Chapter 11 Test

Matching: Write the correct letter next to the name of the person it describes.

- 1. Harry W. Colmery
- 2. Georgia Neese Clark Gray
- 3. William Inge
- 4. Gordon Parks
- 5. Victoria Perez

suburbs

- 6. William Stafford
- a. one of the most influential photographers in the world and author of "The Learning Tree"
- b. one of four Mexican student who worked to integrate Argentine High School in Kansas City.
- C. commander of the American Legion who wrote what became known as the G.I. Bill of Rights
- d. poet who was a conscientious objector during World War II and worked for the Civilian Public Service instead of fighting.
- e. well-known playwright who wrote plays that were based on his experiences growing up in Independence, Kansas.

Military Industrial Complex

f. Treasurer of the US who was appointed by President Truman.

Fill in the Blanks: Use the words below to correctly filling the blanks.

civil disobedience duck and cover defense contracts	victory gardens segregate Committee to Defend American by Aiding the Allies			
7. William Allen White was one of the founders of the national which worked to convince the public that the Unite States should provide supplies and money to the Allies.				
8. During World War II the U	S government gave out to industries that could s	support the		
9. During World War II Americans were asked to grow because certain foods were rationed or in short supply.				
10. During the 1950s more and more Americans were moving to the residential neighborhoods called				

	v. Board of Education Ka ir elementary schools.	ansas cities of more t	han 15,000 people were allowed
	's Drugstore Sit-In stude of segregated lunch-co		to take nonviolent action against
	•		ricans about the and defense industries in influencing
14. During the Col	d War	was strategy to surv	ive an atomic blast.

Multiple Choice: Write the letter of the correct answer.

- 15. World War II impacted agriculture in Kansas by:
- A. creating a labor shortage that was filled by high school students who worked in the fields.
- B. creating a domestic grain shortage because wheat was shipped overseas to Germany.
- C. taking away the machines farmers used to work their fields so they could be used in the war.
- D. forcing farmers to gown only wheat on their farms.
- 16. When soldiers returned from World War II, the G.I. Bill of rights
- A. meant soldiers had to lay more for houses they wanted to buy
- B. allowed many soldiers to go to college for free
- C. kept soldiers from finding jobs for a year after they returned.
- D. forced people to move from their homes so soldiers could live there.
- 17. The heavy rains of 1951
- A. caused the worst floods Kansas had seen since becoming as state
- B. forced roads, schools, and other public utilities to shut down for several weeks
- C. left farms covered with heavy deposits of soil and sand
- D. All of the above
- 18. Segregation in Kansas schools had to be changed because
- A. it cost too much money
- B. there was not enough textbooks to go around
- C. it violated the US Constitution
- D. too many teachers refused to teach in segregated schools
- 19. The US Supreme Court case Brown v. Board of Education
- A. integrated Argentine High School
- B. tested the idea of "separate but equal" in education
- C. closed down Dockum's Drugstore for having a segregated lunch counter
- D. created African American schools in Kansas

- 20. The Cold War was called that because
- A. fighting took place in northern Russia where the ground is always frozen.
- B. serious tensions existed between the Soviet Union and the United States but no actual war ever took place.
- C. if either the Soviet Union or the Unites State were to start a way, it would blow up the world and everything would be cold.
- D. everyone was sworn to secrecy and no one spoke about the war.

Short Essay:

21. Describe some of the changes that took place in Kansas after World War II.