

Guided Reading Activity 17-4

Reconstruction Sec 4: Changes in the South p513-520

Name _____

Date _____ Hour _____

Directions: Recalling the Facts: Use the information in your textbook to answer the questions.

1. Who did the Liberal Republicans nominate to run against Grant in 1872? _____

2. What did the Amnesty Act do? _____

3. What happened in the Mississippi election in 1875? _____

4. What damaged the Republican party and the Grant Administration? _____

5. What did Congress create to review the results of the election? _____

6. Who announced that Reconstruction was over? _____

7. Why did the new ruling Democrats call themselves "Redeemers"? _____

8. What did Southerners, like Henry Grady, say the "New South" would have? _____

9. What industries made drastic gains in the South after Reconstruction? _____

10. What two factors helped Southern Industry grow? _____

11. What hampered the development of a more modern agricultural economy and sank the rural South deeper into poverty and debt? _____

12. How did some Southern States restrict voting by African Americans? _____

13. How did the passage of Jim Crow laws help Southern states form segregated societies? _____

14. What terrible form of violence did angry mobs of whites use to punish African Americans suspected of committing crimes? _____

15. What was the biggest disappointment of Reconstruction? _____

★ Chapter 17

Score

Section Quiz 17-4

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match the items in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

Column A

- _____ 1. coming together again
- _____ 2. African American civil rights leader
- _____ 3. Horace Greeley’s opponent
- _____ 4. terrorized Republican voters
- _____ 5. separation of the races

Column B

- A.** Ulysses S. Grant
- B.** Ku Klux Klan
- C.** W.E.B. Du Bois
- D.** segregation
- E.** reconciliation

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- _____ 6. Most former Confederates were pardoned by the
 - A.** Confederate Act.
 - B.** Amnesty Act.
 - C.** Fifteenth Amendment.
 - D.** Fourteenth Amendment.

- _____ 7. Reconstruction ended with the
 - A.** Amnesty Act.
 - B.** Compromise of 1877.
 - C.** Civil Rights Act of 1875.
 - D.** Fifteenth Amendment.

- _____ 8. Farmers thought that the quickest way to repay debt was to grow
 - A.** sugarcane.
 - B.** cash crops.
 - C.** tobacco.
 - D.** corn.

- _____ 9. As a means of keeping poor people and African Americans from voting, many Southern states required
 - A.** a crop tax.
 - B.** Jim Crow laws.
 - C.** Reconstruction laws.
 - D.** a poll tax.

- _____ 10. What type of society did Southern states form by passing the Jim Crow laws?
 - A.** an integrated society
 - B.** a healthy society
 - C.** a segregated society
 - D.** an economic society

★ Reteaching Activity 17-4

DIRECTIONS: Crossword Puzzle Complete the crossword puzzle by writing the term that matches each clue.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Amnesty Act | New South | Horace | industry |
| agricultural | cotton | sharecropping | poll tax |
| literacy test | textile | Jim Crow laws | W.E.B. Du Bois |
| James Duke | | | |

Across

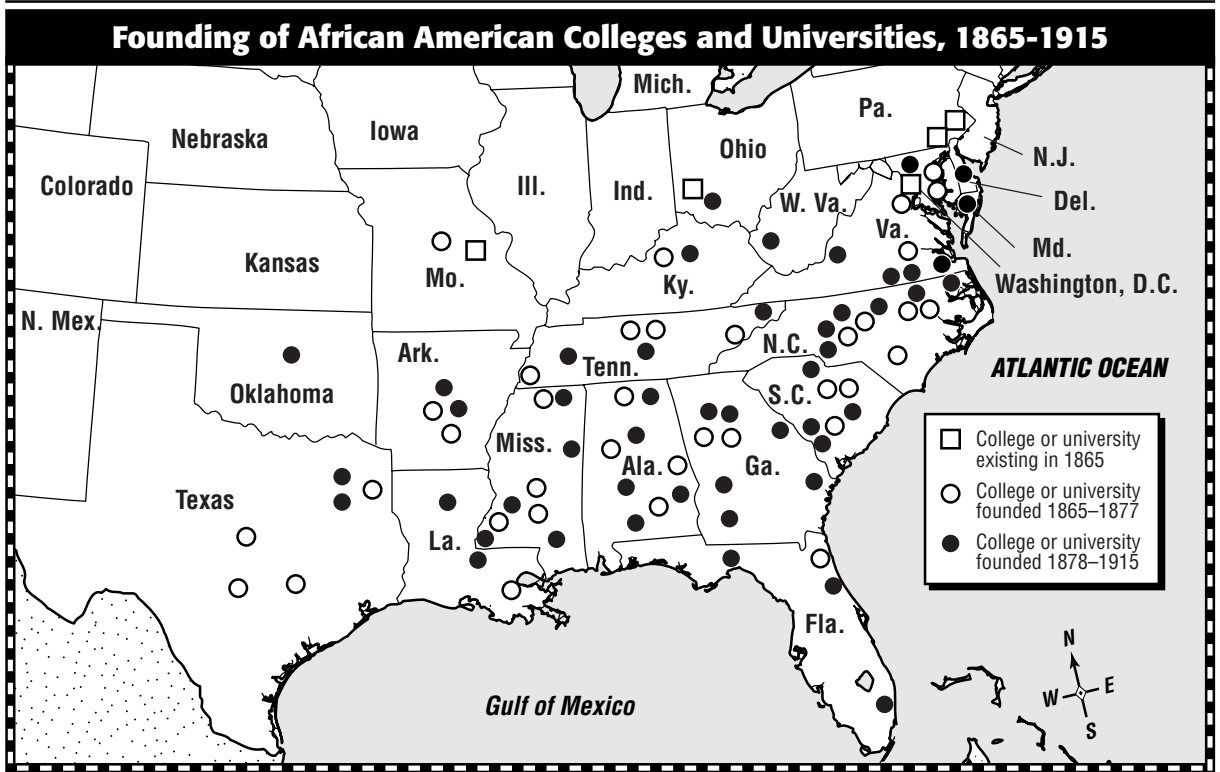
1. African American writer and civil rights leader
5. Prospective voters had to read and explain difficult parts of the Constitution.
7. kind of Southern economy
8. Southern economy with industries based on coal, iron, tobacco, and so on
9. hampered the development of modern agriculture
11. developed the tobacco industry in the South
12. South's biggest cash crop
13. strongest advancing industry in the South in the 1880s

Down

2. made dramatic gains in the South after Reconstruction
3. newspaper editor who ran for President (first name)
4. separated whites and African Americans in public places
6. pardoned most former Confederates
10. fee people had to pay before voting

SECTION 17-4

★ GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY ACTIVITY 17



CHAPTER 17

DIRECTIONS: Write your answers to questions 1-4 on the map. You may abbreviate if you wish.

1. Use blue to color the states that had African American colleges or universities before the end of the Civil War.
2. Use red to highlight states that did not have African American colleges and universities until the period between 1878 and 1915.
3. Find and color in green the state where the greatest number of African American colleges and universities were founded between 1865 and 1915.
4. Circle the names of the states that had eight or more African American colleges and universities by 1915.
5. Explain why most of the African American colleges and universities founded between 1865 and 1915 were located in the South. _____

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