

VS9 Quiz
4/28/2021

Label each column.

Agriculture began to change.	Virginia cities began to grow.	There have been changes in the late 20th century and early 21st century.
1.	2.	3.
Mechanization (e.g., the tractor) and improvements in transportation changed farming. Crop prices were low.	Northern Virginia and the Coastal Plain (Tidewater) region have grown due to computer technology. Virginia's population has become increasingly diverse as people have moved to the state from many other states and countries.	People moved from rural to urban areas for economic opportunities. Technological developments in transportation (roads, railroads, and streetcars) helped cities grow. Coal mining spurred the growth of Virginia. Northern Virginia experienced growth due to an increase in the number of federal government jobs in the region.

Fill in the blank.

19th	Barbara Johns	Great Depression	New Deal
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4. The _____ was a period of harsh economic conditions worldwide. Many Virginians lost their jobs, farms, homes, and businesses.
5. The federal government established _____ programs to provide employment and ease many hardships.
6. The U.S. Constitution was amended giving women the right to vote, this was the _____ amendment.
7. _____ led a student strike against segregation in 1951. The U.S. Supreme Court made a ruling in 1954 that ordered all public schools to desegregate.

Match the vocabulary word with the definition.

8. _____ Segregation	a. Full equality of people of all races in the use of public facilities and services.
9. _____ Desegregation	b. The separation of people, usually based on race or religion.
10. _____ Integration	c. Legal end of racial segregation

Match the person to what impact on life in Virginia during the twentieth century and beyond they had.

11. _____ Was governor of Virginia known for a "pay-as-you-go" policy for road improvements and he modernized Virginia state government. He led the Massive Resistance movement against the desegregation of public schools.	a. Maggie L. Walker
12. _____ Was the first African American winner of a major men's tennis singles championship. He was also an author and eloquent spokesperson for social change.	b. Harry F. Byrd, Sr.
13. _____ Was a governor of Virginia who promoted racial equality and appointed more African Americans and women to positions in state government than previous governors had.	c. Oliver W. Hill, Sr.
14. _____ Was the first African American woman in the U.S. to establish a bank and become a bank president. She also supported equal rights for women.	d. Arthur R. Ashe, Jr.
15. _____ Was a lawyer and civil rights leader who worked for equal rights of African Americans. He played a key role in the Brown v. Board of Education decision.	e. A. Linwood Holton, Jr.
16. _____ Was the first African American to be elected a state governor in the United States, when he became governor of Virginia.	f. L. Douglas Wilder