

End-of-Section Questions: The Steps That Led to War

Part A: Core Test Question

1. Explain why the South fought the Civil War.

Part B: Supplemental Questions

2. Vocabulary. Write the vocabulary word or words for each lettered definition:
 - a. an action taken by a politician to get people to act or think in a desired way.
 - b. a war that is fought between people from the same country.
 - c. President of the United States during the Civil War.
 - d. President of the Confederate States of America.
3. Give three reasons why the South thought slavery was threatened.
4. For each item, write N for North or S for South:
 - a. Gray
 - b. Virginia
 - c. Blue
 - d. Confederacy
 - e. Yankee
 - f. Johnny Rebs
5. Name the 11 states of the Confederacy.
6. In what ways did the Constitution of the Confederacy differ from the U.S. Constitution?
7. Why did Lincoln have to be very careful about passing laws to limit slavery?
8. Why did the North want Maryland to stay in the Union?

End-of-Section Questions: The Four Factors of Group Success at the Beginning of the Civil War

Part A: Core Questions

1. Explain why the South fought the Civil War.
2. Tell about the four factors of group success at the beginning of the Civil War.

Part B: Supplemental Questions

3. Vocabulary. Write the vocabulary word or words for each lettered definition.
 - a. Warships prevent merchant ships from entering or leaving a seaport.
 - b. President of the Confederate States of America.
 - c. People who are not soldiers.
 - d. An action taken by a politician to get people to act or think in a desired way
 - e. A war that is fought between people from the same country.
 - f. President of the United States during the Civil War.
 - g. To keep supplies from an area that are needed to keep people working.
4. What were the three parts of the North's war strategy?
5. Why did the Confederacy want to fight a defensive war?
6. What did Lincoln do about some Northerners who spoke out against the Union?
7. How did President Lincoln make sure Maryland voted to stay in the Union?

End-of-Section Questions: Key Battles of the Civil War

Part A: Core Test Questions

1. Explain why the South fought the Civil War.
2. Tell about the four factors of group success at the beginning of the Civil War.

Part B: Supplemental Questions

3. Vocabulary. Write the vocabulary word or words for each lettered definition:
 - a. A wooden ship that had iron plates nailed to the outside of its hull.
 - b. A runaway slave during the Civil War.
 - c. To keep supplies from an area that are needed to keep people working.
 - d. A war that is fought between people from the same country.
 - e. An action taken by a politician to get people to act or think in a desired way.
 - f. People who are not soldiers.
 - g. To give freedom.
4. People. Write the correct name for each lettered definition:
 - a. Commander of the main Confederate Army of Virginia.

- b. Started a hospital in Richmond, Virginia to care for sick and wounded confederate soldiers.
 - c. Superintendent of Nurses for the Union Army.
 - d. Commander of the Union forces in the West.
 - e. President of the Confederate States of America.
 - f. President of the United States during the Civil War.
5. Why was the Battle of Bull Run important?
 6. Why was the sea battle between the Monitor and the Merrimack important?
 7. What did both sides realize after the Battle of Shiloh?
 8. Describe what the Emancipation Proclamation stated.
 9. Why was the Emancipation Proclamation considered a strategic political move for Lincoln?
 10. Why was the Battle of Gettysburg important?
 11. What effect did the Battle of Gettysburg have for the South?
 12. Why was the Gettysburg Address considered a strategic political move for Lincoln?
 13. How did women contribute to the war effort?
 14. Why were African Americans finally allowed to join the Union Army?
 15. Why might an African American want to join the Union Navy instead of the Union Army in 1861?
 16. What happened to many African American soldiers and their officers if they were captured by the Confederate Army?
 17. Why was the Battle of Fort Pillow well known?

End of Section Questions: The Four Factors of Group Success Changed After Gettysburg

Part A: Core Test Questions

1. Explain why the South fought the Civil War.
2. Tell about the four factors of group success at the beginning of the Civil War.

3. Tell about the four factors of group success after Gettysburg.
4. Describe four examples of President Lincoln's strategic political moves during the Civil War.

Part B: Supplemental Questions

5. Vocabulary: Write the vocabulary word or words for each lettered definition.
 - a. A war that is fought between people from the same country.
 - b. Not having to follow a rule.
 - c. Destroying everything of military or economic value in its path.
 - d. Drugs that kill germs
 - e. To give freedom.
 - f. People who are not soldiers.
6. People. Write the correct name for each lettered definition:
 - a. Waged total war on the South; March to the Sea.
 - b. President Lincoln's assassin.
 - c. Commander of the Union forces in the West; made commander of the entire Union Army in 1863.
 - d. Superintendent of Nurses for the Union Army.
 - e. Commander of the main Confederate Army of Virginia.
 - f. President of the Confederate States of America.
 - g. Started a hospital in Richmond, Virginia to care for sick and wounded Confederate soldiers.
 - h. President of the United States during the Civil War.
7. Describe Grant's battle strategy.
8. Why was the Confederate draft unpopular in the South?
9. Why did poor people consider the North's draft unfair?
10. What was the effect of Sherman's total war policy?
11. What were Lincoln's terms of surrender for Lee's Confederate Army?
12. What killed most of the people during the Civil War?
13. Approximately what percentage of the combined Confederate and Union forces were casualties during the Civil War?