MULTIPLE CHOICE (1 POINT)

1. In the 1800s, what did the economy of the South depend on the most?
2. Whose labor built the economy of the South?
3. Under the Missouri Compromise, what balanced Missouri’s admission to the Union as a slave state?
4. What was the North’s economy primarily based on?
5. What tax on imported goods led to conflict between the North and the South?
6. What people spoke out against slavery?
7. What was the Underground Railroad?
8. What did they call people who traveled on the Underground Railroad?
9. What were the results of the Kansas-Nebraska Act?
10. What was important about the Dred Scott decision?
11.–12. Be able to read and understand a passage about the Lincoln/Douglas debates.
13. What were the new technologies in the Civil War?
14. What were the effects of the Emancipation Proclamation on the Union army?
15. Recognize a picture of “The Fighting 54th.”
16. Read and understand an excerpt from the Gettysburg Address.
17. How did Clara Barton help the Union army?
18. What were General Grant’s main goals for the union army?
19. What began with the burning of Atlanta, Georgia and included a 60-mile-wide and 300-mile-long path across Georgia?
20. Where did Lee surrender to Grant?
21. After Lee’s surrender, what happened to Abraham Lincoln?

FILL-IN-THE-BLANKS (1 POINT EACH)

slave state  Missouri Compromise  free state
abolitionists  debate  treason  secede  civil war
Emancipation Proclamation  Gettysburg Address
**FILL-IN-THE-BLANKS (BATTLES) (1 POINT EACH)**

Fort Sumter  Bull Run  Shiloh  Antietam  Vicksburg  Gettysburg

**IDENTIFY UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES (1 POINT EACH)**

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**SHORT ANSWER**

1. Define total war. Why did General Sherman launch a total war? (2 points)

2. What was “Pickett’s Charge”? Was it a success for the South? (2 points)

3. What were the three parts of the Anaconda Plan? Did it work? (4 points)