Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Test Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Study Guide-Unit Test-Alabama History**

Chapter 1

1. The four states that border Alabama are **Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, and Tennessee.**
2. The capital of Alabama is **Montgomery.**
3. The **Chattahoochee River** forms the border between Alabama and Georgia.

Chapter 2

1. The Indians of Alabama were divided into the **Creek, Chickasaw, Cherokee, and Choctaw.**

Chapter 3

1. The Creek Nation divided into two groups: the **Red Sticks** who wanted to go to war and the **White Sticks** who wanted peace.
2. The Red Sticks were defeated by General Jackson at the Battle of **Horseshoe Bend**.

Chapter 4

1. During the early to mid-1800s, **Mobile** was the state’s largest town.
2. The development of the steamship was important to Alabama because **goods could be sent up and down river.**

Chapter 5

1. The South had the following advantages over the North during the Civil War: **fighting on home ground; boys attended military school**
2. The Battle of Mobile Bay was important because it **gave the Union control of Mobile Bay.**

Chapter 6

1. The 13th amendment states that **slavery is outlawed in the United States.**
2. Birmingham began as a **railroad crossroads.**

Chapter 7

1. People who wanted to improve the lives of Alabamians were called **Progressives.**
2. **Booker T. Washington** built Tuskegee University
3. To bring electricity to people living in Alabama cities, a group of men built **hydroelectric dams.**

Chapter 8

1. Rural families were better off during the Depression because **they could raise most of their own food.**
2. Franklin Roosevelt was elected President in 1932 because he promised people **a new deal.**
3. The United States entered World War II after the Japanese bombed **Pearl Harbor.**

Chapter 9

1. Rosa Parks was an African American seamstress whose actions started the **Montgomery bus boycott.**
2. Protesters in Selma held demonstrations demanding **the right to vote.**
3. The boycott of buses in Montgomery ended when the Supreme Court ruled that **segregation on public transportation was unconstitutional.**
4. During the 1960’s, the new civil rights laws helped women **gain the right to equal pay for equal work.**

Chapter 10

1. During the period from 1950-1960, **Huntsville** became a center for companies working on rocket technology.
2. When the steel mills began to close in Birmingham during the 1960s, the **University of Alabama Medical Center** became the city’s most important economic institution.
3. The **National Defense Education Act** provided scholarships and upgraded education throughout the country.