


Lesson 22 Test - Full Day

- Which of these was a Northern advantage at the start of the Civil War?
 - highly trained soldiers
 - abundant natural resources CORRECT
 - fighting in familiar territory
 - control of the Mississippi River
- Why did General Lee join the Confederate military?
 - He was in favor of slavery.
 - He felt loyalty to his native Virginia. CORRECT
 - He believed in the rights of states to secede.
 - He had been defeated in the presidential election.
- Which of these was a Southern advantage at the start of the Civil War?
 - large population
 - strong military leadership CORRECT
 - control of the railway system
 - many factories and businesses
- What was Jefferson Davis's role prior to becoming president of the Confederate States?
 - He was a Northern abolitionist.
 - He was a wealthy plantation owner.
 - He represented Mississippi in the U.S. Senate. CORRECT
 - He was a candidate in the 1860 presidential election.
- What was the significance of the Battle of Bull Run?

 - It proved that the South was weak.
 - It showed that the North would win.
 - It proved that a quick victory was impossible. CORRECT
 - It showed that the armies were unwilling to fight long battles.
- The Union's Anaconda Plan included all of the following strategies except
 - dividing the South.
 - blocking Southern ports.
 - capturing Richmond, Virginia.
 - assassinating the Confederate president. CORRECT
- Women supported the Civil War cause in all of the following ways except
 - spying on the enemy.
 - working in factories.
 - fighting on the battlefield. CORRECT
 - treating wounded soldiers.

8. Which of these was the greatest cause of death in the Civil War?
A. wounds
B. disease CORRECT
C. frostbite
D. starvation
9. What did General Lee hope would be the result of sending his troops to fight on Union soil?
A. A show of strength in Maryland might convince the state to join the Confederacy. CORRECT
B. Union troops would be defeated and the war would end.
C. Confederate troops would cut off Union access to the Potomac.
D. Seeing their land being destroyed by war would discourage the Union.
10. Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation declared that
A. slaves in U.S. territories were free.
B. slaves throughout the world were free.
C. slaves in Confederate states were free. CORRECT
D. slaves in Union slave states were free.
11. Why was the Battle of Gettysburg a turning point in the war?
A. Lee succeeded in capturing a city in the North.
B. The South suffered many losses while the North had few.
C. The loss of troops convinced Lee to never again invade the North. CORRECT
D. The outcome convinced European nations to aid the Confederacy.
12. Which document did Lincoln reference in his Gettysburg Address?

Four score 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.

- A. U.S. Constitution
B. Emancipation Proclamation
C. Preamble to the Constitution
D. Declaration of Independence CORRECT
13. What was the result of the Battle of Vicksburg?
A. The Confederate troops deserted.
B. The Union controlled all Southern ports.
C. The Union gained control of the Mississippi River. CORRECT
D. The Confederacy enlisted more troops than ever before.
14. Which of these was a danger for African American troops who fought for the Union?
A. If captured, they could be sold into slavery. CORRECT
B. They were frequently attacked by other Union soldiers.
C. If captured, they would be forced to fight for the Confederacy.
D. They were easily overcome since they had no weapons.

15. Which of these describes General Sherman's march through Georgia?
 A. an example of total war CORRECT
 B. a defeat for both armies
 C. a peaceful end to the conflict
 D. the bloodiest battle of the war
16. Which of these describes Grant's terms of surrender at Appomattox Court House?
 A. They were meant to punish the Confederacy.
 B. They were generous so as to avoid further suffering. CORRECT
 C. They were stern in their demand for payment of losses.
 D. They were meant to show that the North sought forgiveness.

Applying Social Studies Skills

Use the table and your knowledge of history to answer the questions.

Approximate Resources in 1860
 as a Percentage of the U.S. Total

Resource	North	South
Population	71%	29% (one-third slaves)
Land area	75%	25%
Farmland	65%	35%
Cotton production	4%	96%
Factories	85%	15%
Miles of railroad track	70%	30%
Iron and steel production	93%	7%
Value of exports	44%	56%
Bank deposits	81%	19%

17. How might the distribution of farmland have affected the outcome of the Civil War?

ANSWER: Possible answers: The North was able to produce more food to feed the civilian and military populations. The South used most of their farmland to produce cotton and other products for export, while the North used their land to produce food for soldiers.

18. Based on the table, why might the North have been better equipped than the South to fight a long war?

ANSWER: Possible answers: The North had a greater population from which to draw soldiers. The North had a better transportation system to move soldiers and equipment. The North had more financial resources. The North had a greater manufacturing ability to produce war resources.

19. Based on the table, which of the following accounted for the high value of exports in the South?
 A. banking
 B. railroads
 C. cotton production CORRECT
 D. iron and steel production

20. What famous African American abolitionist, speaker, and writer could have been captured and returned to slavery?
- A. William Lloyd Garrison
 - B. Sojourner Truth
 - C. Fredrick Douglass CORRECT
 - D. Angelina Grimke
21. Clara Barton worked with wounded soldiers and later founded the
- A. American Field Hospital
 - B. Nurses's Union
 - C. American Red Cross CORRECT
 - D. Hospital for Soldiers
22. In the Civil War for the first time, thousands of women serve as
- A. soldiers
 - B. spies
 - C. generals
 - D. nurses CORRECT
23. At the start of the war, the North's main goal was to
- A. make an issue of slavery
 - B. destroy the South
 - C. preserve the Union CORRECT
 - D. please abolitionists
24. For the South, the main goal of the war was win recognition
- A. for having skilled soldiers
 - B. for slaveholders
 - C. as an independent nation CORRECT
 - D. as a agricultural economy
25. Write two short letters that reflect what you have learned about how the Civil War affected the lives of civilians and soldiers. Write one letter from a Union or Confederate soldier to a civilian family member. Write the other letter from a civilian family member in the North or the South to a soldier. In each letter, include at least three details that indicate what life was like for each letter writer. Also convey your ideas clearly, using standard English.

ANSWER:

Score	Description
3	Student completes all six parts of the task. Ideas are clearly stated, supported by details, and demonstrate command of standard English conventions.
2	Student responds to most or all parts of the task. Ideas may lack details or not be clearly stated.
1	Students responds to at least one part of the task. Ideas may contain factual or grammatical errors and may lack details.
0	Response does not match the task or is incorrect.

26. Using your knowledge of this class and the Civil War pick one of the following essential questions to answer. This question is worth more than one point. Use at least three specific examples to support your answer.

In what ways was the Civil War both a beginning and an ending?

To what extent was the Civil War America's second revolution?

Was Abraham Lincoln the great emancipator he is made out to be?

What was the lasting legacy of the Civil War? Are we truly equal today?

ANSWER: Answers may vary.