans from Georgia to the North

#### The governor is elected

- a. By the General Assembly.
- b. By popular vote to a term of four years.
- c. By a popular vote to a term of two years.
- d. To no more than one term of four years.

### Which of the following describes Georgia's trade prior to the mid-twentieth century

- a. The state exported lots of textiles and agricultural products.
- b. The state tended to import agricultural products while exporting manufactured goods.
- c. The state engaged in very little trade before the twentieth century.
- d. Ports played a major role in trade, while railroads had little impact.

#### What would be the BEST heading for the following list?

- John and Lugenia Burns Hope
- Henry McNeal Turner
- Alonzo Herndon
- a. Political Leaders During Reconstruction
- b. Influential African-Americans in Georgia
- c. Leaders of the Populist Movement
- d. Sponsors of the Atlanta Compromise

## Who would have been MOST disappointed to see the end of the county-unit system?

- a. Black urban voters
- b. White urban voters
- c. Rural segregationists
- d. Rural black farmers

### Which of the following did Herman Talmadge and Lester Maddox have in common?

- a. They both inherited positions of political power from their fathers.
- b. They both opposed integration and federal intervention in local affairs.
- c. They both supported the Civil Rights Movement.
- d. They both served as mayor of Atlanta and supported school integration.

## George is arrested and accused of a crime. He is only 14 years old. Which of the following is true regarding George's rights?

- a. He has no rights because he is not a legal adult.
- b. The state must notify his parents but is not required to provide a lawyer.
- c. The state does not have to reveal who the witnesses against George are.
- d. George has the same rights as any adult, plus the right to have his parents at all legal proceedings.

## What was distinctive about Mississippians who occupied the Georgia region from 800-1600 AD?

- a. They were the first white settlers in North America.
- b. They originally came from Spain.
- c. They discovered the Native American populations in North America.
- d. They represented the last undisturbed Native American culture before Europeans arrived in North America.

#### Georgian's response to the Stamp Act can be best described as

- a. Supportive and obedient.
- b. Indifferent and submissive.
- c. Angry and violent.
- d. Disappointed but compliant.

Charlie, Olivia, and Juwan all want to vote in the next election. Charlie is a native Georgian who is 17 years old. Olivia has only lived in Georgia a year and is 18.

Juwan has lived in Georgia for 5 years and is 21, but he forgot to register. Which of the following statements is true?

- a. All three may vote.
- b. Only Juwan may not vote because he forgot to register.
- c. Only Olivia may vote.
- d. Only Charlie may not vote because he is too young.

Barbara bought a \$500 dress using her credit card. By the time she finishes paying back the credit card company, Barbara paid \$575 for the dress. The extra \$75 was

- a. Debt
- b. Credit
- c. Interest
- d. Expenditure

## The establishment of the University of Georgia is evidence of

- a. Britain's desire to encourage education once Georgia became a royal colony.
- b. The state's commitment to public education after the revolution.
- c. Georgia's willingness to imitate what other states had already done with public universities.
- d. How important Atlanta was becoming during the early 1800s as a center of education.

# The Agricultural Adjustment Act, Civilian Conservation Corps, and Rural Electrification Administration were all part of

- a. The Georgia Platform.
- b. FDR's New Deal.
- c. Reconstruction.
- d. The "New South".

# A citizen who wants a bill introduced requiring stores near schools to refrain from selling tobacco products would MOST LIKELY

- a. Contact their local school board.
- b. Contact their state senator or representative.
- c. Contact their congressman.
- d. Contact the governor.

If the state has a great deal of evidence showing that Melissa is guilty of a serious crime, then Melissa's attorney is likely to advise her to

- a. Plead not guilty.
- b. Plea bargain.
- c. Escape.
- d. Give up her right to due process.

#### Arthur Blank of Home DePot, Asa Candler of Coke, and C.E. Woolman of Delta are examples of

- a. African-Americans who proved blacks could be successful in business.
- b. Leaders of the Niagara Movement.
- c. Businessmen who became politicians.
- d. Entrepreneurs who started thriving businesses.

#### Tomochichi is MOST associated with

- a. The Yazoo Land Fraud.
- b. Native American wars against Hernando de Soto.
- c. The founding of Savannah.
- d. Removal of Cherokee from Georgia.

#### "Liberty ships" were associated with

- a. Bell aircraft.
- b. Pearl Harbor.
- c. The Brunswick and Savannah shipyards.
- d. Submarine warfare.

## Which of the following was w weakness of the Georgia Constitution of 1777?

- a. It gave too much power to the governor.
- It divided the Assembly into too many houses for laws to be passed efficiently.
- c. It was based on drastically different principles than the Declaration of Independence.
- d. It placed too much power in unicameral assembly without giving enough authority to the governor.

## The political power of African-Americans in Georgia increased when

- a. The white primary and county-unit system ended.
- b. The white primary was replaced with the countyunit system.
- c. Herman Talmadge became governor of Georgia.
- d. The Supreme Court struck down segregation in public schools.

#### 32\*, 02\* N, to 35\* N describes Georgia's

- a. Exact location on the globe.
- b. Latitude.
- c. Longitude.
- d. Region.

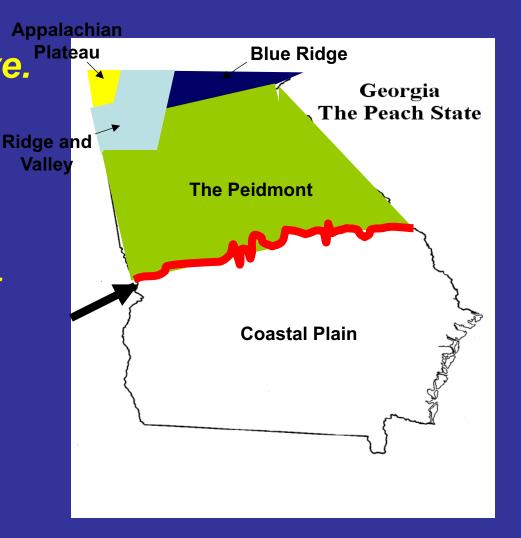
## Before the state of Georgia may raise taxes, a bill authorizing such a change must be introduced by

- a. The governor.
- b. A private citizen.
- c. A member of the state House.
- d. A member of the state Senate.

Look at the map above.

What would be found in the red highlighted area?

- a. The Okefenokee Swamp
- b. The Chattahoochee River
- c. Tallulah Gorge
- d. Georgia's Fall Line



## The Leo Frank Case and the Riot of 1906 are both examples of

- The racial and ethnic tensions that existed in Georgia during the early twentieth century.
- b. Reactions to the Supreme Court decisions striking down segregation in the 1960s.
- c. Legal segregation in Georgia.
- d. Outrage in Atlanta's Jewish community over the Holocaust.

# Which of the following MOST allowed the Baptist and Methodist faiths to grow drastically in Georgia during the years following the revolution?

- a. A willingness to use new methods to reach people on the frontier.
- b. An organized effort on both to convert hundreds of Native Americans.
- c. Deep devotion to church traditions and refusal to alter long-established church practices.
- d. Their strong stand against slavery.

#### The Missouri Compromise was intended to

- a. Outlaw slavery in new territories without ending it in the south.
- Maintain the balance of power in Washington as the US expanded.
- c. Prevent Missouri from seceding from the Union.
- d. End Reconstruction in the South.

## In a council-manager system of government

- a. Citizens elect a manager to preside over city affairs.
- b. An elected council hires a manager to be the city's chief administrator.
- c. An elected manager appoints members of the council.
- d. The council elects one of its own members to serve as the city's chief manager.

Any act that usually would not be considered a crime committed by an adult but is illegal for someone under the age of 18 is referred to as

- a. A delinquent act.
- b. An unruly act.
- c. A felony
- d. A lawsuit

#### Austin Dabney and Nancy Hart represent

- a. The key role played by missionaries in the founding of Georgia.
- b. The roles of women and African-Americans in Georgia during the American Revolution.
- c. The gains made by women and blacks during the New Deal.
- d. The rise of a two-party system in Georgia after the 1960s.

## Professional sports in Georgia produced which of the following?

- a. Economic growth
- b. Agricultural growth
- c. End of the "Solid South"
- d. Birth of the "New South"

## Which of the following has been important to Georgia's interstate and international trade the longest?

- a. Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport
- b. Savannah's port
- c. Railroads
- d. Interstate highways

#### Who is the following list describing?

- Acknowledged leader of the Civil Rights Movement
- Believed in non-violence
- Winner of the Nobel Peace Prize
- Arguably the most influential Georgian in history
- a. Benjamin Mays
- b. Andrew Young
- c. Martin Luther King, Jr.
- d. Jimmy Carter

# Someone helping Jimmy Carter run for re-election in the 1980 presidential campaign would likely have tried to highlight

- a. His handling of the Iran hostage crisis.
- b. The state of the US economy.
- c. The role in the Camp David Accords.
- d. His handling of the Cold War.

#### Spain's first settlements in Georgia were

- a. Large cities located along the Chattahoochee River.
- b. Catholics missions on Georgia's barrier islands.
- c. Forts built along the Tennessee border.
- d. Small communities surrounding modern-day Atlanta.

#### Most of Georgia's leaders

- a. Opposed the Constitution because they feared it did not do enough to protect rights.
- b. Supported the Constitution because they wanted a strong central government.
- c. Voted against sending delegates to the Constitutional Convention.
- d. Refused to support the Declaration of Independence.

#### What would be the best heading for the list below?

- World Congress Center
- Georgia Dome
- 1996 Olympic Games
- a. Facilities and events that Opened in 1996
- b. The impact of Sports on Georgia
- c. Economic Disasters for Georgia
- d. Events and Facilities that Have Expanded Georgia's Economy

#### Following World War I, the Ku Klux Klan

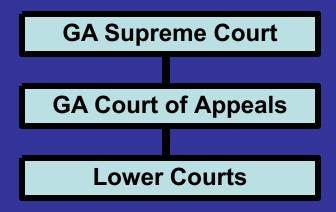
- a. Disappeared because whites appreciated how valiantly blacks had served in the war.
- b. Expended by targeting Jews, Catholics, and immigrants as well as blacks.
- c. Shrank from a nationwide organization to a predominately southern institution.
- d. Stopped relying on violence and became more political.

## Which of the following accurately describes Alexander Stephens?

- a. He was a Georgian who served as vice president of the Confederacy.
- He was a passionate secessionists who wanted Georgia to leave the Union sooner than most states.
- He was a large and intimidating figure who was despised by most southerners.
- d. He was a southerner who remained loyal to the Union and served as vice president under President Abraham Lincoln.

## Lester Maddox challenged the Civil Rights Act of 1964 because he believed it

- a. Integrated public schools to quickly.
- b. Did not go far enough to guarantee equality to African-Americans.
- c. Gave too much political power to blacks.
- d. Violated individual property rights.



#### The above diagram depicts

- The judicial branch of Georgia's government.
- The legislative process.
- Departments of the executive branch.
- How bills are assigned to committees.

## What crop dominated Georgia's agriculture from the early 1800s until the 1920s?

- a. Rice
- b. Tobacco
- c. Cotton
- d. Peanuts

- 1. Speaker of the House
- 2. President pro tempore
- 3. Chief of Atlanta's Police
- 4. State Attorney General
- 5. Georgia's Chief Justice
- 6. Secretary of State
- 7. Georgia Congressman
- 8. Commissioner of Insurance

Which of the officials listed would be most concerned with making sure state elections are conducted efficiently?

- a. 2
- b. 4
- **c.** 5
- **d.** 6

Look at the map.
Someone wanting to ship cargo by truck from Florida to Tennessee would MOST LIKELY use

- a. The port of Savannah
- b. I-85
- c. I-75
- d. I-20



#### Warm Springs is BEST remembered for

- a. The presence of a strong Jewish community in Georgia.
- b. Its role as a important military base during both world wars.
- c. Its contributions to crop diversification in southern farming.
- d. Its ties to President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

#### Lockheed is an example of

- a. New innovations in agriculture following the New Deal.
- b. William Hartsfield's abilities to maintain social stability in Atlanta.
- c. New industries the boosted Georgia's economy after WWII.
- d. Businesses that developed from Georgia's shipyards after WWII.

## The New Deal came later to Georgia than many other southern areas because

- a. Roosevelt did not like Georgia.
- b. Republicans were too powerful in Georgia and would not back Roosevelt's policies.
- Governor Eugene Talmadge resisted federal intervention in state affairs.
- d. Georgia was not hit as hard by the Great Depression as other southern states.

## What impact did cotton have on Georgia's economy during the 1800s?

- a. It became the most important crop to the state's economy and ensured that the state remained dependent on slavery.
- b. It decreased in importance as more textile mills opened.
- c. It decreased the need for slaves because the state had less rice plantations.
- d. It led to the state's increased dependence on trade as Georgia imported tons and tons of cotton from other states and overseas.

## The fact that state funds are limited means that Georgia's government will always face

- a. Federal grants.
- b. Opportunity costs.
- c. Excessive fines.
- d. Political constituencies.

## The legalization of slavery in 1750 contributed directly to

- a. Georgia's decision to secede from the Union.
- b. The growth of rice plantations in Georgia.
- c. Oglethorpe's decision to leave the colony.
- d. Henry Ellis' decision to become the governor of Georgia.

#### Who is the following list describing?

- Social activists
- Supporter of women's suffrage
- First women ever to serve in the US Senate
- a. Nancy Hart
- b. Rebecca Latimer Felton
- c. Lugenia Hope
- d. Rosalynn Carter

## The fact that more Atlanta city contracts went to black business owners after 1973 is evidence of

- a. The end of white supremacy.
- b. Civil Rights Act of 1964.
- c. The impact of Maynard Jackson.
- d. The arrival of professional sports in the late 1960s and early 70s.

## Having a budget, investing for the future, and staying out of debt are all ways citizens

- a. Influence government spending.
- b. Go bankrupt.
- c. Manage their money wisely.
- d. Provide municipal revenue.

#### Which of the following BEST describes how the American Revolution was fought in Georgia?

- a. It caused little violence because most of the war was fought north of Virginia.
- b. Slaves and women played no role in the fighting.
- c. Fighting was extremely bloody and bitter because most of the people fighting on both sides were Georgia colonists.
- d. Most of the fighting was between Georgia Patriot colonists and British soldiers who had arrived from England after the war had begun.

# Immigration, the 1996 Olympics, the growth of Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport, and International Business have all

- a. Resulted in the end of Georgia's agricultural industry.
- b. Led to economic decline.
- c. Discouraged people from moving to Georgia.
- d. Boosted Georgia's economy and world-wide reputation.

#### Sequoya's GREATEST contribution to the Cherokee was

- a. Signing a peace treaty with Georgia officials at Indian Springs.
- b. Providing his people with their own written language.
- c. Challenging laws violating the right of Native Americans in US courts.
- d. Leading Native American forces against Georgia militia in the Dahlonega region.

#### During the Reconstruction, African-Americans in Georgia

- a. Were elected to political office.
- b. Remained in slavery until the Compromise of 1877.
- c. Quickly obtained equality with whites.
- d. Helped establish the "Solid South".