

MANIFEST DESTINY, CIVIL WAR, AND RECONSTRUCTION

Test A

A. Key Terms and People

Directions: Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided. (3 points each)

Column I

- _____ 1. farmers who do not own their own land
- _____ 2. peacefully refusing to obey a law
- _____ 3. speech made by Lincoln in 1863
- _____ 4. passed to reduce tension between slave and free states
- _____ 5. religious movement starting in the 1820s
- _____ 6. Southern military leader
- _____ 7. federal agency during Reconstruction
- _____ 8. targets both troops and their resources
- _____ 9. disagreed with Congress about Reconstruction
- _____ 10. wrote a novel against slavery

Column II

- a. Compromise of 1850
- b. Freedmen's Bureau
- c. civil disobedience
- d. Andrew Johnson
- e. Harriet Beecher Stowe
- f. Gettysburg Address
- g. total war
- h. sharecroppers
- i. Robert E. Lee
- j. Second Great Awakening

B. Key Concepts

Directions: Write the letter of the best answer or ending in each blank. (4 points each)

- _____ 11. Jackson reduced the rights of
 - a. slaves.
 - b. Women.
 - c. Native Americans.
- _____ 12. How did people in the South react when their slaves rioted?
 - a. Slave owners treated slaves more harshly.
 - b. Slaves won new freedoms.
 - c. Southern governors asked for additional troops.
- _____ 13. Because of the Compromise of 1850, Kansas
 - a. could not enter the Union.
 - b. entered the Union as a slave state.
 - c. exercised popular sovereignty.

- _____ 14. How did Lincoln's election in 1860 cause secession?
- a. Lincoln immediately ordered an end to the Compromise of 1850.
 - b. Southerners thought that Lincoln would end slavery and their way of life.
 - c. Democrats did not think that Lincoln had won fairly.
- _____ 15. What happened after the Battle of Gettysburg?
- a. The South did not invade the North again.
 - b. Most of the northern army was destroyed.
 - c. The South won most of the remaining battles.

Use the political cartoon below to answer questions 16 and 17.



Library of Congress

- _____ 16. This cartoon refers to Lincoln's
- a. suspension of habeas corpus.
 - b. establishment of the draft.
 - c. raising taxes.
- _____ 17. Who is the woman in this cartoon meant to be?
- a. Southern soldiers
 - b. The United States
 - c. Congress

- _____ 18. Who particularly disliked Johnson's Reconstruction Plan?
- a. Southern Democrats
 - b. sharecroppers
 - c. Radical Republicans
- _____ 19. Why was the Fifteenth Amendment passed?
- a. to end slavery
 - b. to give African American men the right to vote
 - c. to grant citizenship to former slaves
- _____ 20. The end of Reconstruction came after
- a. President Johnson's impeachment trial.
 - b. the election of President Hayes.
 - c. the Freedmen's Bureau was shut down.

C. Document-Based Assessment

Study the lyrics below. Then answer the question that follows on the back of this page or a separate sheet of paper. (10 points)

In this land of the free, not a slave shall there be
As a cause for rebellion or treason
Each fetter and chain in the sod shall be lain
For this, if for no other reason.

Chorus:

As brothers all, then follow the call,
For Freedom and Emancipation;
A man is a man, deny it who can,
It shall be so at least in this nation.

—“*Emancipation: Song and Chorus*,” 1864

21. **Interpret Song Lyrics** To what action of President Lincoln does this song refer, and why is it important?

D. Critical Thinking

Directions: Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper. (10 points each)

22. **Analyze Cause and Effect** How did the Second Great Awakening help start social reform movements?
23. **Identify Benefits** Explain northern advantages and southern advantages at the beginning of the Civil War.