

American civil war and correct answer



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

- Question 1 In May 1856, _____ slaughtered five unarmed, proslavery settlers at Pottawatomie Creek in "bleeding Kansas." Answer Correct Answer: John Brown - Question 2 1 out of 1 points During the Lincoln-Douglas debates, Douglas argued that territories could circumvent the Dred Scott decision by not enacting the laws necessary for slavery. This was called the Answer Correct Answer: Freeport Doctrine. - Question 3 1 out of 1 points The Ostend Manifesto was an American statement that America should buy or seize Answer Correct Answer: Cuba. - Question 4 1 out of 1 points After secession began in 1860, the proposed constitutional amendment which would have guaranteed the future existence of slavery south of the old Missouri Compromise line was the Answer Selected Answer: Crittenden Compromise. Correct Answer: Crittenden Compromise. - Question 5 1 out of 1 points The Lecompton constitution was drafted by an antislavery convention in Kansas and was ultimately supported by the Kansas voters. Answer Selected Answer: False Correct Answer: False - Question 6 1 out of 1 points Matthew C. Perry led the American expedition that established commercial concessions with Japan. Answer Selected Answer: True Correct Answer: True - Question 7 1 out of 1 points In the spirit of the "Young America" movement, William Walker attempted repeatedly to gain control of Answer Selected Answer: Nicaragua. Correct Answer: Nicaragua. - Question 8 1 out of 1 points Which of the following was a support system established by antislavery groups in the upper South and the North to help fugitive slaves who had escaped from the South to make their way to Canada? Answer Selected Answer: Underground Railroad Correct Answer: Underground Railroad - Question 9 1 out of 1 points Stephen Douglas staunchly believed that the slavery question in the territories of Kansas and Nebraska should be

resolved by Answer Selected Answer: popular sovereignty. Correct Answer: popular sovereignty. - Question 10 1 out of 1 points Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel that brought home the evils of slavery to many in the North was Answer Selected Answer: Uncle Tom's Cabin. Correct Answer: Uncle Tom's Cabin. Ch. 14 - Question 1 1 out of 1 points Thaddeus Stevens, Charles Sumner, and Benjamin Wade were leaders of the Answer Selected Answer: Radical Republicans. Correct Answer: Radical Republicans. - Question 2 1 out of 1 points The first woman physician in America, Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, helped to establish the United States Sanitary Commission. Answer Selected Answer: True Correct Answer: True - Question 3 1 out of 1 points The New York City draft riots in July 1863 were triggered by the Conscription Act of 1863 and Answer Selected Answer: racial backlash against the Emancipation Proclamation. Correct Answer: racial backlash against the Emancipation Proclamation. - Question 4 1 out of 1 points Lincoln justified the Emancipation Proclamation as Answer Selected Answer: a military necessity because it would weaken the enemy. Correct Answer: a military necessity because it would weaken the enemy. - Question 5 1 out of 1 points The first and only president of the Confederacy was Answer Selected Answer: Jefferson Davis. Correct Answer: Jefferson Davis. - Question 6 1 out of 1 points How did Lincoln treat the civil rights of dissenters during the Civil War? Answer Selected Answer: He suspended the writ of habeas corpus in critical areas and applied martial law freely. Correct Answer: He suspended the writ of habeas corpus in critical areas and applied martial law freely. - Question 7 1 out of 1 points The first major battle of the Civil War on July 21, 1861 was a disaster for the Union. It was the Battle of Answer Selected Answer: Bull Run. Correct Answer: Bull Run. - Question 8 1 out of 1 points In <https://assignbuster.com/american-civil-war-and-correct-answer/>

establishing a new government, the South Answer Selected Answer: was handicapped by its states' rights philosophy. Correct Answer: was handicapped by its states' rights philosophy. - Question 9 1 out of 1 points After the Battle of Bull Run, President Jefferson Davis revised his military strategy to rely primarily upon Answer Selected Answer: building a strong defense to wear down the Union's will to fight. Correct Answer: building a strong defense to wear down the Union's will to fight. - Question 10 1 out of 1 points After the Union was defeated at Bull Run, Lincoln chose _____ to command the Union forces. Answer Selected Answer: George B. McClellan Correct Answer: George B. McClellan - Question 1 1 out of 1 points The three Force Acts (1870-1871) were an attempt by Congress to control groups like the Answer Selected Answer: Ku Klux Klan. Correct Answer: Ku Klux Klan. - Question 2 0 out of 1 points Which of the following was a pejorative term for Northerners who went to the South after the Civil War to exploit the new political power of freed blacks and the disenfranchisement of former Confederates? Answer Selected Answer: Sharecroppers Correct Answer: Carpetbaggers - Question 3 1 out of 1 points The _____ Amendment prohibited states from denying black men the right to vote. Answer Selected Answer: Fifteenth Correct Answer: Fifteenth - Question 4 0 out of 1 points Most black officeholders in Reconstruction governments were illiterate former field hands. Answer Selected Answer: True Correct Answer: False - Question 5 1 out of 1 points Which of the following was a type of agriculture, frequently practiced in the South during and after Reconstruction, in which landowners provided land, tools, housing, and seed to a farmer who provided his labor? The resulting crop was divided between them. Answer Selected Answers: Sharecropping Correct Answers: Sharecropping - Question 6 1 out

of 1 points The _____ Amendment to the Constitution broadly defined American citizenship and " reduced the power of all the states." Answer Selected Answer: Fourteenth Correct Answer: Fourteenth - Question 7 1 out of 1 points Which of the following was a brokered arrangement whereby Republican and Democratic leaders agreed to settle the disputed 1876 presidential election? Democrats allowed returns that ensured the election of Republican Rutherford B. Hayes; and republicans agreed to withdraw federal troops from the South, ensuring an end to Reconstruction. Answer Selected Answer: Compromise of 1877 Correct Answer: Compromise of 1877 - Question 8 1 out of 1 points Which of the following was a measure drafted by President Abraham Lincoln in 1863 to readmit states that had seceded once 10 percent of their prewar voters swore allegiance to the Union and adopted state constitutions outlawing slavery? Answer Selected Answer: Ten Percent Plan Correct Answer: Ten Percent Plan - Question 9 1 out of 1 points The " ultra" Radical Republicans Answer Selected Answer: demanded immediate civil and political equality for blacks. Correct Answer: demanded immediate civil and political equality for blacks. - Question 10 1 out of 1 points Which of the following was an 1864 alternative to Lincoln's " Ten Percent Plan"? This measure required a majority of voters in a southern state to take a loyalty oath in order to begin the process of Reconstruction and guarantee black equality. It also required the repudiation of the Confederate debt. Answer Correct Answer: Wade-Davis Bill