

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Reconstruction: America After the Civil War (Part I)

1. What happened on April 9, 1865?
 - a. Lincoln was assassinated.
 - b. Robert E. Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox.
 - c. General Grant surrendered to General Lee at Appomattox.
 - d. The first battle of the Civil War was fought.
2. How many African Americans served in the Union army?
 - a. 100,000
 - b. 120,000
 - c. 150,000
 - d. 180,000
3. What was Lincoln's attitude towards voting rights for African Americans?
 - a. That all black people deserved the right to vote
 - b. That all black men deserved the right to vote
 - c. That some black men deserved the right to vote
 - d. That only whites should have the right to vote
4. What happened on April 14, 1865
 - a. Andrew Johnson was elected President.
 - b. General Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox.
 - c. John Wilks Booth assassinated President Lincoln.
 - d. The 13th Amendment was ratified.
5. According to the documentary, what was the "first order of business" for many freed slaves?
 - a. Finding employment
 - b. heading to northern cities
 - c. find family members
 - d. voting
 - e. none of the above
6. Who became President after Abraham Lincoln was assassinated?
 - a. Ulysses S. Grant
 - b. Robert E. Lee
 - c. Andrew Johnson
 - d. Rutherford B. Hayes
7. Who was the most famous African American of the period who expressed doubts about new President and worried, "In what new skin will the old snake come forth?"
 - a. W.E.B Du Bois
 - b. Ida B. Wells
 - c. Frederick Douglas
 - d. William Monroe Trotter
8. What was the name of the new organization headed by Major General Oliver Howard?
 - a. The Freedmen's Bureau
 - b. The Department of Education
 - c. The Department of Labor
 - d. The Department of Energy
 - e. none of the above
9. What was the purpose of the Freedmen's Bureau?
 - a. to protect blacks from violence
 - b. to provided access for education for blacks
 - c. to provide access to land for blacks
 - d. to ensure local courts treat blacks fairly
 - e. all of the above
10. How much land did the Freedmen's Bureau have under its control?
 - a. 150,000
 - b. 450,000
 - c. 650,000
 - d. 850,000

11. Which of the following was **NOT** part of Andrew Johnson's Reconstruction plan?
- a. Amnesty (forgiveness) for most whites who took an oath to the Union and accepted the end of slavery
 - b. Individual pardons for those worth more than \$20,000 if they asked for an individual pardon
 - c. A return land to pardoned Confederates
 - d. All blacks were to be given the right to vote in former states of the Confederacy.
12. What were the oppressive laws in Mississippi and other southern states that included vagrancy laws for those without labor contracts and fined or auctioned off blacks to work off their fines?
13. What organization was formed in Tennessee in 1866?
14. How did Radical Republicans like Thaddeus Stevens respond to the fact that former Confederates had been elected to office?
15. What did Congress pass in April of 1866 over Johnson's veto as an answer to the "black codes"?
- a. The 14th Amendment
 - b. Civil Rights Act
 - c. The Tenure of Office Act
16. What happened in Memphis, Tennessee in 1866?
- a. A black garrison was demobilized.
 - b. Black churches and schools were burnt to the ground.
 - c. 48 people (almost all black) were killed.
 - d. all of the above
17. According to the _____ Amendment all people born in United States are citizens, and no state can deny due process or equal protection of laws.
- a. 13th
 - b. 14th
 - c. 15th
 - d. 16th
18. What new requirements did Congress impose on former Confederate states Spring of 1867:
- a. The former Confederacy was to be divided into 5 military districts.
 - b. The former Confederate States had to ratify new state constitutions.
 - c. The former Confederate states had to ratify the 14th Amendment.
 - d. The former Confederate states had to allow black men to vote.
 - e. all of the above
19. What were the results of the election on Tuesday November 3, 1868?
- a. Ulysses S. Grant became President.
 - b. 500,000 black men cast their votes.
 - c. Dozens of blacks were elected to Congress.
 - d. all of the above
20. Name one of the historians who seemed to know a lot about Reconstruction.