

Chapter 17: The South

Name: _____

Time: _____

Date: _____

Sections 1-4. Define the given words by how they are used in the chapter. Place the letter of the definition in the blank next to the word that is described. Not all definitions will be used.

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|----------------------|--|
| 1. _____ agriculture | a. goods brought from another country to sell |
| 2. _____ profit | c. farming |
| 3. _____ exports | f. ownership of another person or people |
| 4. _____ slavery | g. money made from selling goods or services |
| 5. _____ immigrants | h. goods shipped to another country for sale |
| | s. people who leave one country to live in another |

Section 1. Fill in the blanks with words from the Word Bank.

mild winters	Deep South	Upper South	fibers
white gold	increased	seeds	exports
short summers	cotton gin	decreased	greedy

- The South had _____ making it good to grow crops.
- Southerners saw northern manufacturers as being _____.
- Removing _____ from cotton kept production low.
- Eli Whitney invented the _____ that removed seeds quickly.
- With the cotton engine, cotton production _____.
- Farmers referred to cotton as _____.
- Cotton became more valuable than all American _____ combined.
- Southerners in the _____ used the slogan King Cotton.

Section 2. Circle the letter of the correct answer for each problem.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>14. Who did northern states use as cheap labor?
_____</p> <p>F. women
H. immigrants
M. children
W. all of the choices</p> | <p>16. Why did a lot of immigrants go to the North?
_____</p> <p>B. they disliked slavery
I. they had a lot of job skills
U. the North had more unions
Z. immigrants disliked cotton</p> |
| <p>15. Who did most of the hard labor in the South?
_____</p> <p>F. immigrants
H. women
M. enslaved people
W. all of the choices</p> | <p>17. What kept slave labor from disappearing in the South?
_____</p> <p>B. immigration to the South
I. declining tobacco sales
U. the invention of the cotton gin
Z. slow population growth</p> |

Section 3. Fill in the blanks with words from the Word Bank.

yeoman farmer	plantation owners	rural poor	laborers
tenant farmer	owned	rented	enslaved people

18. The _____ were at the top of the southern social structure.
19. The largest southern group was the _____.
20. The tenant farmer often _____ their land.
21. Southerners called white people who lived in poverty the _____.
22. The _____ made up the bottom of the southern social structure.

Section 4. If the statement is true, write TRUE in the blank; if the statement is false, write FALSE in the blank.

23. _____ The South needed railroads to transport cotton.
24. _____ Riverboats became the main form of transportation.
25. _____ Most cities developed along rivers.