

Civil War Test
VS.7

Name: _____

Multiple Choice: Answer the questions below by circling the letter of the correct answer.

1. What was **NOT** a cause of the Civil War?
 - A. Abraham Lincoln was elected as president.
 - B. The Emancipation Proclamation freed the slaves.
 - C. The North believed that new states should be free states.
 - D. The North opposed slavery.

2. What did the Missouri Compromise do?
 - A. It drew a line through the Louisiana Territory to decide which states would be free and which ones would be slave.
 - B. It drew a line through Virginia, splitting Virginia into two different states: West Virginia and Virginia.
 - C. It was the compromise between the southern states that started the Civil War.
 - D. It was the final compromise that ended the Civil War.

3. Which of the following describes the role of American Indians living in the Confederate states in the Civil War?
 - A. Most of these Virginians supported the Confederacy.
 - B. Most did not want to take sides during the Civil War.
 - C. Most raised crops, while others fled to the Union.
 - D. Most did not live in the Confederate States.

4. Why was Virginia an important state during the Civil War?
- A. It contained factories where guns could be made.
 - B. It was a buffer state that was located between the North and the South.
 - C. It was the largest and wealthiest state in the Confederate States.
 - D. All of the above.
5. Which of the following phrases **BEST** describes the purpose of the Emancipation Proclamation?
- A. The Emancipation Proclamation gave the Civil War in the North a higher moral purpose by freeing slaves in rebelling states.
 - B. The Emancipation Proclamation freed slaves in all states to get support from Confederate states
 - C. The Emancipation Proclamation gave the Civil War in the South a higher moral purpose by freeing slaves in rebelling states.
 - D. The Emancipation Proclamation let African Americans serve in the Union Army.
6. Which of the following battles took place outside of Virginia?
- A. The Battle of Fredericksburg
 - B. The Battle of Gettysburg
 - C. The Battle of Bull Run
 - D. The Battle of Appomattox
7. Civil War historians would say that the battle between the *Merrimac* and the *Monitor* was **MOST** significant because
- A. it took place near Norfolk, VA
 - B. it was the first battle between ironclad ships.
 - C. it was the first sea battle of the Civil War.
 - D. it had no clear winner.

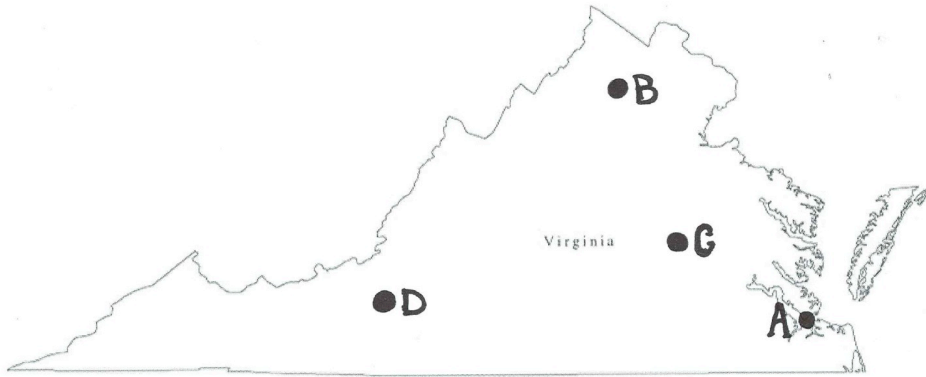
8. Which of the following **BEST** describes SOUTHERN states before the Civil War?

- A. Agricultural economy, many people spoke for emancipation, had lots of plantations.
- B. Agricultural economy, relied on slave labor, grew cotton and tobacco.
- C. Industrial economy, wanted new states to be “slave states” and to grow cotton and tobacco.
- D. industrial economy, women and children worked in factories, many people spoke for emancipation.

9. Which of the following **BEST** describes NORTHERN states before the Civil War?

- A. Agricultural economy, many people spoke for emancipation, had lots of plantations.
- B. Agricultural economy, relied on slave labor, grew cotton and tobacco.
- C. Industrial economy, wanted new states to be “slave states” and to grow cotton and tobacco.
- D. Industrial economy, women and children worked in factories, many people spoke for emancipation.

Use the Map Below to answer question 10.



10. Given what you know about the *Battle of the Monitor and the Merrimac*, circle the letter that indicates where the battle took place on the map above.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Use the Map Below to answer the question 11



11. Circle one answer that provides the best two options to complete the sentence below.
This map above must show the United States _____ the Civil War because _____.
- A. After; Alaska is not shown
 - B. Before; New England is part of Great Britain
 - C. Before; West Virginia is part of Virginia
 - D. After; West Virginia is part of Virginia
12. Nat Turner and John Brown both led revolts against slavery. The relationship between the two events is that:
- A. John Brown's raid created more arguments about slavery and led to the creation of a group known as abolitionists.
 - B. John Brown's raid caused Nat Turner to rebel against his plantation owner.
 - C. Nat Turner's raid created more arguments about slavery and led to the creation of a group known as abolitionists.
 - D. Nat Turner's raid caused John Brown to rebel against his plantation owner.

13. Which of the following events is **MOST** likely to have been major cause of secession for the south?
- A. Nat Turner's rebellion meant that slaves could finally secede
 - B. Abraham Lincoln was elected President
 - C. The Missouri Compromise
 - D. The battle of Bull Run

Sequencing: Order the events from earliest to latest by placing 1 next to the event that occurred first, 2 next to the event that occurred second, 3 next to the event that occurred third and so on.

14. Place the five events in order as stated above.

- John Brown raided Harper's Ferry.
- Abraham Lincoln was elected.
- West Virginia was created.
- Virginia seceded from the nation.
- Fort Sumter was captured by the confederacy.

15. Place the five events in order as stated above.

- First Battle of Bull Run
- The Confederate States of America form
- Richmond burns
- Virginia secedes
- West Virginia is created

Matching: Match the leaders below to their description by writing the letter next to each letter next to the description that best describes them.

16. Match the description on the left to the leader it describes on the right.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. ___ A general in the Confederate army that led troops in the first Battle of Bull Run. | A. Abraham Lincoln |
| 2. ___ The leader of the Union army, named general in chief in 1864 and led the Army of the Potomac. | B. Jefferson Davis |
| 3. ___ The leader of the Confederate army, who won the Battle of Fredericksburg. | C. J.E.B. Stuart |
| 4. ___ The president of the Northern states and wrote the Emancipation Proclamation. | D. Robert E. Lee |
| 5. ___ The president of the Southern states. | E. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson |
| | F. Ulysses S. Grant |

Fill in the Blank: Answer the questions below by filling in the blank with the correct answer.

17. People who campaigned to end slavery were called _____ .
18. This person took over Harper's Ferry in the hopes of arming slaves in the south to rebel.

19. A secret network of people and places that helped escaped slaves leave the South and get to safety in the North was called the _____.
20. This person was hanged for leading a slave revolt in Virginia. _____

Short Answer: Answer the question below in a short paragraph.

21. Imagine you are a newspaper reporter at the time of the Civil War. Write a paragraph about the fall of Richmond. Your writing should be brief but clear, and be written in complete sentences. (2 pts.) Be sure to include the important leaders (2 pts.), actions by the northern and southern armies (2 pts.), the role of Richmond in the Civil War and the significance of its fall (2 pts.).

KEY

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. D
10. A
11. C
12. B
13. B
14. 1,2,5,3,4
15. 4,1,5,2,3
16. E, F,D,A,B
17. Abolitionists
18. John Brown
19. Underground Railroad
20. Nat Turner

21. Sample Answer: The city of Richmond, Virginia, has been captured by the northern armies of General Grant! Union troops are working hard to put out fires set by General Lee's men and to restore order in the city. Richmond was not only the capitol of the Confederate States of America, it was a center for manufacturing guns, storing supplies, and the center of the military, hospitals, and prisons. This made it a prime target for the Union. When the Southern Army couldn't hold the city any longer, they burned the supplies to keep them from falling into the hands of the Union. With the fall of this great city, it is clear that the end of the war is near.