

## SECTION QUIZ Segregation and Discrimination

A.	<b>Terms and Names</b> Write the letter of the term or name that matches each
	description. Not all terms will be used.

<ul><li>a. poll tax</li><li>b. lynching</li><li>c. segregation</li></ul>		d. literacy test e. Ida B. Wells f. debt peonage	<ul><li>g. Jim Crow laws</li><li>h. grandfather clause</li><li>i. Plessy v. Ferguson</li></ul>	j. Booker T. Washington k. <i>United States</i> v. <i>Reese</i>		
	_	is term is used to refer t	o any system of separatin	g people on the		
	2. This African-American journalist began crusading for racial justice after the lynching of three friends.					
	3. These laws were passed in the South to prevent white and black people from intermixing and to prevent blacks from achieving equality.					
	4. This had to be paid to gain access to the voting booth in many Southern states. It effectively kept both poor blacks and poor whites from voting.					
	ena	5. This was added to the constitutions of several Southern states to enable white people to vote who may have been kept from doing so by other restrictions.				
	6. This was given in the South to African Americans by voter registration officials. Some versions were in foreign languages; others were more difficult than the versions given to white voters.					
	7. This is a system of involuntary labor. After slavery was abolished, Mexicans and African Americans living in the West and Southwest were often forced into this system.					
	pul	blic accommodations wa	on ruled that separation on s legal and did not violate I the principle of "separat	e the Fourteenth		

**B. Extended Response** Briefly answer the following question on the back of this paper.

Why, at the turn of the century, were white Southerners able to get away with discriminating against African Americans despite all of the laws and amendments that were passed during Reconstruction? Give at least three reasons.

would rule Southern racial relations for almost 60 years.