CRCT Practice

Daily Warm-Ups

**World War I and World War II**

**SS8H7 The student will evaluate key political, social, and economic changes that occurred in Georgia between 1877 and 1918.**

d. Give reasons for World War I and describe Georgia’s contributions.

**World War I**

\_\_\_\_\_330) What countries were allies in World War I?

a. United States, France, Austria-Hungary, and Great Britain

b. Great Britain, France, United States, and Russia

c. Germany, Russia, and Austria-Hungary

d. Germany, Japan, and Russia

\_\_\_\_\_331) What was the “final blow” that led President Woodrow Wilson to ask Congress to declare war against the Central Powers in World War I?

a. anti-German propaganda in the United States

b. attacks on American merchant ships

c. sinking of the Lusitania

d. Zimmermann telegram

\_\_\_\_\_332) At which Georgia military installation did infantry train in World War I?

a. Camp Augusta

b. Camp Benning

c. Camp Gordon

d. Camp McPherson

\_\_\_\_\_333) What event is celebrated on the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month of the year?

1. the founding of the state of Georgia
2. armistice that ended World War I
3. sinking of the *Lusitania.*
4. sinking of the *Titanic*.

\_\_\_\_\_334) The information used by the Allied nations to promote their cause and entice the United States to enter World War I was called?

1. libel.
2. slander.
3. propaganda.
4. yellow journalism

**SS8H8 The student will analyze the important events that occurred after World War I and their impact on Georgia.**

d. Describe the impact of the boll weevil and drought on Georgia.

**Boll Weevil**

\_\_\_\_\_335) What two events occurred causing Georgia’s and the rest of the South’s economies to be weakened long before the beginning of the Great Depression?

a. prohibition and disenfranchisement

b. the boll weevil and the drop in cotton prices

c. adoption of child labor laws and the county unit system

d. election of Woodrow Wilson and the beginning of World War I

\_\_\_\_\_336) The boll weevil originally came from?

a. Texas

b. Florida

c. Mexico

d. Mississippi

\_\_\_\_\_337) The boll weevil larvae feed on the

a. white, fluffy cotton.

b. leaves of the cotton plant.

c. yellow flowers on the plant.

d. insects that are found on the stalk.

**Drought**

\_\_\_\_\_338) Besides the boll weevil, Georgia cotton farmers in the 1920s were hurt by

1. tornadoes.
2. droughts.
3. frosts.
4. fires.

\_\_\_\_\_339) What positive impact did the 1924 drought make on Georgia?

a. It slowed down the destruction by the boll weevil.

b. It contributed to the end of the Great Depression.

c. It created a good climate to attract industry.

d. It increased tourism at state parks.

**SS8H8 The student will analyze the important events that occurred after World War I and their impact on Georgia.**

b. Explain economic factors that resulted in the Great Depression.

**Economic Factors Causing the Great Depression**

**Use these events to answer the next question:**

● borrowing more money than could be repaid.

● speculating in the stock market

● overproducing farm products

\_\_\_\_\_340) These events led to

a. the Great Depression

b. the Great Society

c. Hoover’s re-election

d. World War II

\_\_\_\_\_341) In Franklin D. Roosevelt’s 1933 inaugural address, he said, “*We are stricken by no plague of locust. Compared with the perils which our forefathers conquered because they believed and were not afraid, we have still much to be thankful for. Nature still offers her bounty and human efforts have multiplied it. Plenty is at our doorstep…”*  This statement was meant to give the American people hope to overcome

1. World War I.
2. World War II.
3. The Great Depression.
4. The nationwide drought.

\_\_\_\_\_342) What United States president’s policies are blamed for the Great Depression?

1. Dwight Eisenhower
2. Herbert Hoover
3. Franklin D. Roosevelt
4. Harry Truman

\_\_\_\_\_343) Laissez-faire policies of the U. S. government helped bring about the depression by

1. Overextending trade agreements.
2. Giving businesses too many loans.
3. Encouraging people to invest in the stock market.
4. Not doing anything to help solve the country’s economic problems.

\_\_\_\_\_344) Georgians did not feel the impact of the stock market crash because

1. the state was already in a depression.
2. banks were protected by state insurance.
3. citizens had little money invested in the stock market.
4. the state constitution prohibited investing tax dollars in the stock market.

**SS8H8 The student will analyze the important events that occurred after World War I and their impact on Georgia.**

c. Discuss the impact of the political career of Eugene Talmadge.

**Eugene Talmadge**

\_\_\_\_\_345) What Georgia governor served during the Great Depression and spent a great deal of his time speaking out against the New Deal, blacks, and the metropolitan areas?

1. Ellis Arnall
2. Eurith Rivers
3. Richard Russell
4. Eugene Talmadge

\_\_\_\_\_346) Which policy did Governor Eugene Talmadge support?

1. public welfare
2. voting rights for blacks
3. reduced property taxes
4. federal assistance programs

\_\_\_\_\_347) From what group of voters did Talmadge receive his greatest support?

1. rural voters
2. black voters
3. wealthy voters
4. women voters

\_\_\_\_\_348) Which issue did Eugene Talmadge support?

1. integration
2. states’ rights
3. higher taxes
4. white supremacy

\_\_\_\_\_349) What action by Eugene Talmadge resulted in the loss of accreditation of ten Georgia public colleges and universities, including the University of Georgia?

1. He withheld federal funds from Georgia’s colleges and universities.
2. He ordered the Confederate flag to be flown at all colleges in Georgia.
3. He fired two University System administrators who supported integration.
4. He approved the admission of several black students at two all-white colleges.

\_\_\_\_\_350) Besides himself and God, who did Eugene Talmadge call the friend of rural voters?

1. Franklin D. Roosevelt
2. Montgomery Ward
3. Sears Roebuck
4. William Hartsfield

**SS8H8 The student will analyze the important events that occurred after World War I and their impact on Georgia.**

d. Discuss the effect of the New Deal in terms of the impact of the Civilian Conservation Corps, Agricultural Adjustment Act, rural electrification, and Social Security.

\_\_\_\_\_351) What was NOT a purpose of the New Deal?

1. to provide loans to students
2. to improve lifestyles for Americans
3. to reform the defects in the economy
4. to relieve the suffering of the unemployed

\_\_\_\_\_352) Which New Deal program was responsible for such projects in Georgia as Roosevelt State Park in Pine Mountain, Tybee Island’s seawall, Augusta’s Savannah River Levee, and Macon’s airport?

1. CCC
2. NYA
3. TVA
4. WPA

**Agricultural Adjustment Act**

\_\_\_\_\_353) Why did the Agricultural Adjustment Act fail to benefit African-Americans in Georgia?

1. Subsidies were paid to property owners, not the tenant farmers.
2. Only whites qualified for Social Security and Medicare benefits.
3. Only whites were hired by the Works Progress Administration.
4. Young blacks were not hired under the National Youth Administration.

\_\_\_\_\_354) Which group of Georgians failed to benefit from the Agricultural Adjustment Act?

1. property owners.
2. tenant farmers
3. alcoholics
4. blacks

\_\_\_\_\_355) Which group of Georgians benefited most from the Agricultural Adjustment Act?

1. property owners
2. tenant farmers
3. alcoholics
4. blacks

**Rural Electrification**

\_\_\_\_\_356) What did the New Deal’s rural electrification project (REA) do for Georgia’s farmers?

1. It provided loans to farmers’ cooperatives so they could run power lines in rural areas.
2. It provided funds for power companies to run lines in rural areas.
3. It required power companies to provide power at a lower rate.
4. It enabled farms to double their size.

\_\_\_\_\_357) What New Deal program resulted from President Franklin Roosevelt’s view of rural Georgia while sitting on his porch in the evening?

1. CCC
2. FDIC
3. REA
4. WPA

\_\_\_\_\_358) How did Franklin Roosevelt’s time spent in Georgia bring about the establishment of the Rural Electrification Authority?

1. He made a campaign promise to provide electricity to rural Georgia.
2. He wanted to reduce the cost of electricity for the poor.
3. He noticed that his neighbors did not have electricity.
4. He owned rural land and wanted to have electricity.

**Social Security**

\_\_\_\_\_359) The purpose of social security is to

1. create a system to save the banks.
2. protect the financial sovereignty of the federal government.
3. create a system of retirement and unemployment insurance.
4. give all workers in the United States a savings plan for the future.

\_\_\_\_\_360) What group of workers was NOT covered by Social Security?

1. store clerks
2. farm workers
3. schoolteachers
4. factory owners

**SS8H9 The student will describe the impact of World War II on Georgia’s development economically, socially, and politically.**

a. Describe the impact of events leading up to American involvement in World War II; include Lend-Lease and the bombing of Pearl Harbor.

**Lend-Lease**

\_\_\_\_\_361) Why did the United States start a lend-lease system of war equipment?

1. Its allies ran out of money with which to purchase the equipment.
2. It would get the materials back at the end of the war.
3. It could charge interest and make more money.
4. The allies preferred to lease the equipment.

\_\_\_\_\_362) Which describes the involvement of the United States in World War II before the bombing of Pearl Harbor?

1. The United States provided lend-lease aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union.
2. The United States maintained strict neutrality with no involvement at all.
3. The United States provided advisory troops to aid Germany.
4. The United States secretly sank German submarines.

**Pearl Harbor**

\_\_\_\_\_363) The United States entered World War II when Japan attacked

1. China.
2. Manchuria.
3. Midway.
4. Pearl Harbor.

\_\_\_\_\_364) What famous statement refers to the attack on Pearl Harbor?

1. “the British are coming”
2. “day that will live in infamy”
3. “we have only begun the fight”
4. “shot heard around the world”

**SS8H9 The student will describe the impact of World War II on Georgia’s development economically, socially, and politically.**

b. Evaluate the importance of Bell Aircraft, military bases, the Savannah and Brunswick shipyards, Richard Russell, and Carl Vinson.

**Bell Aircraft**

\_\_\_\_\_365) What type of aircraft was built at the Bell Aircraft Marietta plant?

1. 727s
2. B-29 bombers
3. fighter jets
4. jumbo jets

\_\_\_\_\_366) What happened to the Bell Aircraft Marietta plant?

1. It closed down before World War II ended.
2. It is part of the Lockheed Martin plant today.
3. It is part of Hartsfield-Jackson Airport today.
4. It has continued to operate continuously since the war.

**Military Bases**

\_\_\_\_\_367) Which was a major contribution of Georgia during World War II?

1. Radar technology was developed and tested at Georgia army bases.
2. Military bases were established that trained large numbers of U.S. troops.
3. Research sites developed the technology for a prototype of the atomic bomb.
4. Hospitals trained large numbers of doctors and nurses for the Medical Corps.

\_\_\_\_\_368) The Georgia military base that did NOT also serve as a prisoner of war camp was

1. Fort Benning.
2. Fort Campbell.
3. Fort Gordon.
4. Fort Stewart.

\_\_\_\_\_369) Fort Oglethorpe supported the war effort by serving as a training center for

1. naval aviators.
2. combat soldiers.
3. military intelligence.
4. women in the WAAC.

\_\_\_\_\_370) What role did Fort McPherson play in World War II?

1. It was a detainment center for American citizens of Japanese descent.
2. It was a training center for women in the armed forces.
3. It was a training center for soldiers fighting in Europe.
4. It was an induction center for newly drafted soldiers.

**Savannah and Brunswick Shipyards**

\_\_\_\_\_371) What were Liberty ships?

1. Battleships
2. Cargo ships
3. Landing craft
4. Submarines

\_\_\_\_\_372) Where in Georgia were Liberty ships built during World War II?

1. Atlanta and Augusta
2. Brunswick and Jekyll Island
3. Brunswick and Savannah
4. St. Simons Island and Augusta

**Richard B. Russell**

\_\_\_\_\_373) What was the impact of Richard Russell’s service in the U. S. Senate from 1932 to 1971?

1. He gave Georgia leadership in the Senate as a result of his length of service.
2. It showed that a Republican could be repeatedly elected from Georgia.
3. It was not significant because Russell had no political opposition.
4. It declined because he lacked wealth or a strong military record.

\_\_\_\_\_374) Because of Senator Richard Russell’s sponsorship of a program for schoolchildren, what nickname did he earn?

1. Father of the graded school
2. Father of the unified curriculum
3. Father of the county school system
4. Father of the school lunch program

**Use these actions to answer the next question:**

● consolidating state offices

● running state government like a successful business

● establishing the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia

\_\_\_\_\_375) Which Depression-era governor implemented these changes?

1. Walter George
2. Richard Russell
3. Eugene Talmadge
4. Carl Vinson

\_\_\_\_\_376) The youngest governor in Georgia history was

1. Walter George
2. Richard Russell
3. Eugene Talmadge
4. Carl Vinson

**Carl Vinson**

\_\_\_\_\_377) In referring to his active involvement with military advancements, Carl Vinson once said, *“I devoutly hope that the casting of every gun and the building of every ship will be done with a prayer for the peace of America. I have at heart no sectional nor political interest, but only the Republic’s safety.”* Which statement best describes the meaning of Carl Vinson’s statement?

1. Peace is better than war.
2. War may be necessary to protect our country.
3. The United States needs a strong military to defend itself.
4. The United States needs to manufacture guns and build ships to keep up with other nations.

\_\_\_\_\_378) What Georgian is known as the “father of the two-ocean navy?”

1. Ben Epps
2. Walter F. George
3. Richard B. Russell, Jr.
4. Carl Vinson

\_\_\_\_\_379) Which legislation, supported by Carl Vinson, most directly benefited Georgia?

1. Law to ease labor restrictions in the shipbuilding industry
2. Law to increase the military readiness of the United States
3. Law to expand the naval aviation system to 10,000 planes
4. Law to provide military supplies to our World War II allies

**SS8H9 The student will describe the impact of World War II on Georgia’s development economically, socially, and politically.**

c. Explain the impact of the Holocaust on Georgians.

**The Holocaust**

\_\_\_\_\_380) The Holocaust was a name given to the tactics used by Hitler and the Nazis for

1. getting rid of the bodies of those who dies or were killed in World War II.
2. exterminating 6 million Jews and other “undesirables.”
3. frightening those who opposed Adolph Hitler.
4. eliminating war prisoners.

\_\_\_\_\_381) Who was the world leader who instigated the Holocaust?

1. Emperor Hirohito
2. Adolf Hitler
3. Benito Mussolini
4. Joseph Stalin

**Use these terms to answer the next question:**

● Auschwitz

● Dachau

● Treblinka

\_\_\_\_\_382) What do these terms associated with World War II have in common?

1. Allied Forces generals
2. Axis Power capitals
3. battlefields of Europe
4. concentration camps

**SS8H9 The student will describe the impact of World War II on Georgia’s development economically, socially, and politically.**

d. Discuss President Roosevelt’s ties to Georgia including his visits to Warm Springs and his impact on the state.

\_\_\_\_\_383) How did the NIRA affect Georgia?

1. It outlawed unions in the textile industry.
2. It resulted in a strike in the textile industry.
3. It enabled factory owners to hire more workers.
4. It created better working conditions in the textile industry.

\_\_\_\_\_384) Why did Franklin Roosevelt spend so much time in Georgia?

1. Roosevelt used the warm mineral waters of Warm Springs to ease his polio.
2. Roosevelt was a native of Augusta and traveled widely across the state.
3. Roosevelt’s wife was a native of Calhoun and visited relatives.
4. Roosevelt had originally been a farmer and he loved farm life.

**Miscellaneous**

\_\_\_\_\_1) For an extended period of time from 1915 through the 1980s, cotton farmers in Georgia were having unprofitable years because they were having to spend much money on pesticide while at the same time reducing the number of acres on which they could farm. What was the primary cause of this negative consequence?

1. the cotton gin
2. the boll weevil
3. new legislation
4. railroad construction

\_\_\_\_\_2) Multiple farming disasters, a major stock market crash, and runs on many banks in the late 1920s and the early 1930s resulted in

1. World War I
2. the Yazoo Land Fraud
3. the Great Depression
4. more Civil Rights action

\_\_\_\_\_3) Why is the political career of Eugene Talmadge significant to Georgia?

1. He is the only politician to get enough support from both major political parties to run for office three times.
2. His uses of executive orders, removal of elected officials, and declarations of martial laws are an example of how a strong governor can have a tremendous impact on the state in positive and negative ways.
3. His career is the perfect example of how someone can move from small town politics to state politics and eventually to national politics as a State Senator.
4. Eugene Talmadge’s career was the primary inspiration for Jimmy Carter to get into politics and the career path of the two are nearly identical.

\_\_\_\_\_4) How were Georgia’s farmers helped by the New Deal?

1. The Social Security Agency agreed to pay them for any land they could not use.
2. Cotton prices were reduced to the lowest they have been in years.
3. The Agricultural Adjustment Act combined many smaller farms into fewer, larger ones.
4. Electricity was finally provided for many farms due to the push for rural electrification.

\_\_\_\_\_5) Why was the bombing of Pearl Harbor a significant event during World War II?

1. It prevented Japan from invading the United States.
2. It put an end to the lend-lease program.
3. It caused the United States to get involved in the war.
4. It was the first use of nuclear weapons in war.

\_\_\_\_\_6) What was the importance of Pearl Harbor during World War II?

1. It provided supplies to troops in the Pacific.
2. It was attacked, which made America enter the war.
3. It served as a testing site for the first atomic bombs.
4. It was captured by Americans, which hurt Japan badly.

\_\_\_\_\_7) Savannah and Brunswick were important to Georgia’s efforts in World War II in which way?

1. Those are the two places where most of Georgia’s infantry were trained.
2. Franklin Roosevelt used those locations as his primary headquarters in Georgia.
3. These were the two cities selected to build Bell Aircrafts.
4. A large number of military ships and sea vessels were built in the shipyards in these cities.

\_\_\_\_\_8) Why did President Franklin Roosevelt frequently visit Georgia before and during his time in office?

1. He felt the key to winning World War II was getting Georgia’s support.
2. To visit his house at Warm Springs and receive medical treatment.
3. His family was instrumental in Georgia politics at the time.
4. because he did not enjoy being in the Northeast.