

What Do You Know?

12.A.2.1

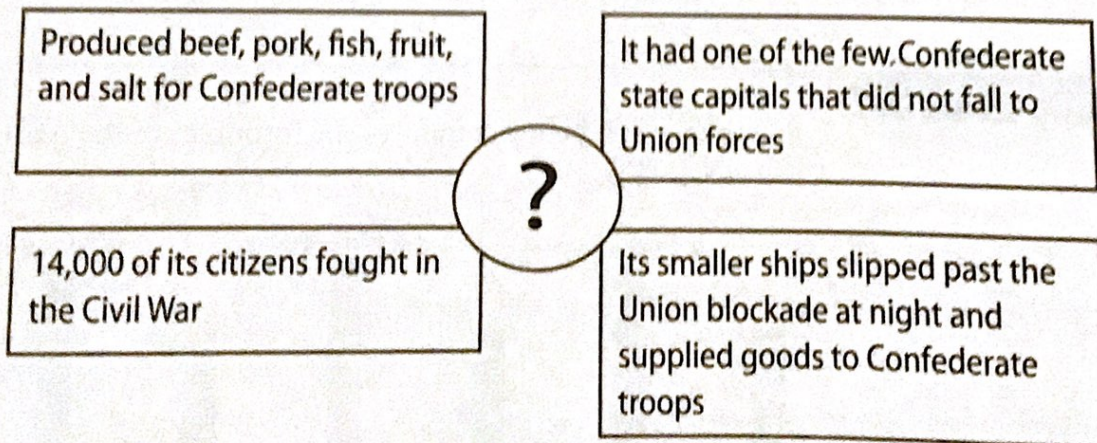
1. Which sequence of events correctly identifies a rise in tensions, bringing the nation closer toward armed conflict?
- A. John Brown's raid → Missouri Compromise
 - B. Compromise of 1850 → *Dred Scott* decision
 - C. Kansas-Nebraska Act → Admission of California to statehood
 - D. "Bleeding Kansas" → Admission of Maine and Missouri to statehood

12.A.2.1

2. Which event was the catalyst for the secession of the first seven Southern states in 1861?
- A. passage of a higher protective tariff
 - B. issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation
 - C. the election of Abraham Lincoln as President
 - D. the shipment of Union supplies to Fort Sumter

2.A.3.13

3. The diagram below provides details about the Civil War.



Which title best completes the diagram?

- A. Union Troops Occupy Fort Pickens
- B. Slaves in Florida Fought for the Union
- C. The Florida Economy Booms during the Civil War
- D. Florida's Contribution to the South during the Civil War

SS.912.A.2.1

4. The excerpt below is from a letter by General Winfield Scott written in 1862

The Anaconda Plan

"[S]o as to envelope the insurgent States and bring them to terms, with less bloodshed than by any other plan."

What was the main objective of the plan described in General Scott's letter?

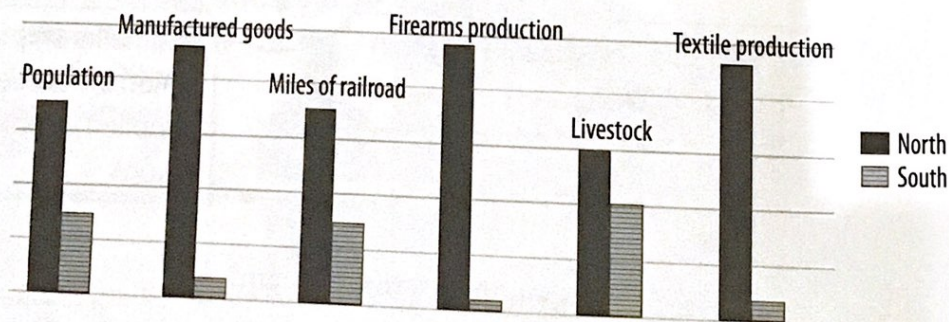
- A. to attack and bring under control a few key Southern cities
- B. to disrupt Southern supply lines by controlling the railroad junctions in the South
- C. to sign treaties with Britain and France to prevent them from assisting the South
- D. to suffocate the South by controlling the Mississippi River and the Southern ports

SS.912.A.2.1

5. Why did the Union impose a naval blockade on the South during the Civil War?
- A. to promote domestic industries in the South
 - B. to strangle the shipment of supplies to the Confederacy
 - C. to motivate enslaved African Americans to migrate to the North
 - D. to encourage Union sympathizers to persuade their states to rejoin the Union

SS.912.A.2.1

6. The graph below compares the resources of the North and South during the Civil War.



Which of these strategies was NOT used by the South to counter the North's advantages in resources shown in the graph?

- A. The South would invade and capture major Union cities.
- B. The South would fight a defensive war on its own terrain.
- C. The South would use its pool of talented military experience.
- D. The South would conscript troops and print its own paper money.

912.A.2.1

7. What was a significant impact of the Emancipation Proclamation?
- A. Slaves in Northern states were freed.
 - B. The war became a moral contest over slavery.
 - C. Slaves in border states were immediately freed.
 - D. African Americans were admitted into the Confederate army.

912.A.2.1

8. What were the major consequences of the Civil War?
- A. the end of slavery and a strengthening of the power of the federal government
 - B. recognition of the rights of states to leave the Union and to nullify federal laws
 - C. an end to racial discrimination and establishment of social equality throughout the nation
 - D. the abolition of slavery in all Northern states and in all federal territories north of 36°30' N

912.A.2.1

9. Which of the following contributed to the outbreak of the Civil War?
- A. Southerners feared that Northerners intended to abolish slavery.
 - B. Southern states wanted a free hand in suppressing local slave revolts.
 - C. The *Dred Scott* decision led Northern state officials to defy federal law.
 - D. Northerners opposed the shipment of Southern cotton to Great Britain

912.A.2.1

10. The excerpt below is from a recently written history of the Civil War.

What were the rights and liberties for which Confederates contended? The right to own slaves; the liberty to take this property into the territories; freedom from the coercive powers of a centralized government.

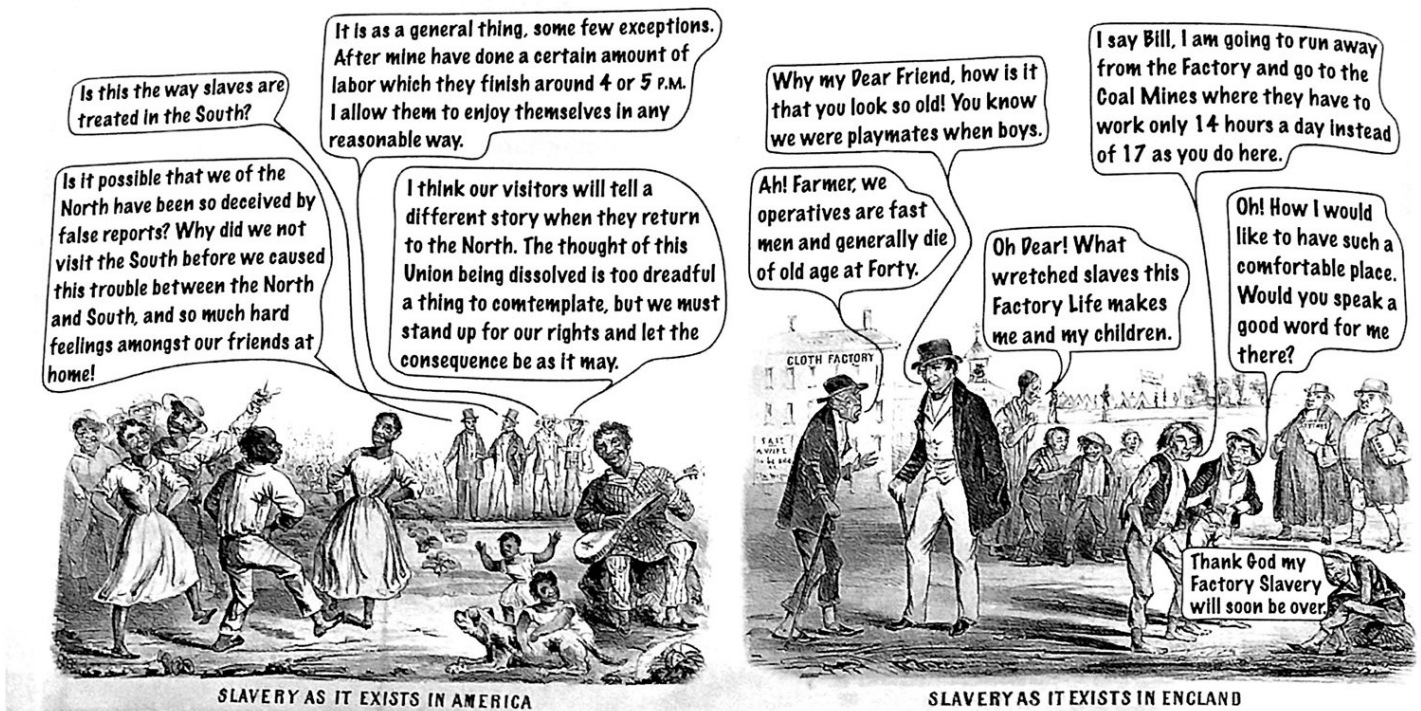
—James McPherson, *The Battle Cry of Freedom*

What contradiction does this Civil War historian find in the secession of the Southern states?

- A. Confederates were outnumbered by Northerners.
- B. Confederates demanded the freedom to enslave others.
- C. Confederates believed that states had the right to leave the Union.
- D. Confederates felt that slaves were better treated than Northern factory workers.

SS.912.A.2.1

11. This cartoon was published in 1850.



Which social issue is addressed in the cartoon?

- A. the safety of workers
- B. the need for public education
- C. the conditions of Southern slaves
- D. the polluted air in the new industrial towns

SS.912.A.2.1

12. Which best expresses the viewpoint of the artist in the cartoon above?
- A. Farm life is healthier than city living.
 - B. Slavery is a moral evil that should be abolished.
 - C. Factory owners should use slave labor in factories.
 - D. Southern slaves are better treated than factory workers.

S.912.A.2.1

13. Which view was held by most Southerners of the secession crisis of 1860–1861?
- A. Revolution against properly elected officials is never justified.
 - B. Since the Union was created by the states, they could leave it at any time.
 - C. The Union was formed by the American people, and not by individual states.
 - D. Because of their economic connections with the North, secession would be disastrous.