

SS Milestones Review

1. What was the main reason for removing the Cherokee from their homes in northwestern Georgia?

- A. The Cherokee had adopted a constitution and formed their own nation.
- B. Gold was discovered on Cherokee land.
- C. Congress had sold the Cherokee land to the railroads.
- D. The government promised large tracks of land to the Native Americans in Oklahoma.

2. The leader of the rebel militia group that defeated 800 British troops at the Battle of Kettle Creek was

- A. Lyman Hall.
- B. Elijah Clark.
- C. Austin Dabney.
- D. John Treutlen.

3. After the Civil War, the typical planter in Georgia had plenty of land but no labor to work it. How was slave labor replaced in Georgia?

- A. Landowners shared resources with each other to keep the plantations going until harvest time.
- B. Large numbers of black Georgians became landowners and hired other black people to work the land.
- C. Landowners allowed people with no land to grow crops on their acreage for a share of those crops.
- D. Many landowners sold their land, moved north, and gave up farming because there was no labor available.

4. Who was the son of a white master and a slave that went on to found the Atlanta Life Insurance Company, one of the most successful black-owned insurance businesses in the nation?

- A. Alonzo Herndon
- B. W. E. B. DuBois
- C. Maynard Jackson
- D. Martin Luther King, Jr.

5. Why did Georgia invest heavily in railroads before the Civil War?

- A. to transport slaves
- B. as a preparation for war
- C. to attract Northern industry
- D. to transport agricultural products

6. During the late 1800s, many Georgia Democrats believed that the "New South" prosperity depended on manufacturing rather than cotton. An important part of this group was the

- A. Progressive Party.
- B. Farmer's Alliance.
- C. Freedman's Bureau.
- D. Bourbon Triumvirate.

7. Which of the following is an accurate statement concerning the 1777 Constitution of Georgia?

- A. A unicameral legislature was established.
- B. Broad powers were given to the governor.
- C. There were only two branches of government.
- D. The Georgia state government today is the same as in 1777.

8. After World War II in the United States, which of these trends contributed to the growth of Georgia?

- A. a loss of confidence in exploring new scientific methods
- B. a rapid increase in technological and industrial development
- C. a renewed focus on the importance of farming and agriculture
- D. a turning away from cooperation between business and government

9. In the South after the Civil War, which of the following enforced segregation in public accommodations?

- A. property taxes
- B. Jim Crow laws
- C. county unit rules
- D. grandfather clauses

10. Which explorer is most associated with the exploration of Georgia?

- A. Ponce de León
- B. Amerigo Vespucci
- C. Hernando de Soto
- D. Christopher Columbus

11. Which statement **best** describes the importance of the U.S. Supreme Court decision in the case of *Brown v. Board of Education* in 1954?

- A. It made segregation legal as long as black and white people had equal access to facilities.
- B. It eliminated the legal basis for racial segregation in public schools.
- C. It permitted local authorities to prosecute school officials who desegregated their schools.
- D. It ordered schools in all states to spend an equal amount of money to educate black students and white students.

12. Who was allowed to settle in Georgia during the 1730s and 1740s?

- A. anyone who spoke English
- B. only those selected by the trustees
- C. only those strong enough to fight Native Americans
- D. anyone who had the money to pay for passage

13. What was the goal of the Ku Klux Klan after it was reorganized in 1915?

- A. to preserve segregation
- B. to increase immigration
- C. to promote industrialization
- D. to establish religious tolerance

14. During the antebellum period, why was Georgia's economy largely dependent on slave labor?

- A. Slaves were needed to work in Southern industries.
- B. They provided a cheap source of labor for large farms.
- C. River transportation required a large number of slaves.
- D. Slaves easily adapted to the hot climate of the South.

15. Cultural differences often lead to conflict between cultural groups. There were many differences between the culture of the first white settlers in Georgia and the Native American population. Which statement **best** describes a major difference between the early Georgia settlers and the Native Americans?

- A. Georgia's Native Americans were nomadic; whites people settled in towns and other permanent settlements.
- B. Georgia's Native Americans held no spiritual beliefs; white settlers believed in an all-powerful god.
- C. Georgia's Native Americans' warfare methods were uncivilized; white settlers used more civilized methods of warfare.
- D. Georgia's Native Americans recognized no one person's right to own property; white people felt that the ownership of personal property was very important.

16. When the Georgia colony was established, which religious group was not allowed to settle in it?

- A. Jews
- B. Puritans
- C. Catholics
- D. Protestants

17. Andrew Jackson Young, Jr. has held many positions of influence both in Georgia and the world. Among his accomplishments, which has he NOT been

- A. a congressman
- B. Mayor of Atlanta
- C. a civil rights leader
- D. Governor of Georgia

18. One effect of the Union blockade on Georgia during the Civil War was that

- A. Georgia became a British ally.
- B. imported goods were plentiful.
- C. Union forces controlled the Mississippi River.
- D. harvested cotton remained unsold.

19. Why did so many Cherokees die during their journey on the Trail of Tears?

- A. They were exposed to bitter cold and disease.
- B. They left in spring and the path was easy to follow.
- C. Travel was quick because they were given horses to ride.
- D. Most of them were very old and no children went with them.

20. Why did the Creek people settle near water sources?

- A. because it was important in their religion
- B. because they were famous for their ability to swim
- C. because they needed to have water to farm and fish
- D. because they were called "Creek," which is a small river

21. The Woodland tribe, who lived in Georgia from about 1000 bce to 1000 ce., built many earthen mounds, such as Rock Eagle Mound in northern Georgia. Anthropologists believe these mounds were used mainly for

- A. protection from enemies.
- B. religious and ceremonial purposes.
- C. housing a tribe's families.
- D. trading and commerce centers.

22. The Dred Scott decision made by the Supreme Court in 1857 declared that

- A. slave owners had to pay slaves a fair wage.
- B. a slave in a non-slave state was considered free.
- C. slaves were property and had no constitutional rights.
- D. Dred Scott should be set free and given protection in the North.

23. After Reconstruction, why was there a "white backlash" in Georgia against the Republican Party?

- A. Most Georgians strongly opposed sharecropping.
- B. Republicans opposed the efforts of the Freedmen's Bureau.
- C. Scalawags and carpetbaggers were associated with the Republican Party.
- D. Ku Klux Klan activities were linked to the Republican Party.

24. Why did the Cherokee tribes move from Georgia to Oklahoma?

- A. They thought life in the West would be easier.
- B. They had used all of the natural resources in their area.
- C. They were forced to leave by the United States government.
- D. They heard rivers and land were more plentiful farther west.

25. What was a result of the "New South" movement in the 1870s and 1880s?

- A. Cotton ceased to be the chief crop of Georgia.
- B. The number of small farms and independent farmers increased.
- C. Taxes, war debts, and reliance on cheap labor increased.
- D. There was a trend toward industrialization and diversification of agriculture.

26. The Mississippian culture followed the Woodland period. The Mississippian culture made important advances in what area?

- A. pottery
- B. textiles
- C. agriculture
- D. livestock

27. In which part of Georgia did the Highland Scots settle in?

- A. along the coast so they could establish coastal plantations
- B. in the Appalachian Mountains
- C. In the backcountry because the terrain was familiar
- D. on the Great Wagon Road

28. Why was the Dred Scott v Sandford case viewed as a Southern victory?
- A. Because it allowed Southerners to continue the practice of slavery
 - B. Because it allowed slaveholders the right to punish escaped slaves
 - C. Because it ruled that slaves were not citizens and therefore could not sue the courts
 - D. Because it destroyed the largest plot by abolitionists and Republicans to destroy slavery
29. What did the Fourteenth amendment guarantee?
- A. The right for ex-slaves to vote
 - B. Citizenship to all people
 - C. Citizenship and equal rights to all persons born in the U.S. except native Indians
 - D. D. citizenship and equal rights to all persons born in the U.S.
30. What was the significance of Fort Sumter?
- A. Confederate soldiers fired the first shots of the Civil War
 - B. Union soldiers fired the first shots of the war
 - C. General Beauregard ordered union forces to open fire on the fort
 - D. It was the first victory of the Union
31. Which of the following BEST describes the Piedmont region of Georgia?
- A. steep highland bordering Tennessee
 - B. flat land bordering the Atlantic Ocean
 - C. grassy lowland bordering South Carolina
 - D. gently rolling land between the mountains and the coastal plain
32. Which of these statements best describes Atlanta's importance as a transportation center?
- A. Atlanta is a major center for road and air transportation.
 - B. River transportation has declined in recent years but is still important.
 - C. The rapidly expanding growth of railroads has given new importance to Atlanta.
 - D. Atlanta's importance as a transportation center has declined in recent years.
33. The textile industry has been one of Georgia's primary industries. The textile industry developed mainly along the
- A. Coastal Plain.
 - B. Altamaha River.
 - C. Fall line.
 - D. Chattahoochee River.

34. Which of the following BEST describes Georgia's coastal plain region?

- A. mountainous land bordering Florida
- B. rolling land in the middle of the state
- C. level land bordering the Atlantic Ocean
- D. steep highland in the northern part of the state

35. Which statement is the most accurate description of the Okefenokee Swamp?

- A. It is an estuary where freshwater and salt water mix.
- B. It is a major source of drinking water for southern Georgia.
- C. It is Georgia's largest freshwater wetland.
- D. It is located along the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway.

36. Which terms best describes the Piedmont region of Georgia today?

- A. broad treeless plains, richest soil in Georgia
- B. heavily forested, highest elevation in Georgia
- C. gently sloping land, lowest elevation in Georgia
- D. rolling farmland, most heavily populated region of Georgia

37. Which region once served as the primary area for growing cotton in Georgia and is now home to most of Georgia's population and cities?

- A. Piedmont
- B. Coastal Plain
- C. Appalachian Plateau
- D. Blue Ridge Mountains

38. Why did early settlers make their homes along the fall line?

- A. The coastline was a fishing and shrimping center.
- B. Waterfalls in the area provided a source of power.
- C. The Blue Ridge Mountains received an abundance of rainfall.
- D. The 32° line of latitude was Georgia's southern border at that time.

39. Which landform BEST describes the Piedmont area of Georgia?

- A. hills
- B. plains
- C. peninsula
- D. mountains

40. Why is the population of Georgia heavily concentrated in the Atlanta area?

- A. Atlanta has a larger geographic area than other cities.
- B. Agricultural areas are more productive than urban areas.
- C. Other parts of the state have tried to maintain their historic populations.
- D. The airport and highway systems make Atlanta a major transportation hub.

41. In which state is the source of the Chattahoochee River located?

- A. Florida (FL)
- B. Georgia (GA)
- C. Alabama (AL)
- D. South Carolina (SC)

42. In which geographical region of Georgia are the rivers navigable?

- A. Piedmont
- B. coastal plain
- C. ridge and valley
- D. Appalachian plateaus

43. In which two hemispheres is the state of Georgia located?

- A. northern and eastern
- B. northern and western
- C. southern and eastern
- D. southern and western

44. Where is the ridge and valley region of Georgia located?

- A. northeastern part of the state
- B. far northwestern corner of the state
- C. between Alabama northward to the state of Delaware
- D. between the Blue Ridge Mountains and the Appalachian Mountains

45. Which physical feature is located in the coastal plains region of Georgia?

- A. Brasstown Bald
- B. Okefenokee Swamp
- C. Chattahoochee River
- D. Lake Sidney Lanier

46. What is the natural boundary that separates the Coastal Plain and Piedmont regions?

- A. Fall Line
- B. Savannah River
- C. Atlantic coastline
- D. Appalachian Mountains

47. Which river flows into the Gulf of Mexico?

- A. Cape Fear River
- B. Potomac River
- C. Savannah River
- D. Chattahoochee River

48. Which of the following would be considered a resource found in Georgia's coastal plains?

- A. rapidly flowing rivers
- B. fertile soil for farming
- C. coal deposits and natural gas
- D. bedrock such as granite and marble

49. What geographic region of Georgia is located between the Coastal Plain and the mountains?

- A. Fall Line
- B. Piedmont
- C. Georgia Plateau
- D. Ridge and Valley

50. Which of the following correctly describes the location of Georgia?

- A. northern longitude and western latitude
- B. Southern Hemisphere and eastern latitude
- C. North American continent and Western Hemisphere
- D. southeastern global quadrant and northern time zone

51. The three kinds of taxes we pay to the government are sales, property, and income. Why do we pay taxes?

- A. to get a job
- B. to get an allowance
- C. to pay for the food we eat
- D. to pay for schools and roads

52. How should the economy of Georgia in the late 1800s be described?

- A. rural and agricultural
- B. based on mining
- C. based on tourism
- D. urban and industrial

53. Why were early Georgia colonists urged to plant mulberry trees?

- A. to establish a silk industry in Georgia
- B. to enhance the landscape beauty of early homes
- C. to provide mulberries as a needed source of fruit
- D. to provide badly needed lumber for building homes

54. Companies headquartered in Atlanta such as Coca-Cola, Delta Airlines, and Home Depot have influenced its growth. Which of these would MOST LIKELY have been directly impacted?

- A. Atlanta's economy
- B. Atlanta's government
- C. Atlanta's prison system
- D. Atlanta's travel industry

55. What is Georgia's largest source of state revenue?

- A. poll tax
- B. sales tax
- C. income tax
- D. inheritance tax

56. How have granite and marble contributed to the economic development of Georgia?

- A. The state ranks first in the world in their production.
- B. Georgia ranks first in the nation in the mining of these products.
- C. Almost half of the state's economy is based on these products.
- D. Mining of these materials provides most of the jobs in several regions of the state.

57. Which U.S. airline has its headquarters in Atlanta?

- A. U.S. Airways
- B. Delta Airlines
- C. United Airlines
- D. American Airlines

58. The main governmental authorities in the counties of Georgia are

- A. mayors.
- B. sheriffs.
- C. magistrates.
- D. commissioners.

59. Malia writes a letter to the editor of her local newspaper, expressing her opinion on proposed legislation. Based on the rights guaranteed by the Georgia constitution, Malia is exercising her

- A. freedom of conscience.
- B. right to keep and bear arms.
- C. right to assemble and petition.
- D. freedom of speech and of the press.

60. The General Assembly in Georgia passes laws, the Georgia courts declare laws unconstitutional, and the governor vetoes laws. This is an example of

- A. political reform.
- B. partisan politics.
- C. checks and balances.
- D. federal regulations.

61. The privilege of Georgia citizenship brings with it certain responsibilities, of which some are legal, and others are voluntary. An example of a voluntary responsibility is

- A. obeying laws.
- B. paying taxes.
- C. serving on a jury.
- D. registering to vote.

62. Which of the following is an example of how the system of checks and balances works in Georgia?

- A. reducing property taxes
- B. overriding a governor's veto
- C. signing a petition to repeal a law
- D. appealing a case to a higher court

63. What is the most important reason citizens should serve on jury duty and vote in elections?

- A. All citizens are required to participate.
- B. It is one's civic duty as a responsible citizen.
- C. Those who do serve on jury duty and vote receive a tax deduction.
- D. These are the only opportunities citizens have to serve the government.

64. Although the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Georgia have the same qualifications for election,

- A. the Governor serves as Speaker of the House.
- B. the Lieutenant Governor serves as President of the Senate.
- C. the Senate must approve the successor to the office of Governor by a two-thirds majority vote.
- D. persons holding the office of Lieutenant Governor may succeed themselves, while the Governor cannot.

65. Which general statement is true about political parties in Georgia over the past fifty years?

- A. Georgia has been dominated by three parties.
- B. Georgia has been dominated by the Republican Party.
- C. Georgia has changed from a one-party system to a two-party system.
- D. Georgia has changed from being a two-party system to a one-party system.

66. Dan is 19 years old and wants to register to vote. He must also meet all of the following requirements EXCEPT

- A. be a legal resident of Georgia.
- B. have a Georgia driver's license.
- C. be a citizen of the United States.
- D. cannot be serving a felony conviction.

67. Who has the power in Georgia's state government to declare a law unconstitutional?

- A. Georgia's governor
- B. Supreme Court of Georgia
- C. general assembly of Georgia
- D. Georgia's representatives

68. People form political parties in order to

- A. be qualified to run for political office.
- B. be allowed to vote in popular elections.
- C. elect candidates to serve in government.
- D. associate with voters with shared interests.

69. How can the General Assembly pass a bill over a governor's veto?

- A. Both houses can override the veto with a majority.
- B. They can get the approval of of the state's counties.
- C. A joint committee can vote for the bill with a majority.
- D. The bill can be sent to the Georgia Supreme Court for a ruling.

70. Why were counties originally created in Georgia?

- A. to provide one certain special service not provided by cities
- B. to serve as districts for carrying out state laws and programs
- C. to collect taxes and finance local government
- D. to be responsible for education across the state

71. In the council-manager form of city government, one of the jobs of the elected city council is to

- A. pass city ordinances.
- B. implement council policy.
- C. prepare the city's budget.
- D. run the city's daily operations.

72. If you want a new local recreational park for camping and hiking, to whom should you go?

- A. a judge
- B. the county commissioner
- C. the local sheriff
- D. a United States senator

73. Which of these is required to be a state court judge in Georgia?

- A. Candidates must be at least thirty-five years old.
- B. Candidates must be elected in countywide elections.
- C. Candidates must have practiced law in another state.
- D. Candidates must have been born in the state of Georgia.

74. All of the following are sections included in the Georgia state constitution EXCEPT

- A. Amendments.
- B. Bill of Rights.
- C. Court Case Summaries.
- D. Voting and Elections.

75. Which of these lists the correct order of the legislative process for a bill to become a law in Georgia?


- A. proposal, floor action, committee action, conference, passage, action by governor
- B. proposal, committee action, floor action, conference, passage, action by governor
- C. proposal, action by governor, floor action, committee action, conference, passage
- D. proposal, action by governor, committee action, floor action, conference, passage

Answer Key

1. B) Gold was discovered on Cherokee land.
2. B) Elijah Clark.
3. C) Landowners allowed people with no land to grow crops on their acreage for a share of those crops.
4. A) Alonzo Herndon
5. D) to transport agricultural products
6. D) Bourbon Triumvirate.
7. A) A unicameral legislature was established.
8. B) a rapid increase in technological and industrial development
9. B) Jim Crow laws
10. C) Hernando de Soto
11. B) It eliminated the legal basis for racial segregation in public schools.
12. B) only those selected by the trustees
13. A) to preserve segregation
14. B) They provided a cheap source of labor for large farms.
15. D) Georgia's Native Americans recognized no one person's right to own property; white people felt that the ownership of personal property was very important.
16. C) Catholics
17. D) Governor of Georgia
18. D) harvested cotton remained unsold.
19. A) They were exposed to bitter cold and disease.
20. C) because they needed to have water to farm and fish
21. B) religious and ceremonial purposes.

- 22. C) slaves were property and had no constitutional rights.
- 23. C) Scalawags and carpetbaggers were associated with the Republican Party.
- 24. C) They were forced to leave by the United States government.
- 25. D) There was a trend toward industrialization and diversification of agriculture.
- 26. C
- 27. C
- 28. C
- 29. C
- 30. A
- 31. D) gently rolling land between the mountains and the coastal plain
- 32. A) Atlanta is a major center for road and air transportation.
- 33. C) Fall line.
- 34. C) level land bordering the Atlantic Ocean
- 35. C) It is Georgia's largest freshwater wetland.
- 36. D) rolling farmland, most heavily populated region of Georgia
- 37. A) Piedmont
- 38. B) Waterfalls in the area provided a source of power.
- 39. A) hills
- 40. D) The airport and highway systems make Atlanta a major transportation hub.
- 41. B) Georgia (GA)
- 42. B) coastal plain
- 43. B) northern and western
- 44. D) between the Blue Ridge Mountains and the Appalachian Mountains
- 55. B) Okefenokee Swamp

- 46. A) Fall Line
- 47. D) Chattahoochee River
- 48. B) fertile soil for farming
- 49. B) Piedmont
- 50. C) North American continent and Western Hemisphere
- 51. D) to pay for schools and roads
- 52. A) rural and agricultural
- 53. A) to establish a silk industry in Georgia
- 54. A) Atlanta's economy
- 55. C) income tax
- 56. B) Georgia ranks first in the nation in the mining of these products.
- 57. B) Delta Airlines
- 58. D) commissioners.
- 59. D) freedom of speech and of the press.
- 60. C) checks and balances.
- 61. D) registering to vote.
- 62. B) overriding a governor's veto
- 63. B) It is one's civic duty as a responsible citizen.
- 64. B) the Lieutenant Governor serves as President of the Senate.
- 65. C) Georgia has changed from a one-party system to a two-party system.
- 66. B) have a Georgia driver's license.
- 67. B) Supreme Court of Georgia
- 68. D) associate with voters with shared interests.

69. A) Both houses can override the veto with a  majority.
70. B) to serve as districts for carrying out state laws and programs
71. B) implement council policy.
72. B) the county commissioner
73. B) Candidates must be elected in countywide elections.
74. C) Court Case Summaries.
75. B) proposal, committee action, floor action, conference, passage, action by governor
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