

1. A primary reason for the passage of the 14<sup>th</sup> amendment in 1868 was to
  - (1) prohibit the secession of states
  - (2) uphold the legality of the Black Codes
  - (3) continue the presidential plan for Reconstruction
  - (4) guarantee citizenship rights to the newly freed slaves
  
2. After the Civil War, white Southern landowners used sharecropping to
  - (1) set up schools to educate formerly enslaved persons
  - (2) encourage freedmen to migrate north
  - (3) maintain a cheap labor supply
  - 4) sell their plantations to formerly enslaved persons
  
3. The Supreme Court decision in *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896) affected African Americans by
  - (1) granting voting rights
  - (2) expanding civil rights
  - (3) upholding racial segregation
  - (4) guaranteeing equal wages

Base your answer to question 4 on the quotation below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just, and a lasting peace, among ourselves, and with all nations.

— President Abraham Lincoln, 1865

4. This statement by President Lincoln contributed to disagreements over the
  - (1) continuation of a military draft
  - (2) provision of free land to settlers
  - (3) negotiations with foreign nations after the Civil War
  - (4) treatment of the former Confederate states and their leaders
  
5. After the Civil War, the sharecropping system emerged in the South primarily as a way to
  - (1) diversify agricultural production
  - (2) provide a labor supply to plantation owners
  - (3) give forty acres of land to freedmen
  - (4) guarantee economic equality for African Americans
  
6. In the 1870s, the Granger movement was organized to promote the interests of
  - (1) suffragists
  - (2) factory workers
  - (3) farmers
  - (4) recent immigrants

7. Starting in the 1870s, Jim Crow laws were enacted in Southern states as a means to
- (1) provide an education for formerly enslaved persons
  - (2) protect the voting rights of formerly enslaved persons
  - (3) enforce racial segregation
  - (4) ensure equal protection under the law

Base your answer to question 8 on the song lyrics below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Kansas Fool  
We have the land to raise the wheat  
And everything that's good to eat  
And when we had no bonds or debts  
We were a jolly, happy set...  
With abundant crops raised everywhere,  
'Tis a mystery, I do declare.  
Why farmers all should fume and fret  
And why we are so deep in debt...  
— Traditional

8. What is the basic cause of the farm problem described by these song lyrics?

- (1) limits on factory imports
- (2) government ownership of the airplanes
- (3) overproduction of farm crops
- (4) prolonged droughts in the Midwest

9. Jim Crow laws passed in the South during the late 1800s were designed to

- (1) support civil rights for African Americans
- (2) create a system of legal segregation
- (3) give free land to formerly enslaved persons
- (4) compensate landowners for damage done during the Civil War

10. During the 1890s, many American farmers tried to resolve their economic problems by

- (1) joining the Populist Party
- (2) staging violent protests against the government
- (3) supporting government aid to railroads
- (4) asking Congress to end agricultural subsidies