**Battles and Events of Civil War Practice**

**DIRECTIONS:** Circle the correct answer. Explain why each answer is wrong next to the answer choice OR use “See Know Inf.” ALL the questions MUST look like my examples. “IDK, no x, ?” are NOT ACCEPTABLE!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Following the battles of Lexington and Concord in 1775, the Second Continental Congress created the Continental army. The commander in charge of uniting American militias under this new army was—</th>
<th>1. Following the battles of Lexington and Concord in 1775, the Second Continental Congress created the Continental army. The commander in charge of uniting American militias under this new army was—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Baron von Steuben</td>
<td>A. Baron von Steuben</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Benjamin Franklin</td>
<td>B. Benjamin Franklin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Thomas Jefferson</td>
<td>C. Thomas Jefferson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Which of the following events occurred between 1861 and 1865?

   A. Surrender of Fort Sumter  
   B. Publication of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*  
   C. Enactment of the Tariff of Abominations  
   D. Writing of “The Star-Spangled Banner”

2. Who served as president of the United States during the Civil War?

   A. Thomas Jefferson  
   B. Andrew Jackson  
   C. James K. Polk  
   D. Abraham Lincoln

3. The firing on Fort Sumter on April 12, 1861, was the first armed conflict of the—

   A. Revolutionary War  
   B. Civil War  
   C. Seven Years' War  
   D. Mexican War

---

**Excerpt of Retired Union General Benjamin F. Butler’s Report to the 43rd Congress**

> There, in a space not wider than the clerk's desk, and three hundred yards long, lay the dead bodies of 543 of my colored comrades, slain in the defense of their country. . . . Feeling I had wronged them in the past, and believing what was the future duty of my country to them I swore to . . . defend the rights of the men who have given their blood for me and my country this day and for their race forever.

27 In the excerpt above, General Butler recounts the sacrifices of African Americans killed in a battle during the—

   A. American Revolution  
   B. War of 1812  
   C. Mexican War  
   D. Civil War
This is no time to fight with one hand, when both are needed; that this is no time to fight only with your white hand, and allow your black hand to remain tied. ... A man drowning would not refuse to be saved even by a colored hand.

— Frederick Douglass, September 1861

8. In the Gettysburg Address, President Lincoln said that Union soldiers had sacrificed their lives to ensure that “government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.” What type of government was Lincoln referring to?
A. Monarchy
B. Oligarchy
C. Aristocracy
D. Democracy

Use the information in the box and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.
Disadvantages of the South During the Civil War

- Smaller navy
- Fewer railroads
- ?

9. Which item would best complete the list?
A. Inexperienced military leaders
B. Lack of industries
C. Larger population
D. Lack of agricultural land

10. The Union general who accepted the surrender of Robert E. Lee's Confederate army at Appomattox Court House was —
A. Ambrose Burnside
B. George McClellan
C. Ulysses S. Grant
D. William T. Sherman

11. Some fugitive slaves fled to Canada rather than staying in northern states because runaway slaves —
A. had fewer economic opportunities in Canada
B. were needed to help populate rural areas in Canada
C. could travel quickly up the Mississippi River to Quebec
D. could be captured in the North and returned to the South
12. These people served as public officials during the Civil War. Which of the following matches is incorrect?
A. Jefferson Davis — secretary of state for the Confederacy
B. Ulysses S. Grant — commander of the Union army
C. Robert E. Lee — commander of the Confederate army
D. Abraham Lincoln — president of the United States

13. Southern dependence on slavery and an agricultural economy resulted in —
A. an excellent railroad system
B. a lack of factories
C. a dependence on government tax breaks
D. several new political parties

14. Who served as president of the United States during the Civil War?
A. Thomas Jefferson
B. Abraham Lincoln
C. John Adams
D. James Polk

15. Who served as president of the Confederate States of America?
A. Jefferson Davis
B. Ulysses S. Grant
C. Robert E. Lee
D. Abraham Lincoln

16. Which of the following would provide the best primary source material about the works of Abraham Lincoln?
A. A biography of Lincoln
B. An interview with a descendant of Lincoln
C. A collection of speeches written by Lincoln
D. A historical analysis of the Lincoln–Douglas debates

17. What can be concluded from this graph?
A. The production of cotton had no impact on the slave population.
B. The production of cotton increased as the slave population increased.
C. The slave population was unnecessary for the production of cotton.
D. The slave population decreased as the production of cotton increased.

- Graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point
- Fought in the Mexican War
- Served as leader of Confederate troops
- Defeated Union troops at the battles of Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg
- Surrendered at Appomattox Court House

33. Which Civil War leader is described in the box above?
A. Robert E. Lee
B. Ulysses S. Grant
C. Abraham Lincoln
D. Jefferson Davis
3. The artifact above is an example of a badge most likely worn by a —

F. plantation owner
G. former slave
H. colonial governor
J. recent immigrant

20. The Battle of Vicksburg was important in the Civil War because it —

A. allowed the Confederate army to seize Washington D.C.
B. broke the Union blockade along the Gulf of Mexico
C. enabled the Confederate army to seek French assistance
D. gave the Union army control of the Mississippi River

21. What was the first major goal of President Abraham Lincoln’s administration?

A. to destroy the institution of slavery
B. to maintain the unity of the country
C. to expand the power of state governments
D. to industrialize the economy

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; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphan, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations.

This ending to Lincoln’s Second Inaugural Speech indicates that his vision for the future after the Civil War was for

A. peacemaking and rebuilding the Union
B. resolving differences through armed action
C. providing pensions to Confederate veterans
D. punishing the South for its actions during the war.

What is one reason that the Union strategy for defeating the South included a naval blockade of Southern ports?

A. to cut the South off from its supply lines in the countries of Latin America
B. to stop Southern attempts to establish slave plantations in Cuba and Mexico
C. to prevent Southern efforts to sell cotton in Europe in exchange for war supplies
D. to deprive the South of fishing and whaling as a primary source of food