

GA HISTORY STUDY GUIDE

1. The first Paleo-Indians in Georgia can be described as:
2. Georgia's Archaic Indians (10,000-3,000 BCE) built permanent settlements primarily:
3. The Little Ice Age impacted Georgia Indians by:
4. One of the main reasons for the decline of major Indian chiefdoms in twelfth century Georgia was:
5. The first African-American slaves on record in North America arrived:
6. The Spanish foothold in Georgia was initially established by:
7. Fort King George was established in 1721 near present-day Darien because of:
8. James Edward Oglethorpe joined other prominent men in proposing a colony called Georgia that would:
9. Georgia's first government under British rule was:
10. The initial boundaries for the Georgia colony would encompass:
11. The strongest and most important fortification in Georgia for the first two decades was:
12. The only significant battle in Georgia with the Spanish during the War of Jenkins Ear was the:
13. After Oglethorpe left Georgia for the last time, President William Stephens made significant changes in the rules of the colony including:
14. The "Malcontents" were Georgia colonists who:
15. After Georgia became a royal colony in 1752, the local politics was dominated by:
16. By the 1750s, Georgia's development as a colony was such that:
17. In order to strengthen the colony's defenses against Native Americans, Governor James Wright:
18. Georgia's role in the Stamp Act Crisis was unique because:
19. Many Georgians were reluctant to protest the Intolerable Acts after the Boston Tea Party primarily because:

20. Georgians who supported the War for Independence were often known as:
21. Austin Dabney is notable because he:
22. The legend of Nancy Hart is often considered evidence:
23. During the early years of the Revolutionary War, most Indians in the Georgia upcountry:
24. During the 1780s and 1790s, Georgia's land distribution process:
25. Alexander McGillivray led the Creek in the Oconee War against Georgia in the 1780s because:
26. Eli Whitney is best known in Georgia:
27. The Yazoo Act involved:
28. Creek Chief William McIntosh was killed by his own people because:
29. In *Worcester v. Georgia* (1832) the Supreme Court ruled that:
30. The first Indian alphabet created to prove that the Cherokee were civilized was invented by:
31. The forced migration of the Cherokee westward is known as the:
32. Which best describes the role of cotton in Georgia's economy in the antebellum period?
33. Which statement is NOT true of "King Cotton?"
34. In antebellum Georgia, planters:
35. Which statement is NOT true of the socioeconomic order in antebellum Georgia?
36. Which statement is NOT true of enslaved Georgians?
37. Which of the following best describes antebellum enslavers' attitude toward slavery?
38. Antebellum Georgia politics:
39. Which issue was central to increasing sectional conflict and tensions between the North and South?
40. The Georgia Platform:
41. Which of these is NOT true of Georgia's secession?

42. Which is NOT true of Georgia Unionists during the secession crisis?
43. The vote for delegates to Georgia's secession convention:
44. The Confederate draft:
45. Food production in Georgia during the Civil War:
46. Which of the following did NOT contribute to poor Georgians' sense that the Civil War was a rich man's war, poor man's fight?
47. Widespread desertion from the Confederate army:
48. Which is NOT a reason why the white Confederate population in Georgia remained divided throughout the war?
49. Which best describes the Georgia homefront during the Civil War?
50. How did the Civil War impact slavery, during the war itself?
51. During the Civil War, enslaved Georgians:
52. Which was NOT a requirement that former Confederate states had to meet in order to fulfill the requirements of Reconstruction?
53. Reconstructed Georgia was temporarily removed from the US and required to complete the process of political Reconstruction for a third time in 1868 because:
54. Reconstruction included which actions to aid freedpeople:
55. Which was NOT an action that freedpeople took to ensure Reconstruction granted them meaningful freedom?
56. Which are NOT actions white southerners took to block the national Reconstruction agenda?
57. Which best describes sharecropping?
58. Henry Grady and the New South boosters:
59. Which is NOT true of "Bourbon" or "New Departure" Democrats?
60. Which is NOT true of the Farmers' Alliance?
61. Party politics in late nineteenth century Georgia:

62. Compared to colonial Georgia, antebellum Georgia was:
63. Through the last quarter of the nineteenth century and first quarter of the twentieth century, Georgia:
64. Which is NOT true of race relations in Georgia in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries?
65. Economically, Georgia in the nineteenth century can best be characterized as:
66. Which was NOT an impact that slavery had on nineteenth century Georgia?
67. During World War II, Georgia's economy:
68. The 1944 U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Smith v. Allwright*:
69. Which of the following statements is NOT true about women's suffrage?
70. Which of the following is NOT true about the textile industry in Georgia during the first three decades of the twentieth century?
71. Governor Eugene Talmadge's primary constituents included:
72. Which of the following statements most accurately describes industrialization in Georgia during the early 20th century (before 1930)?
73. Which of the following best describes lynchings in Georgia during the 20th century?
74. Which of the following was NOT true about the county unit system?
75. Georgia Governor Hoke Smith's administration:
76. The first Black congressman from Georgia to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives since Reconstruction was:
77. Which of the following were commonplace phenomena in Georgia during the Jim Crow era?
78. Which of the following is NOT headquartered in Atlanta?
79. Which of the following statements is most accurate about the state of agriculture in Georgia during the 1920s?
80. Which of the following best describes Governor Zell Miller?

81. The first black mayor of Atlanta, elected in 1973, was:
82. Under the Reorganization Act of 1931, the Georgia General Assembly:
83. What is an accurate statement about the New Deal in Georgia?
84. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the battle for women's suffrage and (ultimate) ratification of the 19th Amendment?
85. In response to the Supreme Court's ruling in *Brown v. Board of Education*, a majority of white Georgians:
86. Which of the following is NOT true about the Great Migration as it played out in Georgia?
87. Which of the following best describes Jimmy Carter during the 1970 gubernatorial race?
88. Which of the following is NOT a true statement about African American participation in Georgia politics by the 1970s?
89. The University System of Georgia was desegregated in 1961 with the enrollment at the University of Georgia of:
90. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the Progressive Movement in Georgia?
91. The first Republican elected to Congress from Georgia since Reconstruction was:
92. Which of the following was NOT a concern for many Georgians during the Progressive Era?
93. The organization known as Help Our Public Education (HOPE):
94. Which of the following is NOT true about Georgia during the first decade of the 21st century?
95. Which of the following was a priority or focus among most Georgians during the last quarter of the 20th century?
96. Irrespective of what they accomplished as governors, Lester Maddox and Jimmy Carter sought to attract Georgia voters in their respective gubernatorial campaigns by:
97. Which of the following is a true statement about Atlanta during between 1900 and 1930?
98. The Albany Movement:

99. Which of the following statements best describes Governor Carl Sanders?
100. Which is NOT true about the Three Governors Controversy?
101. In Georgia, the Ku Klux Klan operating in 1915: