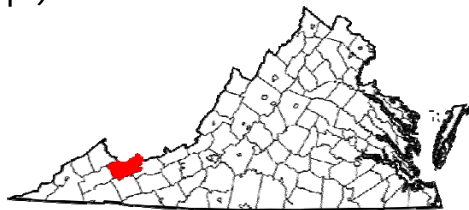


Unit 8: Reconstruction Review Sheet

1. **What were the economic problems faced by Virginians during Reconstruction?** banks were closed, railroads were destroyed, there were limited job opportunities
2. **What government agency provided food, schools, and medical care for freed slaves (African Americans) and others in Virginia?** Freedmen's Bureau
3. **Which part of the United States needed most of the rebuilding after the Civil War?** The South (be able to find this area on a U.S. map!)
4. **Name 2 events that occurred after the Battle of the Ironclads:** Jim Crow Laws were passed in the South, and the Freedmen's Bureau was established.
5. **What happened to the rights of African American men during Reconstruction?** African Americans began to have power in Virginia's government and could finally vote
6. **What happened to the rights of African Americans AFTER Reconstruction?** Freedoms/rights were slowly taken away when "Jim Crow" Laws were passed.
7. **Who did Jim Crow laws affect the most?** African Americans and American Indians
8. **What did the millions of freed African Americans need after the Civil War?** education, jobs and housing
9. **What industry developed in the southwest part of Virginia?** Coal
10. **Where were coal deposits discovered after the Civil War?** Tazewell County (be able to locate on a Virginia map!)



11. **After Reconstruction (toward the late 1800's/early 1900's), what crop became important to farming and manufacturing in Virginia?** Tobacco
12. **How did Virginia's cities begin to grow after the Civil War and Reconstruction?**
 - increased the need for better roads
 - new **businesses** and **factories** helped Virginia cities grow
 - railroads helped small towns become cities (more **people!**)

13. Railroads had a big effect on Virginia's recovery during Reconstruction. How did railroads help?

- helped growth of factories
- helped small towns grow into cities
- brought new jobs/people to the area
- promoted economic opportunities
- **key to expanding business, agriculture and industry**

14. What post-Civil War (AFTER the Civil War) system allowed freedmen and poor white farmers to rent land by promising to pay with a part of the crop?
Sharecropping

15. What is the separation of people, usually based on race or religion? (for example, African American and white children attended separate schools)
Segregation

16. What could African Americans do if they paid a poll tax and passed a literacy test? vote in an election

17. What is the unfair difference in the treatment of people? Discrimination

18. If an African American could not vote because he failed a literacy test, this is a result of what practice? "Jim Crow" laws

19. Name changes that took place after Reconstruction that helped boost Virginia economy. (you need to be able to type these on the test)

1. **Railroads** (tiny towns were linked to bigger cities)
2. **Factories** (the Industrial Revolution)

Review Questions:

20. Name the surrounding states of Virginia: Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina.

21. Name the three capital cities of Virginia in chronological order: Jamestown (1607), Williamsburg (1699), Richmond (1780).

22. During the Revolutionary War, what was the result of an American victory at Yorktown? The battle marked the end of the war, and the British army surrendered.

23. After the Revolutionary War, why did Virginians migrate west? Tobacco farming took many nutrients from the soil, so farmers needed new land to farm.

24. Were there many banks in colonial Virginia? NO! Few people had paper money or coins, and bartering was common. People used **tobacco** to pay for goods and services.

25. Jamestown was originally a peninsula, but due to erosion over time, what type of land form is it now? An island located in the James River