

<p>1. The period following the Civil War when Congress passed laws designed to rebuild the country and bring the southern states back into the Union was called</p> <p>A Restoration B Reconstruction C Freedmen's Bureau D Sharecropping</p>	<p>6. After Reconstruction, what established segregation, or separation of the races, and reinforced prejudices held by whites?</p> <p>A Freedmen's Bureau B Sharecropping C "Jim Crow" Laws D Industrialization</p>
<p>2. What problem did Virginian's face during Reconstruction?</p> <p>A Railroad lines were added. B Money had no value. C Bridges were built. D Crops were planted.</p>	<p>7. What could African Americans do if they paid a poll tax and passed a literacy test?</p> <p>A Buy a house B Vote in an election C Get an education D Get a job</p>
<p>3. What government agency provided food, schools, and medical care for freed slaves and others in Virginia and the rest of the South?</p> <p>A Federal Bureau of Investigation B Welfare system C Freedmen's Bureau D Sharecropping system</p>	<p>8. What was a key to the expansion of business, agriculture, and industry after Reconstruction?</p> <p>A Streetcars B Automobiles C Railroads D Airplanes</p>
<p>4. What system after the Civil War allowed freedmen and poor white farmers to rent land by promising to pay with a share of the crops?</p> <p>A Freemen's Bureau B Sharecropping C Welfare System D Federal Bureau of Investigation</p>	<p>9. Which Virginia City became a major railroad center?</p> <p>A Richmond B Roanoke C Petersburg D Lynchburg</p>
<p>5. Who gained power in Virginia's government and could finally vote during Reconstruction?</p> <p>A Spanish American man B American Indian men C Women D African American men</p>	<p>10. What industry developed in southwest Virginia that became a source of income for residents?</p> <p>A Furniture making B Coal mining C Textile weaving D Tobacco farming</p>

