

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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1. During World War II there were the Allied Powers and the Axis Powers. Which of the following people was a leader of one of the Axis Powers?

- A. Franklin Roosevelt
- B. Winston Churchill
- C. Josef Stalin
- D. Adolph Hitler

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2. How was the economy of the South different from that of the North before the Civil War?

- A. The South did not import or export many products.
- B. Most Southern industries grew at a faster rate.
- C. The South had developed a better system of railroads.
- D. Much of the Southern agriculture depended on slave labor.

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3. The Great Depression was an economic slowdown in the 1920s and 1930s. Which of the following was one cause of the Great Depression in the United States?

- A. the high price of oil
- B. the end of the gold rush
- C. the ending of World War II
- D. the crash of the stock exchange

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4. Which was a major aim of the U.S. Supreme Court decisions concerning segregation?

- A. to encourage African Americans to seek employment
- B. to end segregation laws that caused inequality
- C. to ensure that all African Americans joined the NAACP
- D. to allow buses to have assigned seats for all passengers

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5. During times of war, new weapons and strategies are usually developed. There were a number of such developments during World War II. During the war, both sides used the strategy of attacking cities that had many industries. The most damaging attacks were made by

- A. fleets of ships off shore.
  - B. small forces of soldiers that planted bombs in the cities.
  - C. large numbers of bomber planes.
  - D. attacks by large groups of infantry soldiers.
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6. Immigrants arriving from other countries usually entered the United States through certain points. Most Europeans arrived through Ellis Island, New York. Most Asian immigrants arrived through

- A. Seattle, Washington.
  - B. Portland, Oregon.
  - C. Los Angeles, California.
  - D. Angel Island, California.
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7. It is estimated that over 500,000 African Americans left the South and moved to the North in the years between 1910 and 1920. This is called the "Great Migration." Why did so many African Americans move to the North?

- A. Drought and other weather conditions destroyed farms in the South.
  - B. Factories in the North offered more opportunity for work at better pay.
  - C. Southern farmers changed farming methods and needed fewer workers.
  - D. Farms in the North were expanding and needed more people to work.
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8. During the mid- to late-1800s, towns grew where miners were able to find gold or silver. These towns grew quickly and were called boomtowns. Eventually, most of these towns became ghost towns when

- A. Native Americans attacked the towns and forced the people to leave.
  - B. the mines ran out of gold and silver.
  - C. farmers and cattlemen took over the towns and the miners left.
  - D. the government closed the towns because there was too much crime.
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9. In the 1920s, more homes had electricity. This led to the invention of many new products. Which invention had a big impact on family entertainment in the 1920s?

- A. computers
  - B. televisions
  - C. video games
  - D. radios
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10.

*Read the list below to answer this question.*

- ☞ Elizabeth Cady Stanton
- ☞ 1848 Seneca Falls Convention
- ☞ Susan B. Anthony
- ☞ Declaration of Rights and Sentiments

With which movement are these items most closely connected?

- A. Abolition
- B. Civil Rights
- C. Prohibition
- D. Women's Suffrage Movement

**Answer Key**

1. D) Adolph Hitler
2. D) Much of the Southern agriculture depended on slave labor.
3. D) the crash of the stock exchange
4. B) to end segregation laws that caused inequality
5. C) large numbers of bomber planes.
6. D) Angel Island, California.
7. B) Factories in the North offered more opportunity for work at better pay.
8. B) the mines ran out of gold and silver.
9. D) radios
10. D) Women's Suffrage Movement