Georgia Studies
WARM-UPS
20 Questions for SS8H8

Set #7

11. The Agricultural Adjustment Act, Civilian Conservation Corps, and Rural Electrification Administration were all part of
A. The Georgia Platform.
B. The New South.
C. The New Deal.
D. Reconstruction.

19. Who is being described: elected governor 41 times, ran for U.S. Senate twice, and often used executive orders?
A. Jimmy Carter
B. Herbert Hoover
C. Eugene Talmadge
D. Franklin Roosevelt
Ideas for Use:

• Begin each class period with 1 question (or more). Have students keep a section of their Interactive Notebooks reserved specifically for Warm-ups. (My students flip their notebooks over and start from the back.) They are encouraged to not lose their papers because a lot of my test questions come from here. The answer sheet turns into the perfect study guide.

• You can also use this file at the end of the semester to review for the final exam AND at the end of the year to review for the Georgia Milestones!
Teacher Info:

- The following slides are answer sheets for the students to write down their complete answers (not just A,B,C,D). My students tape these pages to the back of their Interactive Notebooks.

- You don’t have to use these sheets; they can just write directly in their notebooks. However, I like them because they can see the questions/answers all year long. Plus, the sheets can be used as a study guide for the BIG test at the end of the year!
1. What would a cotton farmer fear most in the 1920s?

2. What is a boll weevil?

3. Why did the boll weevil wreak havoc on Georgia farmers in the 1900s?

4. What is an extreme low point in the economy called?

5. What event came before the Great Depression and caused the nickname the "Dust Bowl"?

6. What event triggered the Great Depression?

7. Put the events in the order that they occurred (write them out below):

   8. Who was the president of the U.S. when the Great Depression began?

   9. What was President Hoover criticize for during the Great Depression?

10. Who was elected president in 1932 and promised to pull America out of the Depression?

11. The Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Civilian Conservation Corps, and Rural Electrification Administration were all part of what plan?

12. What action by farmers contributed to the Great Depression?
Warm-Up Response Sheet

13. Which program provided money for people who were out of work as well as retirement pay during and after the Great Depression?

14. How did the Agricultural Adjustment Act help Georgia’s farmers?

15. Which New Deal program put young men to work preserving the nation’s national resources?

16. Which program brought electric power to Georgia’s farms?

17. Which New Deal program is still around today?

18. During the Great Depression, where did many Georgians move in order to find work?

19. Who is being described: elected governor 4 times, ran for U.S. Senate twice, and often used executive orders?

20. How did President Roosevelt feel about Eugene Talmadge leaving office as governor in the late 1930s?
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Which of the following would a cotton farmer in Georgia have feared most in the 1920s?

A. The boll weevil
B. Subsidies
C. Consumerism
D. Agricultural Adjustment Act
What is a boll weevil?

A. Someone who buys more than they can save
B. An insect that destroyed cotton crops in the South
C. An African American who moved north during the 1920s
D. A farmer who refused to move to the city despite hard economic times
The boll weevil wreaked havoc on Georgia farmers in the early 1900s mainly because

A. Governor Talmadge rejected the New Deal.
B. Agriculturalists failed to produce enough cotton.
C. Farmers failed to diversify their crops.
D. Farmers tried to raise too many different kinds of crops.
An extreme low point in the economy is

A. A depression.
B. Inflation.
C. A peak.
D. A subsidy.
What event came before the Great Depression and caused the nickname the "Dust Bowl"?

A. Increased agricultural production
B. Decreased pesticide production
C. Arrival of the boll weevil
D. Extended period of severe drought
Which event triggered the Great Depression?

A. Atlanta Riot
B. Treaty ending World War I
C. Stock Market Crash in 1929
D. 1938 World’s Fair
Put the following events in correct order from first to last:

1. Black Tuesday
2. Drought
3. Sharp economic growth
4. World War I

A. 3, 4, 2, 1
B. 4, 3, 2, 1
C. 3, 1, 4, 2
D. 4, 2, 1, 3
Who was president of the United States when the Great Depression began?

A. Franklin Roosevelt
B. Theodore Roosevelt
C. Herbert Hoover
D. Eugene Talmadge
During the Great Depression, President Hoover was criticized for

A. Putting too much responsibility on individual state governments.
B. Giving too much money to federally funded programs.
C. Creating unemployment insurance.
D. Investing heavily in banks.
Which president was elected in 1932 with promises to pull America out of the Depression?

A. Theodore Roosevelt
B. Franklin Roosevelt
C. Herbert Hoover
D. Eugene Talmadge
The Agricultural Adjustment Act, Civilian Conservation Corps, and Rural Electrification Administration were all part of

A. The Georgia Platform.
B. The New South.
C. The New Deal.
D. Reconstruction.
Which of the following actions by farmers contributed to the Great Depression?

A. Crop diversification
B. Overproduction
C. Underproduction
D. Inflation
Which program provided money for people who were out of work as well as retirement pay during and after the Great Depression?

A. Civilian Conservation Corps
B. Rural Electrification Administration
C. Agricultural Adjustment Act
D. Social Security
How did the Agricultural Adjustment Act help Georgia’s farmers?

A. It ended subsidies.
B. It paid farmers to move to Georgia as part of the Great Migration.
C. It paid them to produce more cotton so that they could make more money.
D. It paid them not to produce certain crops in an effort to raise farm prices.
Which New Deal program put young men to work preserving the nation’s national resources?

A. Agricultural Adjustment Act
B. Civilian Conservation Corps
C. Social Security
D. Rural Electrification Administration
Which program brought electric power to Georgia’s farms?

A. Social Security
B. Rural Electrification Administration
C. Civilian Conservation Corps
D. Agricultural Adjustment Act
Which of the following is still around today?

A. The New Deal
B. Civilian Conservation Corps
C. Social Security
D. Rural Electrification Administration
During the Great Depression, where did many Georgians move in order to find work?

A. Rural counties  
B. Farms  
C. Coastal areas  
D. Cities
Who is being described: elected governor 4 times, ran for U.S. Senate twice, and often used executive orders?

A. Jimmy Carter
B. Herbert Hoover
C. Eugene Talmadge
D. Franklin Roosevelt
Which of the following statements most accurately describes how President Roosevelt felt about Eugene Talmadge leaving office as governor in the late 1930s?

A. He was glad to see Talmadge go because he made it difficult for the president to implement the New Deal in Georgia.
B. He was devastated because the two were close friends.
C. He was pleased because Talmadge was a Republican and FDR was a Democrat.
D. He was disappointed because Talmadge supported the New Deal.
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