1. Why was President Andrew Johnson impeached in 1868?

A. He was convicted of stealing money.
B. He was involved in Lincoln's assassination.
C. He was very unfair to the former Confederate states.
D. He was accused of violating the Tenure of Office Act.

2. Which of the following correctly describes the location of Georgia?

A. northern longitude and western latitude
B. Southern Hemisphere and eastern latitude
C. North American continent and Western Hemisphere
D. southeastern global quadrant and northern time zone

3. Why did early Georgia colonists work to maintain good relations with Native Americans?

A. The colonists believed they might need Native Americans to help defend themselves against Spain.
B. The colonists wanted Native Americans to join them in a rebellion against Great Britain.
C. The colonists needed to convince Native Americans to give up their land without a treaty.
D. The colonists wanted to make up for past hostilities between themselves and Native Americans.

4. There are three common forms of city government in Georgia. Two of these are the council-manager form and the commissioner form. Which is the other form of city government in Georgia?

A. the governor-council form
B. the mayor-council form
C. the committee form
D. the city hall form
Use the chart below to answer question 5.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Culture</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10000 B.C.–8000 B.C.</td>
<td>Paleo Culture</td>
<td>Followed animal life in search of food, no permanent shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8000 B.C.–1000 B.C.</td>
<td>Archaic Culture</td>
<td>Learned to fish, stored/cooked food, hunted rabbits, turkeys, and deer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 B.C.–A.D. 1000</td>
<td>Woodland Culture</td>
<td>Used spears, built cone-shaped mounds, lived in villages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.D. 700–A.D. 1600</td>
<td>Mississippian Culture</td>
<td>Built temple mounds, planted large farms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Which Native American culture of Georgia began to rely on the bow and arrow for hunting?
   
   A. Woodland  
   B. Archaic  
   C. Paleo  
   D. Mississippian

6. Which of the following is true concerning political parties?
   
   A. Voters may not switch parties after official registration.  
   B. Only two major political parties are permitted in an election.  
   C. They were established by the United States Constitution to organize elections.  
   D. They are nongovernmental organizations that seek to elect members to office.
7. The Supreme Court’s decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954) struck down which practice that had been in place since Reconstruction?

A. the practice of requiring citizens to pass a literacy test in order to vote  
B. the practice of using state tax money to fund public schools  
C. the practice of “separate but equal” schools for black and white students  
D. the practice of integrating Georgia’s public colleges and universities

8. What effect did World War I have on the lives of women in Georgia?

A. Many women were elected to public office.  
B. Many women were drafted into the army as support forces.  
C. Women were not allowed to work in factories or businesses.  
D. Women were permitted to attend the University of Georgia.

9. How have granite and marble contributed to the economic development of Georgia?

A. The state ranks first in the world in their production.  
B. Georgia ranks first in the nation in the mining of these products.  
C. Almost half of the state’s economy is based on these products.  
D. Mining of these materials provides most of the jobs in several regions of the state.

10. Which is a reason Georgia experienced an agricultural depression prior to the Great Depression of the late 1920s and 1930s?

A. Foreign demand for cotton dropped dramatically.  
B. Severe flooding destroyed most cotton fields.  
C. The price of cotton increased dramatically.  
D. Boll weevils destroyed much of the cotton crop.
11. How did the federal New Deal programs of the 1930s have a lasting effect on the Georgia economy?

A. Roads, public buildings, and other facilities were constructed using federal money.
B. Georgia’s citizens were provided with federal income tax relief.
C. The federal government provided money to attract new industries to Georgia.
D. The federal minimum wage was repealed, allowing wages to respond to supply and demand.

12. The “Forward Atlanta” program of the 1960s was launched to help Georgia’s capital city achieve

A. host city status for the Olympic games.
B. business and industrial growth.
C. greater racial harmony.
D. social and political change.

13. The wetlands of Georgia can best be described as

A. unpopulated, useless land.
B. a fertile agricultural region.
C. an ecosystem with an abundance of life.
D. an area made lifeless by the harshness of salt water.

14. Which best explains why the first ten amendments, known as the Bill of Rights, were added to the United States Constitution in 1791?

A. President George Washington thought that the country should have a Bill of Rights.
B. During the debate over approval of the Constitution, the Federalists had promised rights would be added if the Constitution were approved.
C. The first Supreme Court had ruled that a Bill of Rights must be added to the Constitution.
D. Since none of the state constitutions listed citizens’ rights, it was important to list them in the national constitution.
15. Although Crawford Long and Alexander Stephens excelled in different occupations, they had similarities as well. Which statement below best describes a way in which these men were similar?

A. They suffered great losses because of the Civil War.
B. They were concerned with the welfare of the poorer people.
C. They suffered from ill health through much of their adult lives.
D. They did what they thought was right, even when it was an unpopular thing to do.