

## Solutions

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Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

### 2.1

- Southern leaders promoted industrialization of some segments of the economy; agriculture based on sharecropping and tenant farming continued to be the primary economic activity

### 2.2

- it upheld racial segregation, known as Jim Crow, and helped mark the end of most of the political gains made during Reconstruction

### 2.3

(a)

- increased violence; discrimination; scientific theories of race

(b)

- that the effort did not stop

### 3.1 A

- sharecropping and tenant farming

### 3.2 A

- scientific theories of race

### 3.3

(a)

- between the programme and the economy

(b)

- it concedes that some segments did industrialise while denying that this changed what the region's economy principally was