Name _____ Date _____

Chapter 10 Test

CALIFORNIA STANDARDS HSS 4.4

MULTIPLE CHOICE (5 points each)

DIRECTIONS Select the letter of the best answer.

1. What happened to California's economy after World War II?
   - (A) It became more diverse.
   - B It became less diverse.
   - C It stopped growing.
   - D It concentrated on shipbuilding.

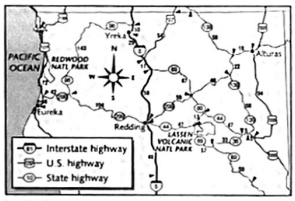
   HSS 4.4, 4.4.5, HI 1

2. Which of these was the most important factor in making travel easier for Californians in the 1940s?
   - A drive-in restaurants
   - (B) a freeway system
   - C spacecraft
   - D silicon chips

   HSS 4.4.4

3. What was a major cause of urban sprawl in California in the 1940s?
   - A the boycott of grapes
   - B the development of the computer industry
   - C the fight against discrimination
   - (D) the growth of suburbs

   HSS 4.4.4, HI 3



Use the map to answer questions 4 and 5.

4. Which road would you take to get from Yreka to Redding?
   - A U.S. Highway 101
   - B U.S. Highway 97
   - (C) Interstate 5
   - D State Highway Route 89

   CS 4

5. What is the distance between Yreka and Redding?
   - A 136 miles
   - (B) 99 miles
   - C 73 miles
   - D 46 miles

   CS 4

(continued)

Name _____ Date _____

Use the information in the box to answer question 6.

> "We have a great opportunity in America to build here a great nation, a nation where all men live together as brothers. . . . We must keep moving toward that goal."
>
> —Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

6. How did Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., try to help build a better America?
   - A He gave speeches about the economy.
   - B He organized labor unions.
   - (C) He led the effort to guarantee civil rights for all Americans.
   - D He became the first African American man elected to Congress.

   HSS 4.4, CS 1, HI 1

7. In what way did the parents of Sylvia Mendez affect the public school system in California?
   - (A) They won a court case that helped end school segregation.
   - B They passed a law giving equal rights to all students.
   - C They helped raise funds to build new schools.
   - D They worked to provide after-school programs.

   HSS 4.4.8, HI 1

8. What did Cesar Chavez and Dolores Huerta have in common?
   - A They built cars at the same factory in Fremont in the 1950s.
   - B They tested rocket engines in Sacramento in the 1950s.
   - C They did research at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena in the 1960s.
   - (D) They fought for the rights of farmworkers throughout California in the 1960s.

   HSS 4.4, HI 1

9. What was the goal of the United Farm Workers (UFW)?
   - (A) to push for better pay, better housing, and better working conditions
   - B to end segregation in schools
   - C to fight against boycotts
   - D to bring attention to the Civil Rights movement

   HSS 4.4, HI 1

10. What makes California a multicultural state?
    - A Most Californians share a similar cultural heritage.
    - B The freeway system allows Californians to travel wherever they want to.
    - (C) California is home to many immigrant groups, each of which has brought some of its culture to the state.
    - D Californians live in many different cities and do many different jobs.

    HSS 4.4, 4.4.4, HI 2

(continued)

Name _____ Date _____

MATCHING (5 points each)

DIRECTIONS Match each person to the correct description. Write the letter of the correct person on the blank line.

11. D the first African American woman from California elected to the United States House of Representatives — HSS 4.4, CS 1
12. A the first American woman to travel in space — HSS 4.4, CS 1
13. B the young Mexican American girl whose court case ended school segregation in California — HSS 4.4, CS 1
14. E the first Sikh to become a member of the United States Congress — HSS 4.4, CS 1
15. C the first African American to play major league baseball — HSS 4.4, 4.4.9, CS 1

A. Sally Ride
B. Sylvia Mendez
C. Jackie Robinson
D. Yvonne Brathwaite Burke
E. Dalip Singh Saund

SHORT ANSWER (5 points each)

DIRECTIONS Answer each question in the space provided.

16. What led to a population boom in California after World War II? HSS 4.4.4, 4.4.5, HI 3

Possible response: After World War II, African American workers and other workers who had taken wartime jobs in California, as well as Mexican braceros who had worked on California farms during the war, decided to stay. There were also about 300,000 members of the military who returned to California after the war.

17. How did California change to keep up with its rapidly growing population? HSS 4.4, 4.4.6, 4.4.7

Possible response: California's economy became more diverse. Factories, office buildings, houses, shopping centers, schools, and freeways were built. Californians gained better working conditions and helped end segregation. To provide the water and produce the electricity the new population needed, reservoirs, dams, and power plants were built.

(continued)

Name _____ Date _____

18. In what ways were farmworkers in California treated unfairly in the 1960s? HSS 4.4.6, HI 1

Possible response: They were paid less than what they were supposed to be paid by law: workers were supposed to receive $1.25 per hour, instead of the 90 cents per hour most were receiving.

19. How did Cesar Chavez earn better treatment for California farmworkers? HSS 4.4.6, HI 1

Possible response: He helped farmworkers form the UFW, a labor union, to fight for better pay and better housing and working conditions. Chavez organized a successful strike and a boycott that eventually forced growers to agree to many of the farmworkers' demands.

20. How do Californians celebrate their many cultures? HSS 4.4

Possible response: Californians celebrate their cultures by organizing and attending cultural festivals in cities throughout the state. Most cultural festivals feature traditional music, dancing, and foods.

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