

VS8 Classwork #2

1. Railroads, bridges, plantations, and crops were (built/destroyed).
2. (Businesses/Cars) needed to be rebuilt.
3. African Americans faced injustice, increased violence, and (discrimination/desegregation) immediately after the end of slavery.
4. (John Brown/John Mercer Langston) was an important African leader before, during, and after the Civil War.
5. After reconstruction, these gains were taken away through violence, (injustice/intimidation), and lost when "Jim Crow" laws were passed by southern states.
6. (Desegregation/Segregation) and discrimination had an impact of housing, employment, health care, political representation, and education.
- 7-8. Effects of "Jim Crow" laws on the lives of African Americans and American Indians included: experiencing (fair poll taxes/unfair poll taxes) and (voting/science) tests were established to keep them from voting.
9. Virginia began to (fall apart/grow) in many ways after the Civil War and Reconstruction.
10. Virginia's cities grew with people, businesses, and (factories/schools).
11. (Roads/Railroads) were the key to the expansion of business, agriculture, and industry.
- 12-13. (Diamonds/coal deposits) were mined in the (Appalachian Plateau/Piedmont) including Tazewell County.
14. The need for more and better (cars/roads) increased.
15. (Wheat/Tobacco) farming and the manufacture of tobacco products became important.