

## Quiz Chapter 22: the Civil War

### Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which of the following was NOT one aspect of the Anaconda Plan?
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. Surround the south by sea to cut off its trade. | c. Capture the capital and destroy the government. |
| b. Divide the Confederacy into sections.           | d. Invade Georgia and capture Atlanta.             |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Who was known as the “angel of the battlefield” and founder of the American Red Cross?
- |                          |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| a. Clara Barton          | c. Dorothea Dix    |
| b. Harriet Beecher Stowe | d. Harriett Tubman |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The Emancipation Proclamation
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. set all slaves free   | c. freed slaves in Missouri & Maryland                                  |
| b. was issued by President Lincoln immediately after the war began | d. declared slaves in Confederate states free beginning January 1, 1863 |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Which of the following was NOT true of the Gettysburg Battle?
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. was the turning point of the war              | c. Lee lost a third of his army.  |
| b. was Ulysses S. Grant’s greatest Union victory | d. Lee and the Confederates only fought defensive battles after Gettysburg. |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The right of an accused person to appear in court so a judge can determine whether he or she is being imprisoned lawfully is called
- |                         |                                |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. <i>habeas corpus</i> | c. the Miranda rule            |
| b. due process of law   | d. a writ of collateral appeal |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. General Grant gained full control of which river when he captured Vicksburg?
- |                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a. the Missouri    | c. the Hudson   |
| b. the Mississippi | d. the Virginia |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The *Merrimac* and the *Monitor*
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. destroyed each other in a great battle on the Mississippi | c. fought to a standstill, signalling the end of wooden ships |
| b. fought the first battle of ironclad tanks                 | d. ended the Union blockade in the South                      |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The Massachusetts 54th
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a. was the most famous Union Massachusetts black regiment | c. were credited with winning a great victory at the Battle of Bull Run |
| b. won a great victory at Fort Wagner                     | d. included two sons of Stephen Douglas                                 |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. What was the estimated number of dead, Union and Confederate, after the war was over?
- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| a. 62,000  | c. 560,000   |
| b. 620,000 | d. 6 million |

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: A

### Completion

Complete each statement.

10. What were the four slave states that did not secede, the four "border states" where slavery was legal but they remained in the Union?  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. What new state was created when most of the state seceded but people in the western counties did NOT support leaving the Union?  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. What is the formal term for the nation of eleven states that removed themselves from the Union and made their capital in Richmond, Virginia?  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. What is the term for a war between opposing groups of citizens from the same country?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Matching

#### People- leaders and generals

- |                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Robert E. Lee            | e. George McClellan   |
| b. Jefferson Davis          | f. Ulysses S. Grant   |
| c. Thomas Stonewall Jackson | g. George Meade       |
| d. George Pickett           | h. William T. Sherman |

- \_\_\_ 14. led 15,000 Confederate troops into the center of Union lines at Gettysburg but failed to win the day
- \_\_\_ 15. resigned his Mississippi senate seat to become President of the Confederate States of America
- \_\_\_ 16. resigned from the US Army to become commander in chief of Confederate forces, stating that he could not fight against his native Virginia
- \_\_\_ 17. inspired Confederate soldiers to fight at Bull Run when he showed remarkable courage and determination, holding his position against a fierce Union attack
- \_\_\_ 18. captured and burned Atlanta, then led his forces across Georgia destroying everything of value in an attempt to force the South to surrender
- \_\_\_ 19. Union general, victorious at Gettysburg
- \_\_\_ 20. refused to accept any battle outcome except "unconditional surrender"; won at Vicksburg and received Lee's surrender at the end of the war
- \_\_\_ 21. sent 100,000 men to capture Richmond in 1862 but failed; claimed Union victory at Antietam; ran for president against Lincoln but lost in 1864

**Battles & Places**

- |                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| a. Appomattox Courthouse | e. Atlanta  |
| b. Antietam              | f. Savannah |
| c. Gettysburg            | g. Richmond |
| d. Vicksburg             | h. Bull Run |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. village in Virginia that was the site of the Confederate surrender to Union forces under the command of Ulysses S. Grant
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. bloodiest day of the war; more died that day than in the War of 1812 and the War with Mexico combined
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. coastal town in Georgia, destroyed under the Union's policy of "total war"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. town in Pennsylvania that proved to be the location of the turning point of the war; site of the South's failed invasion of the North
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. first major victory for the South; a blow to the North, who then realized it would not be a war with a quick, easy end
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. burned down by Sherman's army at the beginning of the famous march of destruction through Georgia
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. target city of the North's early Anaconda Plan, an effort to destroy the Confederate capital and government
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. city where Grant completed a six-week siege that allowed the Union to take control of shipping and supplies along the Mississippi River

