**Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Chapter 13: The Transition Twenties and the Depression Thirties**

**True/False**

*Indicate whether the statement is true or false.*

\_\_\_\_ 1. The United States entered World War II when Germany invaded Poland.

\_\_\_\_ 2. The rural population of the United States declined during World War II.

\_\_\_\_ 3. Every male from 18 to 45 was registered for the draft in World War II.

\_\_\_\_ 4. During the Cold War many South Carolina leaders equated civil rights leaders of being sympathetic to communism.

\_\_\_\_ 5. The executive branch of the federal government was the slowest in promoting desegregation.

**Multiple Choice**

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

\_\_\_\_ 1. What country benefited from the Lend-Lease Act?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | France |
| b. | Germany |
| c. | Great Britain |
| d. | United States |

\_\_\_\_ 2. Which best explains how World War II helped end the Great Depression?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | It was responsible for creating jobs. |
| b. | It resulted in drafting unemployed workers. |
| c. | It created a need to purchase military equipment. |
| d. | It created a need to provide government stimulus money. |

\_\_\_\_ 3. What was the major industry in South Carolina during World War II?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | textiles |
| b. | timber |
| c. | tobacco |
| d. | wood pulp |

\_\_\_\_ 4. Which was NOT part of the U.S. plan to keep the Soviet Union from gaining too much power?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Marshall Plan |
| b. | Vietnamese War |
| c. | policy of containment |
| d. | creation of military defense alliances |

\_\_\_\_ 5. What South Carolina federal court case challenged identifying the all-white primary as a private club?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | *Briggs v. Elliott* |
| b. | *Brown v. Board of Education* |
| c. | *Elmore v. Rice* |
| d. | *Plessy v. Ferguson* |

\_\_\_\_ 6. How did the White Citizens’ Councils differ from the Ku Klux Klan?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | They used anti-black language. |
| b. | They promoted white supremacy. |
| c. | They supported racial segregation. |
| d. | They were prominent businessmen. |

**Completion**

*Complete each statement.*

 1. The United States entered World War II after the attack on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 2. The war in Europe ended on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when Germany surrendered unconditionally.

 3. A law school to provide students equal opportunities to those at USC was established for black students in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 4. Black parents in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ County initiated the legal suit known as *Briggs v. Elliott.*

 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led the drive to get twenty people to support the attack on segregation that eventually became the *Briggs v. Elliott* case.

**Matching**

*Match the term with its definition.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | blacklist | f. | infrastructure |
| b. | consumerism | g. | ration |
| c. | containment | h. | status quo |
| d. | Cold War | i. | war bonds |
| e. | genocide |

\_\_\_\_ 1. the controlled amount of a product people are allowed to have

\_\_\_\_ 2. a term used to describe the wiping out of an entire cultural group

\_\_\_\_ 3. buying and using goods at a high rate

\_\_\_\_ 4. an act of trying to keep the power of the Soviet Union within its boundaries

*Match the term with its definition.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Harry Briggs | g. | Alice Spearman |
| b. | Willie Earle | h. | J. Strom Thurmond |
| c. | George A. Elmore | i. | George B. Timmerman, Jr. |
| d. | Rev. J. M. Hinton | j. | J. Waties Waring |
| e. | John McCray | k. | Isaac Woodard, Jr. |
| f. | Emory Rogers | l. | John Wrighten |

\_\_\_\_ 5. South Carolina governor who led attacks on the Brown decision and refused to integrate schools

\_\_\_\_ 6. leader of South Carolina’s White Citizens’ Councils

\_\_\_\_ 7. executive director of the South Carolina Council on Human Relations

\_\_\_\_ 8. filed suit to gain admission to the University of South Carolina School of Law

**Essay**

 1. What factors contributed to consumerism after World War II?

**Chapter 13: The Transition Twenties and the Depression Thirties**

**Answer Section**

**TRUE/FALSE**

 1. ANS: F

The United States entered World War II when Japan attacked Pearl Harbor.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 14 Section 1

TOP: World War II

 2. ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 14 Section 1 TOP: World War II

 3. ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 14 Section 2

TOP: South Carolina in World War II

 4. ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 14 Section 3 TOP: Cold War

 5. ANS: F

The legislative branch of the federal government was the slowest in promoting desegregation.

PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 14 Section 4

TOP: Civil Rights

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

 1. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 14 Section 1

TOP: World War II

 2. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 14 Section 1

TOP: World War II

 3. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 14 Section 2

TOP: South Carolina in World War II

 4. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 14 Section 3

TOP: Cold War

 5. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 14 Section 4 TOP: Civil Rights

 6. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 14 Section 4

TOP: Civil Rights

**COMPLETION**

 1. ANS: Pearl Harbor

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 14 Section 1

TOP: World War II

 2. ANS: May 8, 1945

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 14 Section 3

TOP: Impact of World War II

 3. ANS: Orangeburg

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 14 Section 4

TOP: Civil Rights

 4. ANS: Clarendon

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 14 Section 4

TOP: Civil Rights

 5. ANS: Rev. J. A. DeLaine

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 14 Section 4

TOP: Civil Rights

**MATCHING**

 1. ANS: G PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 14 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

 2. ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 14 Section 3

TOP: Vocabulary

 3. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 14 Section 3

TOP: Vocabulary

 4. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 14 Section 3

TOP: Vocabulary

 5. ANS: I PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 14 Section 4

TOP: Civil Rights

 6. ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 14 Section 4

TOP: Civil Rights

 7. ANS: G PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 14 Section 4

TOP: Civil Rights

 8. ANS: L PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 14 Section 4

TOP: Civil Rights

**ESSAY**

 1. ANS:

Answers will vary, but may include: people had a lot of money from wartime jobs or savings; new consumer goods, e.g., automobiles, refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, bicycles, were attractive to buyers; increase in births--beginning of a baby boom.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 14 Section 3

TOP: Impact of World War II