

Name: _____ Date: _____

Twentieth and Twenty-First Centuries Unit Review Study Guide

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

coal mining	urban	desegregation	Massive Resistance	rural
computer technology	technological developments	integration	federal jobs	

1. The full equality of all races in the use of public facilities is called integration.
2. Virginia's government generated a policy of Massive Resistance which fought to resist the integration of schools.
3. Technological developments in transportation, roads, railroads, and streetcars helped cities grow.
4. During the 20th century, Northern Virginia has experienced growth due to the increases in the number of federal jobs located in the region.
5. Desegregation is the abolishment, or ending of racial segregation.
6. In the late 20th century and early 21st century, Northern Virginia and the Coastal Plain (Tidewater) region have grown due to Computer technology.
7. Many people moved from country land, or rural areas to urban areas, or cities, for economic opportunities.
8. Coal mining encouraged the growth of Virginia towns and cities as people moved from the countryside to find jobs.

Part 2: There are facts in the right-hand column for each famous Virginian or famous American in the left-hand column. Match the correct facts with each person by writing the letter for each fact on the line, next to the picture.

Maggie L. Walker



1. B 2. L

A. He was the first African American winner of a men's singles tennis championship.

B. She was the first African American woman to become a bank president in the U.S.

K. He was a lawyer and a civil rights leader.

L. Douglas Wilder



3. G 4. P

C. He created an economic plan to ensure world peace.

D. As governor of Virginia, he was known for the "Pay As You Go" policy for road improvements.

L. She was the first African American woman to establish a bank in the U. S.

A. Linwood Holton, Jr.

5. E 6. N

E. He was a governor of Virginia who promoted racial equality.

M. He worked for equal rights of African Americans and played a key role in the Brown vs. Board of Education decision.

Arthur R. Ashe, Jr.



7. A 8. Q

F. He was a military leader.

G. He became the first African American to be elected a state governor in the U.S.

Harry F. Byrd, Sr.



9. D 10. H

H. As governor of Virginia, he modernized Virginia's state government.

N. He appointed more African Americans and women to positions in state government than previous governors.

11. O

Oliver W. Hill, Sr.

12. K 13. M

I. He was a 20th century president.

J. He wrote a plan for world peace.

Woodrow
Wilson

14. I 15. J

Ø. He led a Massive Resistance movement against the desegregation of public schools in Virginia.

Q. He was an author and an eloquent speaker for social change.

George C.
Marshall



16. C 17. E

P. As an African American man, he was a former governor of Virginia.

Part 3: Read each question and write the correct answer on the lines provided.

1. Why did Virginia's agriculture change during the early 20th century? It was difficult to make money because old systems of farming weren't working and crop prices were low.
2. Virginia's government did not like the idea of integration so they generated this policy which fought to resist the integration of schools. What was the name of this policy?
This policy is called Massive Resistance.
3. This decision made from this court case forced all public schools in Virginia, and across the country, to desegregate. What was the name of this court case?
This court case was named Brown vs the Board of Education.
4. In 1954 the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that these types of public schools were unconstitutional. What type of public schools were they?
"Separate, but equal" schools were unconstitutional.
5. Who led a Massive Resistance movement against the desegregation of public schools?
Harry F. Byrd, Sr led a Massive Resistance movement against the desegregation of public schools.

6. Why is Virginia's transportation system important?

Virginia's transportation system moves raw materials to factories and finished products to markets.

7. What Virginia transportation systems are used to transport products?

Highways, railroad system, and waterways are used to transport products.

8. What products does Virginia's transportation system export?

Virginia's transportation system exports tobacco, poultry, coal, and large ships.

9. Besides the transportation system, what other industries help make Virginia grow

economically? Communication, technology industries, and tourism help drive Virginia's economy.

10. What industry makes up a major part of Virginia's economy? Tourism is a major part of Virginia's economy.

11. How is Virginia's economy impacted by the federal government? Federal taxes.

pay taxes on state income, or the state.