

# [Abraham lincoln and civil war](https://assignbuster.com/abraham-lincoln-and-civil-war/)

Between the election of 1860 and his inauguration, Abraham Lincoln   
made serious attempts to reassure the South.

At the start of the Civil War, Lincoln’s Secretary of State William Seward   
thought he could dominate Lincoln.

Virginia, North Carolina, Arkansas, and Tennessee seceded when Lincoln   
…

President Lincoln viewed secession as   
a rejection of democracy

President Lincoln’s ultimate purpose for fighting the Civil war was to   
preserve the Union.

Military action early in the Civil War seemed to indicate that   
southern generals were superior

In establishing a new government, the South   
was handicapped by its states’ rights philosophy.

According to the graph “ Men Present for Service During the Civil War,” which of the following   
statements is true?   
…

The first and only president of the Confederacy was   
Jefferson Davis.

Comparing them as presidents, the basic difference between Lincoln and Davis was that   
Davis allowed personal feelings to distort his judgment.

The first major battle of the Civil War in July 1861 was disastrous for the Union.

It was the Battle of   
Bull Run.

After the Union was defeated at Bull Run, Lincoln chose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to command the Union forces.   
George B. McClellan

Thaddeus Stevens, Charles Sumner, and Benjamin Wade were leaders of the   
Radical Republicans.

Clement L. Vallandigham believed there were two rebellions in progress, “ the Secessionist   
Rebellion,” and “ the Abolitionist Rebellion.” Vallandigham was a   
Peace Democrat.

Members of the peace societies in the North were often called   
Copperheads.

How did Lincoln treat the civil rights of dissenters during the Civil War?   
He suspended the writ of habeas corpus in critical areas and applied martial law freely.

The most notorious Peace Democrat was Ohio Congressman   
Clement L. Vallandigham.

During the Civil War era, federal courts   
…

After Bull Run, President Jefferson Davis revised his military strategy to rely primarily upon   
…

The most vexing problem the Confederacy had during the Civil War was   
finance.

An examination of the Confederate war effort reveals that   
…

The idea that “ cotton is king” played a major role in the way   
the South conducted foreign affairs.

What role did Great Britain play in the Civil War?   
England needed northern wheat more than southern cotton.

. The North came to the brink of war with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when that nation built powerful cruisers and   
ironclad “ rams” for the Confederate navy.   
Great Britain

On what did the South mainly rely to finance the war?   
money from cotton exports

The map “ Battles in the West,” depicts how control of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the focus of most of the   
battles in the West.   
Mississippi River

. The early confidence of both sides was rocked by the staggering casualties sustained in 1862 at   
Shiloh.

The basic intellectual and psychological weaknesses of General George McClellan were clearly   
displayed during   
the Peninsular campaign.

Even though he did not defeat Lee, McClellan managed at least to stop his 1862 invasion of the   
North at   
…

The Emancipation Proclamation directly freed   
no slaves.

Lincoln justified the Emancipation Proclamation as   
a military necessity because it would weaken the enemy.

As a result of the Emancipation Proclamation,   
Republican politicians vigorously defended the cause of racial justice and black equality.

Most Republican politicians defended emancipation on the grounds that   
northern blacks would all move to the South.

The New York City draft riots in July 1863 were triggered by the Conscription Act of 1863 and   
racial backlash against the Emancipation Proclamation.

How did blacks react to the Emancipation Proclamation?   
They saw it as a beacon promising future improvement.

During the Civil War, black soldiers were   
…

In summer 1863, Lee launched his last assault into the North and was defeated in the Battle of   
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which probably decided the fate of the Union.   
Gettysburg

The Mississippi River was controlled by the Union after the fall of   
Vicksburg.

Grant’s victory at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led to Lincoln’s giving him command of all troops west of the   
Appalachians   
Vicksburg

After the South seceded, Congress passed several measures previously blocked by southern   
opposition, including the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Act.   
Homestead

The Civil War caused the northern economy to experience   
soaring prices after 1862.

How did the Civil War affect the American economy?   
By speeding economic change, it helped prepare the way for modern industrial society.

How did the Civil War affect women and their “ proper spheres”?   
Both northern and southern women expanded their “ proper spheres” by working as army nurses and   
replacing male workers.

The former Democrat placed on the Lincoln ticket to assure victory in 1864 was   
Andrew Johnson.

The Union general noted for believing in and carrying out the doctrine of total war was   
William T. Sherman.

Sherman’s march through Georgia and the fall of Atlanta in September1864 contributed greatly to   
Lincoln’s election in November.

In his second inaugural address, Lincoln   
…

On April 9, 1865, Robert E. Lee surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia to Ulysses S. Grant at   
Appomattox Court House.

At war’s end, the human toll of the Civil War was   
…

As a result of the Union victory, people tended to view America as   
a nation, not just a union of states.