**Chapter 10 Study Guide**

**Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Use the text to answer the following questions.**

1. **When did the United States decide to enter World War II? The United States entered World War II when the Japanesse air force bombed US hips at Pearl Harbor.**
2. **Phillip Randolph led a movement that asked the government to do what? The government needed to make business owners hire more black people.**
3. **Why did a series of white mobs attack black neighborhoods in the North? They didn’t want to compete with African Americans for jobs.**
4. **Why did many farm workers and sharecroppers need to find another way to make a living after the war ended? Machines like the mechanical cotton picker replaced the need for workers.**
5. **What did many Americans fear during the Cold War? Many Americans feared the Soviet Union would drop atomic bombs on the United States.**
6. **Why did young black men who had fought in World War II push for equal rights? They were no longer going to accept inequality since they had fought for their country.**
7. **What did the Supreme Court’s 1896 ruling say that it was alright to segregate black and white people if the places were what? If the places were separate but equal.**
8. **The all-white primary law in South Carolina was the biggest way white Southerners kept black Southerners from being able to vote.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
9. **What was the Mississippi Summer Project? It was a project that brought thousands of college students to Mississippi to help people register to vote.**
10. **What did African Americans in Montgomery do after Rosa Parks was arrested? They started a boycott and didn’t ride city buses for more than a year.**
11. **What did the Civil Rights Act state? It was against the law to segregate public schools.**
12. **What did Governor James Byrnes decide to do instead of following the Supreme Court’s ruling that all black and white schools should be integrated? Governor Byrnes decided to spend more money on black schools.**
13. **What did African Americans want to accomplish with the Black Power Movement? They wanted to celebrate their heritage by doing things like wearing Aftican-style clothing and learning African languages.**
14. **What are some historic sites in South Carolina? Some historic sites in South Carolina are Fort Sumter, Charleston Harbor, and Brattonsville Plantation.**
15. **What happened to travel in the United States in 1956? The government decided to build interstate highways.**

**Define the following words:**

**Cold War a conflict without actual war between the United States and the Soviet Union from 1945-1991; a contest to be the most powerful nation in the world.**

**compete to take part in a contest; to strive to win something**

**During the Cold War the United States and the Soviet Union decided to compete with one another to see which country could have the most power.**

**civil rights the equal rights that people have just by being citizens**

**equality the state of being equal; when two people or groups of people are treated the same**

**During the 1950s and 60s, African Americans fought for their civil rights so that the nation could have equality among all races.**

**attraction something that tourists travel to see or try out**

**preserve to work to keep something in good condition**

**Many historic buildings that have been preserved for a long time often become tourist attractions.**