

Brain POP Civil War Quiz

Name: _____
 Date: _____
 Class: _____

1. Place the following events in sequence, from left to right: A) Sherman's March; B) Fort Sumter; C) Battle of Gettysburg

- A, C, B
- B, A, C
- B, C, A
- C, A, B

2. What title was shared by both George Washington and Jefferson Davis?

- President
- Chief General
- Chief Justice
- U.S. Senator

3. Why did firing on Fort Sumter spark the beginning of the Civil War?

- It was an American attack on a Confederate military base
- It completed the process of secession
- It was a Confederate attack on an American military base
- It was a Confederate attack on a border state

4. What might have happened had the Civil War not occurred?

- The Confederacy would not have been formed
- Lincoln would not have been elected President
- Slavery would never have existed
- States could drop out of the U.S. anytime they wished

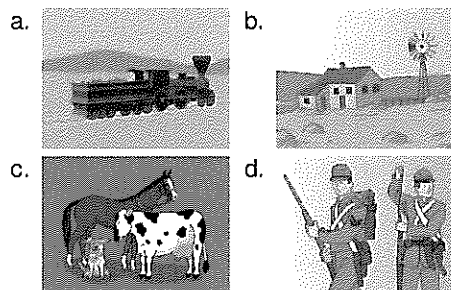
5. What U.S. President was also a Civil War general?

- Ulysses S. Grant
- Abraham Lincoln
- Jefferson Davis
- Andrew Johnson

6. What can you conclude about West Virginia from its actions at the time of the Civil War?

- Its citizens did not support slavery
- Its citizens did not support secession
- Its citizens did not support the Union
- Its citizens did not support Lincoln

7. General William Tecumseh Sherman wrecked Southern infrastructure, which severely impaired Confederate communications. What is an example of infrastructure?



8. What was the intended effect of the Emancipation Proclamation?

- To free enslaved people in the Union
- To free enslaved people in the border states
- To declare slavery illegal in the Union and Confederacy
- To free enslaved people in the Confederacy

9. Which term best describes the Battle of Gettysburg?

- Small-scale
- Turning point
- Endgame
- Bloodless

10. What can you infer from the fact that the first Civil War battles had spectators?

- People enjoyed spending time outdoors
- People did not realize how serious the war would become
- People did not know that war could be violent
- People realized that the war would last for years

Brain POP Civil War Causes Quiz

Name: _____
Date: _____
Class: _____

1. What was the immediate effect of the Confederacy firing on Fort Sumter, South Carolina?

- a. It caused the Southern states to secede.
- b. It caused the beginning of the Civil War.
- c. It caused the end of the Civil War.
- d. It caused the beginning of the Nullification Crisis.

2. If you supported the southern states' right to secede, what might you point to to back up your argument?

- a. The Declaration of Independence
- b. The Tenth Amendment to the Constitution
- c. Article III of the Constitution
- d. The First Amendment to the Constitution



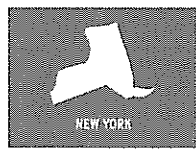

3. Place the following events in sequence: A) The Kansas-Nebraska Act; B) The Missouri Compromise; C) The Nullification Crisis

- a. C, B, A
- b. A, C, B
- c. C, A, B
- d. B, C, A

4. If you wanted to nullify a quiz you took in history class, what might you do?

- a. Ask your teacher to throw the results of the quiz away
- b. Ask to re-take the quiz
- c. Promise that you'd do better on the next quiz
- d. Fight your teacher over your right to take the quiz

5. In the years before the Civil War, which state was most likely to favor higher tariffs?


a. 	b. 
c. 	d. 

6. Under the rules of the Missouri Compromise, what had to happen every time a slave state joined the Union?

- a. A free state also had to be admitted to the Union.
- b. The voters in the state had to decide whether the slaves there would eventually be freed.
- c. The Supreme Court had to decide whether slavery was legal.
- d. The President of the United States had to open up new free territories.

7. What effect did the Kansas-Nebraska Act have on the Compromise of 1820?

- a. It expanded the compromise into land bought in the Louisiana Purchase.
- b. It strengthened the compromise.
- c. It repealed the compromise.
- d. It caused the compromise to be reached.

8.  What was the central point of the Dred Scott decision?

- a. That slavery was legal only in the South.
- b. That the Kansas-Nebraska act was illegal.
- c. That states could not nullify federal laws.
- d. That slaves had no rights anywhere in the United States.

9. What event might you attend if you were an abolitionist?

- a. An anti-slavery rally
- b. A slave auction
- c. A states' rights convention
- d. A rally opposing high tariffs

10. What event made southern states finally decide to secede?

- a. The Kansas-Nebraska Act
- b. The election of Abraham Lincoln
- c. The Missouri Compromise
- d. The Dred Scott decision