

Name: _____ Date: _____

Reconstruction Unit Review Study Guide

Part 1: Select the correct word from the box and write your answer in the blank provided.

Reconstruction	Freedmen's Bureau	coal deposits		
sharecropping	roads	tobacco	segregation	discrimination
	<u>Jim Crow Laws</u>	railroads		

1. The separation of people, usually based on race or religion is called segregation.
2. After the Civil War ended, the country had to be rebuilt. The period following the Civil War in which Congress passed laws designed to rebuild the country and bring the southern states back into the Union was called reconstruction.
3. Sharecropping was a system of farming in Virginia after the war in which freedmen and poor white farmers rented land from a landowner by promising to pay the owner with a share of the crop.
4. The Freedmen's Bureau was a government agency that provided food, schools, and medical care for freed African Americans and others in Virginia.
5. The Jim Crow laws were passed by the southern states to segregate or separate the races and reinforce prejudices held by whites.
6. An unfair difference in the treatment of people is called discrimination.
7. The key to the growth of businesses, agriculture, and industry after the Reconstruction era was railroads.
8. Coal deposits were discovered in Tazewell County, Virginia. The development of this industry caused other parts of Virginia to grow.
9. As Virginia continued to grow, the need for more and better roads increased.
10. Tobacco farming and products became important Virginia industries.

Part 2: Read each sentence below. Decide which column it belongs under and write the letter of the sentence in the correct column.

- A. Millions of freed African Americans needed housing, education, clothing, food, and jobs.
- B. The government provided food, schools, and medical care for freed African Americans and others in Virginia.
- C. The economy was ruins- Money had no value, banks were closed, and railroads, bridges, plantations, and crops were destroyed.
- D. Freedmen and poor white farmers rented land from a landowner and paid the owner with a share of the crop.

Problems	Solutions
1. A	3. B
2. C	4. D

Part 3: Read each question and answer.

- 1. During Reconstruction, why did African Americans began to have power in Virginia's government? African Americans were given the right to vote.
- 2. After Reconstruction, what happened to the rights of African Americans? The rights of African Americans were slowly taken away.
- 3. Why were the "Jim Crow" Laws passed by the southern states? The "Jim Crow" Laws were passed to segregate the races.
- 4. Besides African Americans, what other group of people was affected by the "Jim Crow" Laws? The American Indians were also affected by Jim Crow Laws.
- 5. What changes took place in Virginia to cause its economy to grow?
 - a. People began to relocate to cities for jobs so they could provide for themselves and their families.

- b. Railroads were key to the expansion of business, agriculture and industries. (They transported jobs, people, and products.)
- c. Other parts of Virginia grew as other industries developed. (Coal deposits in Tazewell.)
- d. The need for more and better roads increased as the population grew and people traveled more.
- e. Tobacco farming and tobacco products became important Virginia industries.

Part 4: Read each statement below. If it is an example of a "Jim Crow" Law that segregated African Americans and American Indians from whites, put a ✓ on the line in front of the statement. If it is not an example of a "Jim Crow" Law that segregated African Americans and American Indians from whites, leave it blank.

1. African American men could not vote because of poll taxes and voting tests.
2. African Americans could go to church wherever they wanted and whenever they wanted.
3. African Americans were forced to use poor-quality restrooms.
4. African Americans could fight in the wars.
5. African Americans found it difficult to hold public office or vote.
6. African Americans were forced to use poor-quality water fountains.
7. African American children attended different schools.
8. African Americans could own pets.
9. African Americans could choose to have no children or as many children as they want.
10. African Americans were forced to eat at poor-quality restaurants.