Test on the American Civil War
2020P
CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Political Party</th>
<th>Popular Votes</th>
<th>% Popular Vote</th>
<th>Electoral Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abraham Lincoln</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>1,865,908</td>
<td>39.8%</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen A. Douglas</td>
<td>Northern Democratic</td>
<td>1,380,201</td>
<td>29.5%</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Breckinridge</td>
<td>Southern Democratic</td>
<td>848,019</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bell</td>
<td>Constitutional Union</td>
<td>590,901</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Abraham Lincoln was able to win the Presidential Election of 1860 because
   a) voters across the entire country voted for him
   b) the North’s population was much larger than that of the South
   c) he was elected after the Civil War had started
   d) the Republican Party was popular in the North and the South

2. A direct result of the Presidential Election shown above was the
   a) immediate abolition of slavery
   b) secession of the Southern slave states
   c) beginning of the Era of Reconstruction
   d) elimination of the Electoral College System
3. Before the Civil War, the division of the United States into Northern and Southern regions which had different cultures, economies, and political views is called
   a) federalism  b) sectionalism  c) colonialism  d) mercantilism

4. A major cause of the Civil War was the dispute over
   a) foreign trade  b) slavery  c) land  d) tariffs

5. People who wanted to end slavery in the entire United States were called
   a) planters  b) confederates  c) anti-federalists  d) abolitionists

6. By 1860, Southern leaders believed that the abolition of slavery was inevitable because
   a) the North had gained control of all three branches of the U.S. Government
   b) John Brown’s Raid had freed many slaves in the South
   c) slavery was no longer a profitable way of life in the South
   d) there were many more slave states than free states in 1860

7. Many Southerners called the Civil War “The Second War of Independence” because
   a) Great Britain was helping the North during the Civil War
   b) they believed the North had become a tyranny like Britain had been
   c) there were too many differences between the North and the South
   d) Southerners wanted to free all of the slaves

8. When the Southern slave states seceded from the United States, they were
   a) trying to attack the North
   b) joining the Union
   c) abolishing slavery
   d) breaking away and declaring their independence

9. The term “Border States” refers to the
   a) western states which fought in the Civil War
   b) slave states which did not secede from the Union
   c) territories belonging to the Union during the Civil War
   d) Confederate states on the border with Mexico

10. The President of the United States during the Civil War was
    a) George Washington  c) Abraham Lincoln
    b) Ulysses S. Grant  d) Thomas Jefferson

11. The President of the Confederacy during the Civil War was
    a) James Longstreet  c) Jefferson Davis
    b) Sam Houston  d) John C. Calhoun

12. The Civil War began when Confederate forces fired on Union troops at
    a) Washington, D.C.  c) Bull Run
    b) Appomattox  d) Fort Sumter

13. Which are the correct dates for the American Civil War?
    a) 1836-1845  b) 1859-1861  c) 1861-1865  d) 1865-1870
14. Whose flags are shown above?
   a) United States of America           c) Confederate States of America
   b) Republic of Texas                  d) Great Britain

15. The flag labeled A above has seven stars because
   a) there were seven slave states that did not secede
   b) on that flag, each star stands for two states
   c) the Confederacy never had more than seven states
   d) at first, only seven slave states seceded from the Union

16. The flag labeled B above has eleven stars because
   a) it also includes stars for the Border States
   b) the Confederate States of America was made up of eleven states
   c) there were eleven states in the Union at that time
   d) eleven was the Confederacy’s lucky number

17. George McClellan, Ambrose Burnside, Joseph Hooker, and George Meade were all
   a) Union generals during the Civil War
   b) Presidents of the United States
   c) famous Confederate generals
   d) Southerners who fought for the Union

18. Which would be the best title for the list above?
   a) “Civil War Battles Won by the Confederacy”
   b) “The Beginning of the End of the Civil War”
   c) “How the North Won the Civil War”
   d) “Great Union Victories of the Civil War”
19. The information in the chart above could be best used to explain why the
   a) Southern states seceded from the Union
   b) Confederacy should have won the Civil War
   c) South won many of the early battles of the Civil War
   d) Union eventually won the Civil War

20. One advantage the Confederacy had over the Union during the Civil War was that
   Confederate forces had
   a) numerous factories for producing weapons and ammunition
   b) a larger number of soldiers in their army
   c) an extensive railroad system for moving troops and supplies
   d) greater knowledge of the terrain where most battles were fought

21. The Confederacy suffered from a lack of weapons and supplies because
   a) the South was very poor and had no way to make money
   b) most of the Civil War was fought in the North
   c) Confederate states had very little fertile agricultural land
   d) the South was mainly agricultural and had few factories

22. The main reason why the Confederacy was unable to obtain needed weapons and
    supplies during the Civil War was the
    a) inability of the Confederate Army to win any battles
    b) blockade of their ports by the Union’s Navy
    c) fact that the entire war was fought in the South
    d) lack of products to export in the South

23. Which of the following happened as a result of the Battle of Antietam?
   a) the Confederacy won the Civil War
   b) another Union army was destroyed by the Confederates
   c) President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation
   d) the Union was unable to continue their naval blockade
24. The purpose of ships like the one above was to
   a) attack and sink Union ships
   b) establish a naval blockade of the North
   c) take control of Union seaports
   d) obtain needed weapons and supplies from Europe

25. The person depicted in the photograph above was the
   a) general in command of the Army of Northern Virginia
   b) President of the Confederacy
   c) Northern leader who won the Civil War for the Union
   d) commander of the Army of the Potomac
26. Which event is shown in the painting above?
   a) Confederate forces advancing at the Battle of Chancellorsville
   b) “Pickett’s Charge” on the third day of the Battle of Gettysburg
   c) “Stonewall” Jackson leading his men at the 1st Battle of Bull Run (Manassas)
   d) The charge of the Union Army’s Irish Brigade at the Battle of Fredericksburg

27. The general in the photographs above was made the commander of the Union Army and was mainly responsible for winning the Civil War. His name is
   a) Robert E. Lee
   b) Ulysses S. Grant
   c) Joseph Hooker
   d) George McClellan
28. The pictures above are depicting which aspect of the American Civil War?
   a) weapons supplied to both armies by Britain and France
   b) several of the advantages of the South during the Civil War
   c) why the Confederacy never won any Civil War battles
   d) the development of new technologies before and during the war

29. The Union was able to develop and manufacture a great many more of these new weapons during the Civil War because the
   a) Confederacy’s naval blockade was ineffective
   b) North had a far greater industrial capability
   c) British and French supplied the Union with most of its weapons
   d) Union was easily winning all of the battles from the beginning of the war

30. The purpose of the Emancipation Proclamation was to
   a) declare secession to be illegal
   b) abolish slavery in the entire United States
   c) give equality to all Americans
   d) free the slaves in the 11 Confederate states
31. The 54th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment, which was the subject of the film, “Glory,” was important because it was the
a) first African-American regiment in the U.S. Army
b) only unit of slaves in the Confederate Army
c) group responsible for winning the war
d) “Stonewall” Brigade

32. Who was I?
   a) Robert E. Lee
c) Joseph Johnston
   b) James Longstreet
d) Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson
33. The speech Lincoln delivered on the day shown above is called the
   a) Emancipation Proclamation  c) Gettysburg Address
   b) 1st Inaugural Address      d) 2nd Inaugural Address

34. Which Union general is responsible for the use of the innovative modern methods shown in the photographs above?
   a) Joseph Hooker                     c) Robert E. Lee
   b) Ulysses S. Grant                  d) Ambrose Burnside
The Battle Hymn of the Republic

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord;
He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored;
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword;
His truth is marching on.
Glory! Glory! Hallelujah! Glory! Glory! Hallelujah!
Glory! Glory! Hallelujah! His truth is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me:
As He died to make men holy, let us die to make men free;
While God is marching on.
Glory! Glory! Hallelujah! Glory! Glory! Hallelujah!
Glory! Glory! Hallelujah! While God is marching on.

35. One important idea contained in the Battle Hymn of the Republic is that
   a) God was supporting the South in the Civil War
   b) the Confederacy was right to secede from the Union
   c) the North was in danger of losing the Civil War
   d) many Northerners viewed the Civil War as a crusade to end slavery

36. During the Civil War, I was a Union General, and became second-in-command to Ulysses S. Grant. I am famous for my “March to the Sea,” during which my army burned and destroyed much of the Deep South, including the city of Atlanta. Who was I?
   a) George Meade
   b) Joseph Hooker
   c) James Longstreet
   d) William T. Sherman

37. The great Union victories which turned the tide of the war were the Battles of
   a) Fredericksburg and Bull Run
   b) Antietam and Chancellorsville
   c) Gettysburg and Vicksburg
   d) San Jacinto and Appomattox
38. The surrender of the Confederate Army, shown in the painting above, took place at
a) Gettysburg  
 b) Vicksburg  
 c) Antietam  
 d) Appomattox

39. The two generals seated at the desks in the painting above are
a) James Longstreet and George McClellan  
 b) Robert E. Lee and Ulysses S. Grant  
 c) Thomas Jackson and William T. Sherman  
 d) Jefferson Davis and George G. Meade

40. What were the two main results of the Civil War?
   a) the South seceded from the Union  
   b) nullification and secession became legal  
   c) sectionalism and conflict became much worse  
   d) the Union was restored and slavery was abolished

41. Another important result of the Civil War was that
   a) the Confederacy became an independent country  
   b) regional differences became much worse  
   c) Federal power over the states was firmly established  
   d) slavery continued to be legal in the Border States
“All persons held as slaves within any State the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free.”

42. The quotation above is from Abraham Lincoln’s
   a) Emancipation Proclamation     c) Gettysburg Address
   b) 2nd Inaugural Address        d) 13th Amendment

“Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.”

43. The quotation above is from Abraham Lincoln’s
   a) Emancipation Proclamation     c) Gettysburg Address
   b) 2nd Inaugural Address        d) 13th Amendment

“This nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth.”

44. The quotation above is from Abraham Lincoln’s
   a) Emancipation Proclamation     c) Gettysburg Address
   b) 2nd Inaugural Address        d) Farewell Speech

“With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation’s wounds.”

45. The quotation above is from Abraham Lincoln’s
   a) Emancipation Proclamation     c) Gettysburg Address
   b) 2nd Inaugural Address        d) Farewell Speech
46. President Lincoln’s plan for Reconstruction was never put into effect because
   a) Lincoln was assassinated in 1865
   b) the Supreme Court declared it to be unconstitutional
   c) Southern states would not cooperate with Lincoln’s plan
   d) the U.S. Congress would not ratify it

The Union Restored
Slavery Abolished
Federal Power Established

47. The best title for the list above would be
   a) Manifest Destiny
   b) Amendments to the U.S. Constitution
   c) The Goals of the Confederacy are Achieved
   d) Results of the American Civil War

13th Amendment   14th Amendment   15th Amendment

48. The three Constitutional Amendments listed above mainly had the purpose of
   a) abolishing slavery and giving rights to African Americans
   b) ending the Civil War and restoring the Union
   c) setting up military districts in the South after the Civil War
   d) reestablishing United States Government control in the South

49. The period of U.S. History following the Civil War is known as the
   a) Federal Period
   b) Reconstruction Era
   c) Great Depression
   d) Era of Sectionalism

50. Which two presidents served during the Reconstruction Era?
   a) James Buchanan & Abraham Lincoln
   b) Abraham Lincoln & Andrew Johnson
   c) James K. Polk & Franklin Pierce
   d) Andrew Johnson & Ulysses S. Grant

QUOTE OF THE DAY: “In every battle there comes a time when both sides consider themselves beaten, then he who continues to attack wins.” - Ulysses S. Grant