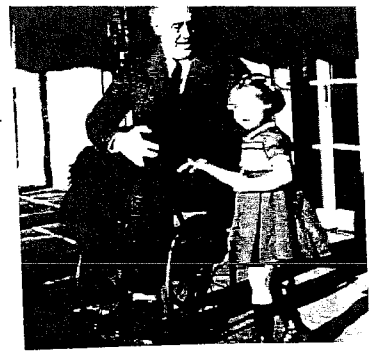


Name: _____ Date: _____ # _____

Unit 5 Indiana History Study Guide

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.



____ 1. In the Korean War and Vietnam War, the United States was struggling against _____ countries.

- a. democratic
- b. wealthy
- c. peaceful
- d. communist

____ 2. Why did many people refuse to fight in the Vietnam War? _____

- a. They believed that the United States should not have been involved.
- b. They did not want to get hurt.
- c. They thought that the United States could not win.
- d. They believed South Korea should have been involved.

____ 3. Indiana lawyer Henry Richardson _____.

- a. wrote a bill that integrated high school sports
- b. became one of the first African American mayors
- c. wrote a bill to make segregated schools illegal
- d. became one of the first African American governors



____ 4. How did the crisis on September 11, 2001, change the United States? _____

- a. It brought terrorism into the country.
- b. It created a new sense of security.
- c. It brought criticism from other countries around the world.
- d. It renewed a sense of patriotism in the country.

____ 5. Why were the United States and the Soviet Union in an arms race? _____

- a. The country with the most weapons had economic control.
- b. They wanted to be evenly matched in weapons so that one country would not attack the other.
- c. The winner of the arms race received a prize.
- d. They wanted to prevent an attack from China.

____ 6. Which invention made it safer for people to work indoors and at night? _____

- a. the radio
- b. the telephone
- c. the airplane
- d. electric lights

"Indiana in Modern Times"

Name: _____

_____ 7. **How did the Korean War start?** _____

- a. North Korea invaded South Korea.
- b. North Korea invaded China.
- c. South Korea invaded North Korea.
- d. South Korea invaded China.

_____ 8. **The Nineteenth Amendment gave _____ the right to vote.**

- a. African American
- b. women
- c. Native Americans
- d. children

_____ 9. **The Voting Rights Act passed in 1965 _____.**

- a. gave all African Americans the right to vote
- b. granted African American women the right to vote
- c. granted African American men the right to vote
- d. banned practices used to keep African Americans from voting.



_____ 10. **What eventually brought the United States out of depression?** _____

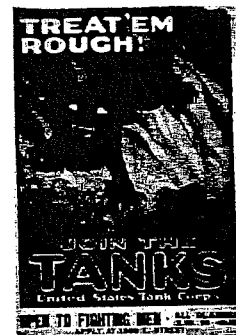
- a. rationing on the home front
- b. the Axis Powers
- c. World War II
- d. a severe drought in the Midwest and Southwest

_____ 11. **Before the 1950s, African Americans were discriminated against because _____.**

- a. many states disobeyed federal laws
- b. they wanted to be separate from whites
- c. many states passed laws that did not give them civil rights
- d. they were not allowed to vote

_____ 12. **Why did the United States become involved in World War I?** _____

- a. German submarines attacked ships in the Atlantic Ocean.
- b. Archduke Francis Ferdinand was killed.
- c. United States President Woodrow Wilson was killed.
- d. Russian submarines attacked ships in the Atlantic Ocean.



Name: _____

_____ 13. **The Department of Homeland Security was created to protect _____ against acts of terrorism.**

- a. Iraqi soldiers
- b. the United States
- c. al Qaeda
- d. North America

_____ 14. **In what way were entrepreneurs important to Indiana's economy? _____**

- a. They made communication, agriculture, and travel easier.
- b. They started new businesses which added growth to the economy.
- c. They invented new products.
- d. They brought people information from around the world.

_____ 15. **What did Martin Luther King, Jr. believe? _____**

- a. He believed in segregation.
- b. He believed in nonviolent ways to bring about change.
- c. He believed that migrant workers should take over farms by force.
- d. He believed in discrimination in the work place.

Vocabulary

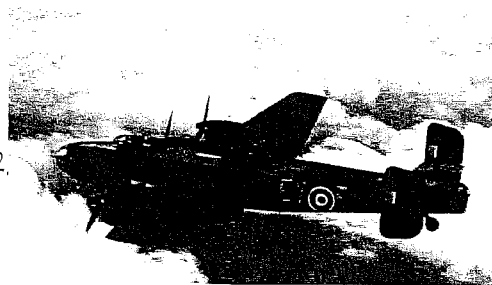
Complete each statement.



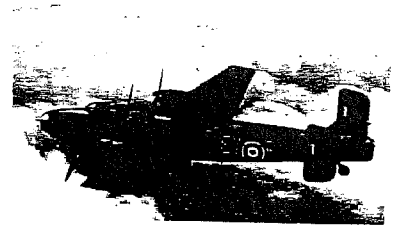
Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

suffrage	Roaring Twenties	Allied Powers	rationing
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- 16. During World War I, the _____ were the group of countries that included Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, and the United States.
- 17. The _____ was an exciting period in American history after World War I.
- 18. The right to vote is called _____.
- 19. _____ means to give goods or items out in limited portions.



Name: _____



Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

communism	Cold War	arms race	truce
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20. The _____ was fought with ideas, words, and money.
21. A system in which all property and goods are owned by the government is called _____.
22. An agreement to stop fighting is called a _____.
23. A _____ is a buildup of weapons between two competing countries.

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

segregation	integration	civil rights	protest
-------------	-------------	--------------	---------

24. The act of making something open to people of all ethnic groups is called _____.
25. A _____ is a complaint against an unfair practice.
26. The practice of keeping ethnic groups separated is called _____.
27. _____ are the rights of all citizens to be treated equally under the law.

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

stock	Great Depression	drought	New Deal	Axis Power
-------	------------------	---------	----------	------------

28. A _____ is a paper that shows the person who owns it is a part owner of a company.
29. In World War II, Germany, Italy, and Japan were the countries that made up the _____.



Name: _____

30. The _____ was a period when banks failed, companies stopped producing goods, and many people lost their jobs.
31. A _____ is a long period of little rain.
32. The series of programs created by President Franklin D. Roosevelt was called the _____.

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

invention	entrepreneur	assembly line
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33. An _____ is a newly created product.
34. A line of workers and machines that put together products in steps is called an _____.
35. A person who starts a business is called an _____.

