Nar	ne: Class: Class:			
N	orth Carolina: People, Places, & Progress			
	apter 13: World War II and Cold War ction 3: New Choices in Daily Life			
Fo	cused Reading			
	structions: Read the section and complete each item with words from e passages in this section.			
1.	"non-farm" described families who still lived in the country but who did not spend all of their time Nor did these families gain most of their from the land.			
2.	By the 1940s, thousands of families in the state lived in neighborhoods but (went to and from) nearby towns to work.			
3.	This new kind of North Carolinian existed because of the times in the nation. With incomes and employment broadening, state residents for the first time had a variety of choices about how to live and to live.			
4.	North Carolina's young people also had similar of choice in and			
5.	The old schools of the 1920s were replaced by fewer and larger high schools.			
6.	More and more students from and families could go off to when they graduated from high			

North Carolinians, like all Americans, had loved _____

throughout their history. The _____ amount of time they had for _____ after the war also gave them new social outlets.

_____ multiplied in every town after the

school.

Great Depression.

8.

Nan	ne: Date: Class:				
No	orth Carolina: People, Places, & Progress				
	apter 13: World War II and Cold War ction 3: New Choices in Daily Life				
Fo	cused Reading				
9.	In 1949, WBT of Charlotte, which had been the state's first station, broadcast the first show on Channel 3, WBTV.				
10.	o gave North Carolinians a second new love:				
11.	Because workers had more time off, they could go more places.				
12.	The region became a favorite place to go.				
13.	Estate was opened to the public in 1956, and state residents could visit the largest and richest house in the country.				
14.	4. To get everyone to these places, North Carolina began to northern states. It invested in				
15.	system was set up by the federal government in 1956 to connect all parts of the nation.				
16.	The new types of roads went around to avoid downtown congestion. These, as they came to be called, became common in many communities.				
17.	Despite widening statewide, the ability to choose how to live was more of a for whites than for blacks was still the law, and the custom, everywhere.				
18.	As blacks became more, the use of literacy laws to keep them from began to fall away.				

Name:	Date:	Class:
North Carolina:	People, Plac	ces, & Progress

Chapter 13: World War II and Cold War Section 3: New Choices in Daily Life

Focused Reading

19. The ______ of North Carolina blacks became important parts of the _____ movement sweeping the nation in the 1950s and 1960s.