

## Study Guide-History Test 2

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. In the battle at The Alamo, who led the Mexican army?
- General Santa Claus
  - General Santa Domingo
  - General Santa Anna
  - General Inego Montoya
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Andrew Johnson was the first president to be:
- Impounded
  - Impeached
  - Inaugurated
  - Interred
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The first state to secede from the Union was:
- Virginia
  - West Virginia
  - Georgia
  - South Carolina
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Who was the slave preacher who led a rebellion?
- Dred Scott
  - Nat Turner
  - Frederick Douglass
  - John Brown
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Who was an educated former slave whose biography became a bestseller?
- Dred Scott
  - Nat Turner
  - Frederick Douglass
  - John Brown
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Who attacked the federal arsenal known as Harper's Ferry in order to arm slaves and start a revolt?
- Dred Scott
  - Nat Turner
  - Frederick Douglass
  - John Brown
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Whose case for freedom went to the Supreme Court where it was struck down?
- Dred Scott
  - Nat Turner
  - Frederick Douglass
  - John Brown

- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which statement(s) below is/are true?
- Popular sovereignty was part of the Compromise of 1850
  - The one time popular sovereignty was initiated it ended in violence
  - Popular sovereignty only applied to territories
  - All of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which battle was the first of the Civil War?
- Gettysburg
  - Bull Run
  - Antietam
  - Shiloh
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The South unsuccessfully attempted to gain financial support from:
- Mexico
  - England
  - Canada
  - France
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which statement below is NOT true?
- Slave Codes restricted freedoms for slaves
  - Slave Codes varied from state to state
  - Slave Codes changed after the Civil War
  - Slave Codes were nonexistent before the Civil War
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. What organization was started to assist former slaves after the Civil War?
- Liberation Bureau
  - Freedman's Bureau
  - Confederate States of America
  - Radical Republicans
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Which statement below is true?
- The Anaconda Plan was the North's unsuccessful attempt to block trade between the South and other countries
  - The Anaconda Plan extended from the coast of Maryland all the way around Florida through the Gulf of Mexico to Texas
  - The Anaconda Plan blocked trade between the North and other countries
  - The Anaconda Plan was part of the Southern strategy
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. What was a result of Lincoln's issue of the Emancipation Proclamation?
- It increased Northern support for the war
  - It freed slaves in all states

- c. It freed slaves in only the states that seceded
- d. a and c

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. West Virginia became a state after dividing with Virginia over the issue of:

- a. Slavery
- b. Impeachment
- c. Secession
- d. Popular sovereignty

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. Which state's attempt at popular sovereignty ended in violence?

- a. Texas
- b. Missouri
- c. Kansas
- d. West Virginia

\_\_\_\_\_ 17. The name of the site of the beginning of the Civil War is:

- a. Ft. Campbell
- b. Harper's Ferry
- c. Antietam
- d. Ft. Sumter

\_\_\_\_\_ 18. What time period was the Civil War fought?

- a. 1820-1830
- b. 1865-1870
- c. 1860-1865
- d. 1849-1854

\_\_\_\_\_ 19. Which of these statements is NOT true about the nation's economy after the Civil War?

- a. The South's agricultural-based economy was devastated
- b. The North's ability to continue manufacturing and production at its many industries helped its economy during and after the war
- c. The North's economy was crippled due to debt
- d. The nation's economy was not affected

\_\_\_\_\_ 20. The discover of gold in this state at Sutter's Mill in 1849 led to an increase in westward expansion:

- a. Oregon
- b. Texas
- c. California
- d. New Mexico

\_\_\_\_\_ 21. Which statement best explains how slavery came to America?

- a. Slavery was practiced by the Indians and was adopted by English settlers

- b. Slavery was brought to the United States by French traders
- c. Slavery was brought to the United States by English settlers
- d. Slavery was brought to the United States by Spanish explorers

\_\_\_\_\_ 22. Whom did General Robert E. Lee surrender to at Appomattox Courthouse in April 1865?

- a. General Grant
- b. President Lincoln
- c. Jefferson Davis
- d. Andrew Johnson

\_\_\_\_\_ 23. What General led the famous military campaign known as the “march to the sea” which destroyed cities in South Carolina and Georgia?

- a. General Grant
- b. General Sherman
- c. General Robert E. Lee
- d. General Jackson

\_\_\_\_\_ 24. Andrew Johnson’s impeachment was a result of division over what issue?

- a. Reconstruction of the South
- b. Reconstruction of the North
- c. Slavery
- d. None of the above

\_\_\_\_\_ 25. Which political group opposed lenient consequences for the South after the war?

- a. Southern Democrats
- b. Radical Republicans
- c. Radical Southerners
- d. Northern Democrats

A – North      B – South      C – Border states

- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. Mainly had an agricultural economy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. Divided over the issue of slavery in the 1860 election
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. Slaves in this area were not freed under the Emancipation Proclamation.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. Lincoln’s name did not even appear on ballots in this area in 1860.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. Had the majority of the nation’s telegraph and railroad lines.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 31. Was unable to gather foreign support during the War.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 32. Began the war motivated but ended discouraged
- \_\_\_\_\_ 33. Reluctantly began the war but ended determined
- \_\_\_\_\_ 34. Very little fighting occurred here during the Civil War.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 35. Chose not to secede.

Discuss one of the following significant events on the time line leading up to the Civil War: *Election of 1860*, *Compromise of 1850*, *Harper's Ferry*, *invention of the cotton gin*, or *Nat Turner's rebellion*. Explain how it added to the tension that resulted in war.

What advantages and disadvantages of both the North and the South at the beginning of the Civil War?

Discuss Lincoln's views on the slavery, secession and his motivation to go to war.

Discuss how the issue of slavery was handled in the territories and western states.

Define the Freedman's Bureau. Was it successful? Why or why not?

What was significant about the Dred Scott case?