PENNSYLVANIA UNITED STATES HISTORY I · UNIT 4

Civil War and Reconstruction — Practice Test

Pennsylvania United States History I • 25 questions

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **The Compromise of 1850 admitted California as a**

- A free state
- B slave state
- C territory
- D foreign colony

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **The Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 required citizens to help**

A free enslaved people

B return escaped enslaved people to enslavers

C hide runaways

D pay runaways

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **The Kansas Nebraska Act of 1854 allowed settlers in those territories to decide slavery by**

A presidential order

B Supreme Court ruling

C popular sovereignty

D British law

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Bleeding Kansas in the mid 1850s refers to violent conflict over**

A railroad routes

B gold mining

C Indian removal

D slavery in Kansas Territory

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **The Dred Scott decision of 1857 ruled that enslaved people were**

A not citizens and had no right to sue

B citizens

C free in free states

D protected by Congress

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Abraham Lincoln was elected president in what year?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **The first state to secede from the Union after Lincoln election was**

A Virginia

B South Carolina

C Georgia

D Alabama

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **The Civil War began in April 1861 when Confederate forces fired on**

A Fort McHenry

B Harper Ferry

C Fort Sumter

D Vicksburg

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **The president of the Confederate States of America was**

A Jefferson Davis

B Robert E Lee

C Stonewall Jackson

D Alexander Stephens

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **The Battle of Antietam in September 1862 is known as the bloodiest**

A single day battle in American history

B naval battle

C battle in the West

D siege

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **The Emancipation Proclamation took effect on January 1 in what year?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **The Emancipation Proclamation declared enslaved people free in**

- A all states
- B Confederate held areas in rebellion
- C border states only
- D Europe

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **The Battle of Gettysburg was fought in July of what year?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Gettysburg Address in November 1863 stressed government**

A by kings

B by generals

C of the people, by the people, for the people

D by states only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **The Union victory at Vicksburg in July 1863 gave the Union control of the**

A Atlantic coast

B Rio Grande

C Ohio River

D Mississippi River

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **General William Tecumseh Sherman March to the Sea in 1864 targeted**

A Atlanta to Savannah, Georgia

B Richmond to Washington

C New Orleans to Harrisburg

D Charleston to Raleigh

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Robert E Lee surrendered to Ulysses S Grant at Appomattox Court House on April 9 in what year?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **President Lincoln was assassinated in April 1865 by**

A Jefferson Davis

B John Wilkes Booth

C Robert E Lee

D Andrew Johnson

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **The Thirteenth Amendment, ratified in 1865, abolished**

A voting restrictions

B poll taxes

C slavery

D segregation only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **The Fourteenth Amendment granted citizenship and equal protection to**

A only former soldiers

B only landowners

C only immigrants

D all persons born or naturalized in the United States

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **The Fifteenth Amendment protected voting rights regardless of**

A race, color, or previous condition of servitude

B age

C sex

D property

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **The Freedmen Bureau was created to help formerly enslaved people with**

A plantations

B food, schools, and work contracts

C weapons

D foreign travel

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source I - A Freedman Letter, 1866

Use this reading for questions 23 to 24.

We are free now, but freedom without land or schooling is hard. We want to read, to vote, and to work for wages we can keep. The Bureau school near our town is crowded, and men who once held us in bondage now try to keep us from the ballot box.

23 **According to Source I, freedpeople sought mainly**

- **A** return to slavery
- **B** leaving the South at once
- **C** land, education, voting, and fair wages
- **D** joining the army only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Source I shows a Reconstruction obstacle was**

A too many schools

B a shortage of farms

C high wages

D efforts to block Black voting

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **The Compromise of 1877 effectively ended Reconstruction by withdrawing federal troops from the**

A South

B West

C North

D border states

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. 1860
7. B
8. C
9. A
10. A
11. 1863
12. B
13. 1863
14. C
15. D
16. A
17. 1865
18. B
19. C
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. C
24. D
25. A

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