Chapter 15 Quiz

1) Lincoln's main concern when he entered the presidency was how to maintain federal authority

A) without provoking war with the seceded states.

B) when Congress was controlled by the Democratic opposition.

C) without recognizing the Confederacy.

D) when many believed the federal government would soon dissolve.

E) with an army that was splitting in half.

2) Which of the following Southern states was the first to secede from the Union?

A) South Carolina

B) Alabama

C) Kentucky

D) North Carolina

E) Virginia

3) The first shots of the Civil War were fired at

A) Richmond, Virginia.

B) Montgomery, Alabama.

C) New Orleans, Louisiana.

D) Charleston, South Carolina.

E) Savannah, Georgia.

4) The border states

A) divided amongst themselves and experienced several violent episodes.

B) remained loyal by a combination of local Unionism and federal intervention.

C) all joined the Confederacy.

D) all denounced slavery.

E) experienced bitter, internal division because of loyalty to the North and the South.

5) Which of the following individuals was NOT a Union

general during the Civil War? A) Joseph E. Johnston

B) George Meade

C) Ulysses S. Grant

- D) George McClellan
- E) Henry W. Halleck

6) The basic Confederate strategy was to

A) invade and conquer the North.

B) plan a series of limited, exact offenses.

C) blockade Northern ports.

D) wage a defensive struggle.

E) fight only a guerrilla war.

7) Which one of the following does NOT apply to Lincoln's initial policy toward the Confederacy?
A) a strategy designed to avoid any "hostile" action toward the South by the North
B) the deployment of troops along the "border states" to demonstrate a Union resolve to fight
C) a strategy designed to make the Confederacy look like the aggressor if war occurred
D) a strategy of inactivity to buy time to resolve the conflict
E) a cautious and limited use of force

8) In the beginning, the Civil War was

A) a contest of sectional supremacy.

B) a personal struggle between Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis.

C) a struggle to preserve the Union.

D) a struggle to preserve "King Cotton."

E) a struggle to free the slaves.

9) Which one of the following individuals recommended an "anaconda policy" towards the South?A) Winfield Scott

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- B) Leonidas K. Polk
- C) Ulysses S. Grant
- D) George McClellan
- E) Stonewall Jackson

10) The bloodiest one-day battle of the war was

A) Sharpsburg.

B) Vicksburg.

C) Gettysburg.

D) Bull Run.

E) Shiloh.

11) The diplomatic objective of the Confederacy was to

A) forge alliances with England and France.

B) secure the support of Mexico.

C) gain control of Cuba.

D) lure the Spanish into the war.

E) gain access to Canadian iron supplies.

12) The Emancipation Proclamation freed

A) all African Americans.

B) only slaves in the military occupation zones of the Union army.

C) only slaves in the loyal border states.

D) only slaves in the Confederacy.

E) all slaves.

13) In the battle of _____, the Union gained control of the Mississippi River.
A) Vicksburg
B) Shiloh
C) Richmond
D) Seven Pines
E) Gettysburg
14) Copperheads

A) were a group of wealthy industrialists who secretly financed the war.

B) narrowly won victory in the 1864 election.

C) were willing to have peace at any price.

D) strongly supported the Emancipation Proclamation.

E) supported the growth of the federal government.

15) The fall of Vicksburg gave the North control of what crucial waterway?A) Ohio RiverB) Sabine RiverC) Rio GrandeD) James RiverE) Mississippi River