Reconstruction Unit Post-Assessment

1. Which term describes men and women who had been slaves?

1. Scalawags
2. Freedmen
3. Carpetbaggers
4. Indentured Servants

2. Who succeeded Abraham Lincoln as President?

1. Andrew Jackson
2. Andrew Johnson
3. Jack Anderson
4. John Anderson

3. Which of the following amendments said that states could not pass laws that take away a citizen’s rights?

* 1. 13th Amendment
	2. 14th Amendment
	3. 15th Amendment
	4. 16th Amendment

4. What was a major duty of the Freedman’s Bureau?

1. To return former slaves to their masters
2. To help Southern states form new governments
3. To help former slaves get an education and find job
4. To help Southern plantation owners find a source of labor

5. Which of the following did **NOT** take place during Reconstruction?

1. Former slaves gained citizenship.
2. Soldiers helped southern blacks register to vote.
3. Old leaders lost much of their power in the South.
4. Most Southern whites gladly accepted how the South was changing.

6. Which of these events happened after the Civil War?

1. The Stamp Act was repealed.
2. The 13th Amendment was ratified.
3. The Monroe Doctrine was announced.
4. The Missouri Compromise was passed.

7. Which of the following events occurred **first**?

1. Reconstruction ended.
2. Tennessee rejoined the Union.
3. The 13th Amendment was ratified.
4. Abraham Lincoln was assassinated.

8. The Civil Rights Act of 1866 was important because it allowed-

1. workers to join labor unions.
2. women to gain voting rights.
3. African Americans to gain equal rights.
4. Confederate soldiers to receive veteran’s rights.

9. Which of the following amendments allows people to vote regardless of race?

1. 12th Amendment
2. 13th Amendment
3. 14th Amendment
4. 15th Amendment

10. Each of the following statements describes the South during Reconstruction **except**-

1. Southern women could vote.
2. Northern soldiers supervised the South.
3. Southern military leaders could not hold public office.
4. Southerners saw industrial growth, particularly in the textile industry.

11. Africans Americans gained which of the following rights during Reconstruction?

1. The right to vote
2. The right to assemble
3. The right to bare arms
4. The right to free speech

12. Which of the following was sparked by Reconstruction?

1. World War II
2. The War in Iraq
3. The Industrial Revolution
4. The Civil Rights Movement

13. When Reconstruction began, Abraham Lincoln’s main goal was to-

1. quickly restore the Union.
2. punish the South for seceding.
3. deny African Americans the right to vote.
4. station federal troops throughout the South.

14. Which Reconstruction policy called for a plan to reunite the Union, but never became law?

1. Black Codes
2. Wade-Davis Bill
3. Lincoln’s 10% Plan
4. Civil Rights Act of 1866

25. Southerners experienced all of the following after the Civil War **except**-

1. military occupation.
2. a worthless currency.
3. a booming economy.
4. the devastation of farms.