

Name: _____

Date: _____

1.

During World War II, Georgia farmers experienced much prosperity. After the war, the demand for agricultural products, decreased and many left their farms for opportunities in the cities. How did the mechanization of farming further contribute to the migration from rural areas?

- A. Machinery was too expensive to buy.
 - B. Sharecropper labor was no longer needed.
 - C. Farmers were able to produce more crops in less time.
 - D. Cotton crops became the predominate agricultural export.
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2.

One major weakness of the *Articles of Confederation* was that

- A. Congress could declare war.
 - B. Congress was able to pass laws.
 - C. the Articles were a set of rules.
 - D. the Articles emphasized states rights.
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3. Why were early Georgia colonists urged to plant mulberry trees?

- A. to establish a silk industry in Georgia
 - B. to enhance the landscape beauty of early homes
 - C. to provide mulberries as a needed source of fruit
 - D. to provide badly needed lumber for building homes
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4. The Supreme Court's decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954) struck down which practice that had been in place since Reconstruction?

- A. the practice of requiring citizens to pass a literacy test in order to vote
 - B. the practice of using state tax money to fund public schools
 - C. the practice of "separate but equal" schools for black and white students
 - D. the practice of integrating Georgia's public colleges and universities
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5. The Native Americans who lived in Georgia during the Mississippian Period built many mounds such as the ones that can be found at Etowah. These mounds were primarily used for

- A. farming.
 - B. hunting.
 - C. religion.
 - D. trade.
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6. In 1891, the Populist Party was formed. At that time in Georgia, people worked long hours in factories, workers competed with large numbers of immigrants for jobs, and farmers suffered from low prices and lack of capital. The Populist Party ran on a platform that promised an eight-hour workday with better working conditions, restriction on immigrants, and guaranteed loans for farmers. Although the party's presidential candidate, James B. Weaver, received more than a million votes nationwide and over 22 electoral votes, very few people in Georgia voted for Weaver and the Populist party. Why was this new party unsuccessful in Georgia?

- A. The Populist Party was identified with black voters.
 - B. The Populist Party supported the North in the Civil War.
 - C. The Populist Party was against the rights of young farmers and workers.
 - D. The Populist Party was outlawed by the Democrat-controlled state legislature.
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7.

All of the following are sections included in the Georgia state constitution EXCEPT

- A. Amendments.
 - B. Bill of Rights.
 - C. Court Case Summaries.
 - D. Voting and Elections.
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8.

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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9. Which of the following statements most accurately describes Georgia at the beginning of the Revolutionary War?

- A. The royal governor was very unpopular.
 - B. Georgia relied heavily upon trade with England.
 - C. A strong tradition of self-government had developed.
 - D. Most Georgians strongly favored independence from England.
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10. When the Georgia colony was established, which religious group was not allowed to settle in it?

- A. Jews
 - B. Puritans
 - C. Catholics
 - D. Protestants
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11. Which is a correct statement about the 1857 Supreme Court's *Dred Scott* decision of 1857?

- A. The decision pleased both the North and South.
 - B. Abolitionists considered the decision a great victory.
 - C. Slaves were classified as property without human rights.
 - D. Expansion of slavery into new territories was declared illegal.
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12. Why were counties originally created in Georgia?

- A. to provide one certain special service not provided by cities
 - B. to serve as districts for carrying out state laws and programs
 - C. to collect taxes and finance local government
 - D. to be responsible for education across the state
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13.

Although the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Georgia have the same qualifications for election,

- A. the Governor serves as Speaker of the House.
 - B. the Lieutenant Governor serves as President of the Senate.
 - C. the Senate must approve the successor to the office of Governor by a two-thirds majority vote.
 - D. persons holding the office of Lieutenant Governor may succeed themselves, while the Governor cannot.
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14.

In the judicial system, appellate jurisdiction is the authority of a court to hear a case appealed from a lower court. In the Georgia judicial system, the court MOST LIKELY to hear an appeal from the Juvenile Court is the

- A. Probate Court.
 - B. Superior Court.
 - C. Appeals Court.
 - D. Supreme Court.
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15.

In which two hemispheres is the state of Georgia located?

- A. northern and eastern
- B. northern and western
- C. southern and eastern
- D. southern and western

Answer Key

1. B) Sharecropper labor was no longer needed.
2. D) the Articles emphasized states rights.
3. A) to establish a silk industry in Georgia
4. C) the practice of "separate but equal" schools for black and white students
5. C) religion.
6. A) The Populist Party was identified with black voters.
7. C) Court Case Summaries.
8. D) It was the first American university created by a state government.
9. B) Georgia relied heavily upon trade with England.
10. C) Catholics
11. C) Slaves were classified as property without human rights.
12. B) to serve as districts for carrying out state laws and programs
13. B) the Lieutenant Governor serves as President of the Senate.
14. C) Appeals Court.
15. B) northern and western