

Post Test 4 - History (posttest4history)

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Why did Southerners favor secession rather than accept Abraham Lincoln as president?

- A. Lincoln did not receive a majority of popular votes.
 - B. Lincoln wanted to stop the spread of slavery.
 - C. Lincoln said he would emancipate all slaves if elected.
 - D. Lincoln wanted settlers in territories to vote on slavery.
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2.

What is one way in which the University of Georgia is unique among American universities?

- A. It was the first university established in America.
 - B. It was the first private university constructed in America.
 - C. It was the first American university founded as a coed institution.
 - D. It was the first American university created by a state government.
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3. What was the ultimate impact of sharecropping on freed black people in the South after the Civil War?

- A. It allowed the majority of black people to climb out of poverty.
 - B. It kept most black people impoverished and in debt to white landowners.
 - C. It forced white landowners to sell off most of their land to black farmers.
 - D. It allowed black farmers to buy land and gave them long-term security.
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4. Why did federal troops occupy Georgia for a third time in 1869?

- A. The General Assembly refused to write a new state constitution.
 - B. The General Assembly refused to set up and provide funding for public schools.
 - C. Georgia's legislature would not ratify the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution.
 - D. Black legislators were expelled from the General Assembly and the Ku Klux Klan had grown stronger.
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5. Who was allowed to settle in Georgia during the 1730s and 1740s?

- A. anyone who spoke English
 - B. only those selected by the trustees
 - C. only those strong enough to fight Native Americans
 - D. anyone who had the money to pay for passage
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6. Which Native Americans were forced to move westward on the Trail of Tears?

- A. Hopi
 - B. Seminole
 - C. Navajo
 - D. Cherokee
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7. Hart County, Georgia, was named for Nancy Hart. What role did Nancy Hart play in Georgia history?

- A. She started the first public school in Georgia.
 - B. She was the first female senator from Georgia.
 - C. She was a legendary heroine of the Revolutionary War.
 - D. She was the wife of the first elected governor of Georgia.
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8. Georgia's trustees strictly ruled the colony from 1733 to 1752. Which of these statements **best** describes the period?
- A. Settlers paid high taxes on rum.
 - B. Most slaves ran away to the Carolinas.
 - C. There was no elected assembly to make laws.
 - D. Only English-speaking colonists could live in Georgia.
-
9. Which Georgian was an aide to Martin Luther King, Jr., served as mayor of Atlanta, and was instrumental in bringing the Olympics to Atlanta?
- A. John Lewis
 - B. Roy Barnes
 - C. Richard Russell
 - D. Andrew Young
-
10. Which development resulted in increased population and permanent settlements among Georgia's prehistoric Native Americans?
- A. Improved weapons meant that more animals could be killed efficiently.
 - B. The Native Americans began to trade throughout eastern North America.
 - C. Improvements in agriculture meant food could be grown and stored.
 - D. The tribes established more complicated social structures and ceremonies.
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11. Which statement best describes the controversy surrounding the Yazoo Land Fraud of 1795?
- A. The governor of Georgia deeded land to Native Americans.
 - B. State legislators were bribed to sell land to land speculators.
 - C. The federal government took over land that belonged to the state.
 - D. Land speculators sold marshland to unsuspecting buyers.
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12. One effect of the Union blockade on Georgia during the Civil War was that
- A. Georgia became a British ally.
 - B. imported goods were plentiful.
 - C. Union forces controlled the Mississippi River.
 - D. harvested cotton remained unsold.
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13. Why was Eli Whitney's cotton gin an important invention for farmers in Georgia prior to the Civil War?
- A. Cotton could be grown much more easily.
 - B. Cotton could now be sent to markets using the railroad.
 - C. Farmers used the gin to process cotton more quickly.
 - D. The gin kept cotton from becoming soiled and unusable.
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14. Which would be the best ending to the following quote?
- "The Bourbon Triumvirate helped Georgia through the rough economic times after Reconstruction BUT..."
- A. they placed a great tax burden on the state to do so."
 - B. they did little to improve poor working conditions in factories."
 - C. they were unable to fulfill their pledge to pay off Georgia's Confederate war debt."
 - D. they concentrated too much effort on agriculture at the expense of Georgia's new industries."

15. New inventions and technology mean there are some jobs today that could not exist in past times. Which of the following is a job in your community that did not exist 100 years ago?

- A. grocer
 - B. bus driver
 - C. teacher
 - D. banker
-

16. Use the list of people below to answer this question.

- | |
|-----------------|
| Nancy Hart |
| Button Gwinnett |
| Lyman Hall |
| George Walton |

With which era in American history are the people listed associated?

- A. Revolutionary War era
 - B. Antebellum era
 - C. Civil War era
 - D. Reconstruction era
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17. Which of the following would have been favored by such "New South" advocates as Henry Grady?

- A. enforcing increased agricultural development
 - B. eliminating tariffs on imported goods
 - C. electing more black people to public office
 - D. increasing industrialization by using local resources
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18. Which was a reason Georgians could move from an agriculture economy to an industrialized economy after World War II?

- A. Landowners encouraged tenant farmers to leave the land.
 - B. The land was needed for more houses and stores for returning veterans.
 - C. Cotton was no longer needed since many Americans wore synthetic fabrics.
 - D. Fewer farm workers were needed because of improvements in farm technology.
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19. Why did the Populist Party of the 1890s fail to gain much support in the South?

- A. The Populists called on black farmers and white farmers to work together.
 - B. The Bourbon Triumvirate offered better social reform ideas.
 - C. The Populists supported industrial workers at the expense of farmers.
 - D. Georgia had changed from an agricultural state to an industrial state.
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20. A supporter of President Lincoln's plans for Reconstruction would most likely have agreed with which of these statements?

- A. All southern plantations should be divided among former slaves.
 - B. It is important that the South be punished economically and politically for starting the Civil War.
 - C. All Confederate officers should be tried for war crimes.
 - D. It is important that the North support policies that help the South recover as quickly as possible.
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21. What was the main reason for removing the Cherokee from their homes in northwestern Georgia?

- A. The Cherokee had adopted a constitution and formed their own nation.
 - B. Gold was discovered on Cherokee land.
 - C. Congress had sold the Cherokee land to the railroads.
 - D. The government promised large tracks of land to the Native Americans in Oklahoma.
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22. Which man represented Georgia at the Constitutional Convention of 1787?

- A. James Madison
 - B. William Few
 - C. James Oglethorpe
 - D. Alexander Stephens
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23. Which organization did the federal government create in 1865 to supervise the transition of slaves to freedom?

- A. Howard University
 - B. Freedmen's Bureau
 - C. American Civil Liberties Union
 - D. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
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24.

Tomochichi played a significant role in the early settlement of Georgia because

- A. he was the chief of the Yamacraw Indians.
 - B. he created his own tribe of Creek and Yamasee Indians.
 - C. he was the mediator between the Yamacraw and the English settlers.
 - D. he served to protect the colony of Georgia from the Spanish at St. Augustine.
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25.

Which Georgia pest reduced Georgia's cotton acreage by half in 1923?

- A. blight
- B. fire ants
- C. nematodes
- D. boll weevil