

Name: _____

Civil War & Reconstruction Unit Assessment

Multiple Choice: For each question, select the best answer from the choices provided.

____ 1. Uncle Tom's Cabin was written by -

- A. Horace Greeley.
- B. John Brown.
- C. Harriet Beecher Stowe.
- D. Charlotte Bronte.

____ 2. What was one effect of John Brown's actions at Harpers Ferry?

- A. an increase in tensions between the North and the South
- B. a brief period of national unity
- C. the end of the abolitionist movement
- D. an embarrassing defeat for Robert E. Lee

____ 3. The topic of the Lincoln-Douglas debates was -

- A. the Missouri Compromise.
- B. secession.
- C. the Wilmot Proviso.
- D. slavery in the territories.

____ 4. When the Civil War began, what was Abraham Lincoln's main goal?

- A. to abolish slavery
- B. to punish the South
- C. to restore the Union
- D. to bring an end to the war

___ 5. In which area did the South have an advantage over the North in the Civil War?

- A. food production
- B. civilian leadership
- C. industrial capacity
- D. military leadership

___ 6. Lincoln suspended ___ to deal with dissent in the Union states.

- A. voting rights for free African Americans
- B. harsh sentences for draft rioters
- C. conscription of men over 35 years of age
- D. the writ of habeas corpus

___ 7. While serving in the Union army, African Americans faced all of the following except ___.

- A. discrimination
- B. lower pay than whites
- C. higher mortality rates than whites
- D. excessively high-income taxes

___ 8. Why is the Battle of Gettysburg considered a turning point in the Civil War?

- A. It made the South give up the idea of invading the North.
- B. It divided the Confederacy.
- C. It convinced the Confederacy to surrender.
- D. It marked the first Union victory on the battlefield.

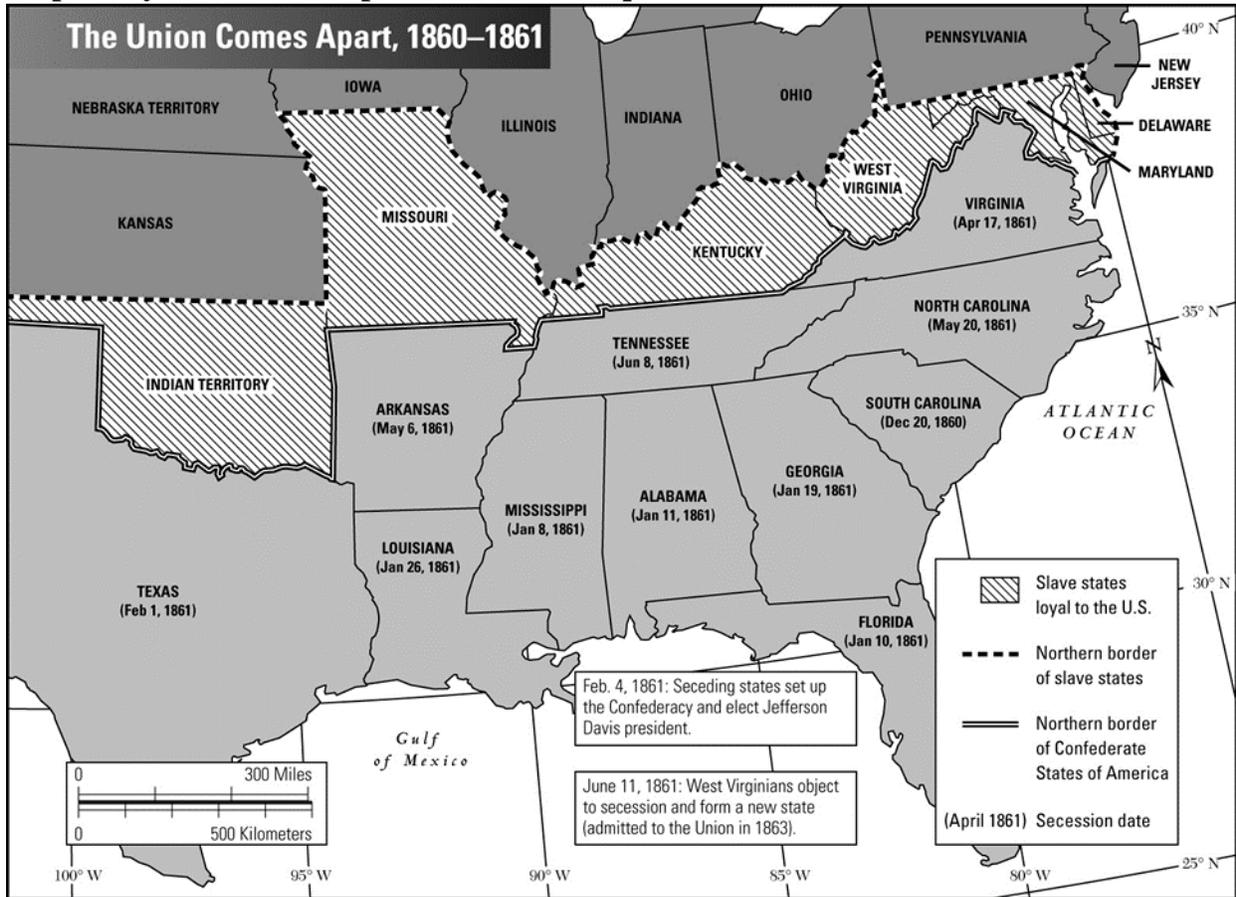
____ 9. Which of the following quotations is from the Gettysburg Address?

- A. "We are not prepared for this suffrage. But we can learn."
- B. "All persons held as slaves within any State . . . in rebellion against the United States, shall be . . . forever free."
- C. "The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here."
- D. "You are rushing into war with one of the most powerful, . . . determined people on earth."

____ 10. What was Clara Barton's role in the Civil War?

- A. Red Cross volunteer
- B. nurse on the battlefield
- C. ordinary soldier
- D. federal clerk

Map Analysis: Use the map below to answer questions 11-14.



___ 11. Which was the first state to secede?

- A. Mississippi
- B. North Carolina
- C. South Carolina
- D. Florida

___ 12. The voters of which state rejected secession on June 11, 1861?

- A. Virginia
- B. West Virginia
- C. Kansas
- D. Alabama

_____ 13. Which of the following reflects an accurate order of secession (first, second, third)?

- A. Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana
- B. Georgia, Louisiana, Florida
- C. Florida, Georgia, Louisiana
- D. Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

_____ 14. Which was the last state to join the Confederacy?

- A. Tennessee
- B. Texas
- C. North Carolina
- D. Arkansas

**Matching: Select the letter of the term, name, or phrase that best matches each description.
Note: Some letters may not be used.**

- A. Shiloh
- B. Bull Run
- C. Antietam
- D. Fort Sumter
- E. Robert E. Lee
- F. Anaconda plan
- G. Ulysses S. Grant
- H. David G. Farragut
- I. George McClellan
- J. Stonewall Jackson

_____ 15. This called for a three-part assault on the Confederacy.

___ 16. This battle was the bloodiest single-day battle in U.S. history.

___ 17. This Confederate general earned his nickname by holding up well under stressful battle conditions.

___ 18. This battle, the first battle of the war, took place between inexperienced troops and resulted in a Confederate victory.

___ 19. The war began here when President Lincoln decided to had to send in “food for hungry men.”

___ 20. This Confederate general, who was known for his determination and unusual tactics, led a successful defense of Richmond but suffered high casualties at Antietam.

Multiple Choice: For each question, select the best answer from the choices provided.

___ 21. Which of the following made "all persons born or naturalized in the United States" citizens of the nation?

- A. Thirteenth Amendment
- B. Fourteenth Amendment
- C. Fifteenth Amendment
- D. Reconstruction Act of 1867

___ 22. Which word best describes Lincoln's original plan for Reconstruction, which Johnson largely followed?

- A. neutral
- B. Aggressive
- C. lenient
- D. balanced

___ 23. After the Civil War, why did new Republican governments in the South have difficulty?

- A. African Americans resented interference from Northern carpetbaggers.
- B. Slavery remained in force in several Southern states.
- C. Many white Southerners refused to accept equal rights for African Americans.
- D. African Americans did not hold office at the state or local level.

____ 24. Why did the federal government eventually send troops into the South?

- A. to keep Confederate veterans from forming a new Southern army
- B. to limit violence and voter intimidation against African Americans
- C. to protect the land farmed by African American sharecroppers
- D. to put down riots caused by bank failures during the Panic of 1873

____ 25. Hiram Revels was the first African-American -

- A. U.S. senator.
- B. army general.
- C. cabinet member.
- D. Supreme Court justice.

____ 26. Thaddeus Stevens could be described as all of the following except -

- A. a representative.
- B. a Northerner.
- C. a moderate.
- D. a Republican.

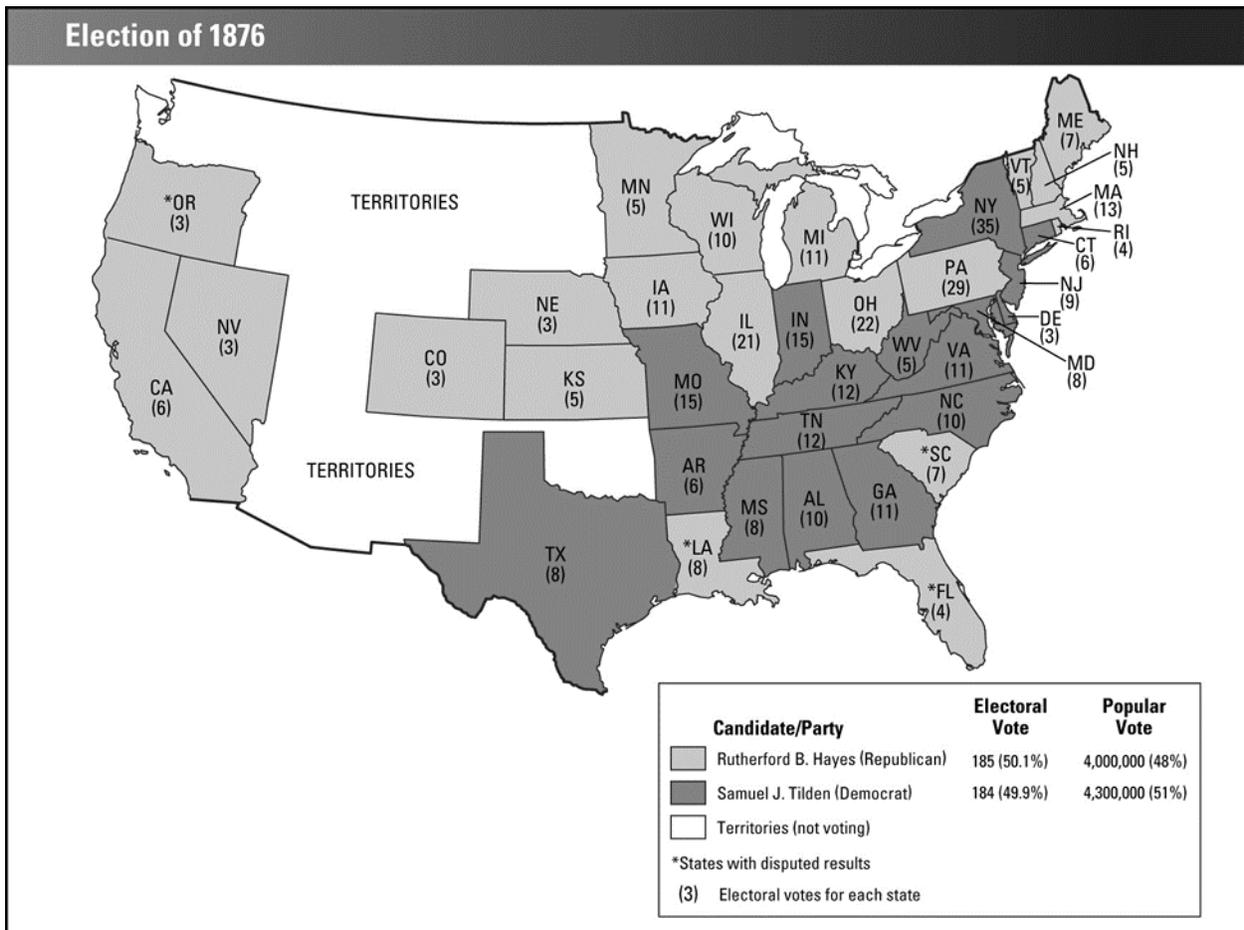
____ 27. No one can be kept from voting because of race, color, or former enslavement, according to the

- A. black codes.
- B. Thirteenth Amendment.
- C. Fourteenth Amendment.
- D. Fifteenth Amendment.

____ 28. The Compromise of 1877 signaled an end to -

- A. the Panic of 1873.
- B. the Republican Party.
- C. Reconstruction.
- D. civil rights legislation.

Map Analysis: Use the map below to answer questions 29-32.



___ 29. Which state had the most electoral votes in 1876?

- A. Ohio
- B. Pennsylvania
- C. New York
- D. Illinois

___ 30. Which states shown on the map had disputed results?

- A. North Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana
- B. Oregon, Florida, Delaware, Ohio
- C. Florida, Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina
- D. Oregon, Louisiana, Florida, South Carolina

____ 31. Which of the following statements is supported by the map?

- A. The states in the West and the North tended to vote for Hayes.
- B. The states with disputed results were all in the South.
- C. All states with more than 20 electoral votes voted for Hayes.
- D. Tilden won more states than Hayes.

____ 32. Which of the following statements is true of Hayes?

- A. He won the popular vote but lost the electoral vote.
- B. He won both the popular and the electoral votes.
- C. He lost the popular vote but won the electoral vote.
- D. He lost both the electoral and the popular votes.

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Short Response Essay: Answer the following question in a well-developed short response of several paragraphs.

33. Identify and describe several factors that led to the collapse of Reconstruction. Do you think this collapse was inevitable? Explain.

Think About:

- opposition to Reconstruction
- political scandals and the Republican Party
- economic troubles in the nation
- Supreme Court decisions
- the election of 1876

What resources did you utilize? Copy and paste here.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____