

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Reconstruction

*Read each question and circle the correct answer.*

**1.** The Civil War can best be described as

- A. devastating and bloody.
- B. one short battle.
- C. a fight over land.
- D. the result of miscommunication.

**2.** Which of these did not occur during the Reconstruction Era?

- A. Former slaves became US citizens.
- B. Landless Southern farmers became very rich.
- C. The president and members of Congress disagreed over the approach to the former Confederate states.
- D. Many former Confederate states passed laws to restrict the freedom of African Americans.

**3.** What was the federal agency that provided school, food, medicine and clothes to freed slaves in the South known as?

- A. The Freedom Union
- B. The Reconstruction Agency
- C. The Freedmen's Bureau
- D. The Department for Freed Slaves

**4.** Andrew Johnson became president right after

- A. Democrats and Republicans made a compromise.
- B. the first battle of the Civil War began.
- C. President Lincoln was assassinated.
- D. Ulysses S. Grant was impeached for treason.

5. Which of the following is true about President Johnson's plan for Reconstruction?

- A. It included harsh punishments for all former Confederate states.
- B. It was lenient toward the former Confederacy and allowed for states' rights.
- C. It made sure that states could not restrict the freedom of former slaves.
- D. It took all power away from state governments throughout the US.

6. Which of these is an example of a "Black Code"?

- A. a state law passed in Mississippi in 1865 that required freed black men to have written evidence of employment or face imprisonment
- B. the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution
- C. a clause in the Fourteenth Amendment that guaranteed equal protection under the law
- D. an act passed in 1854 that stated that a vote would determine whether slavery would be allowed in the Kansas and Nebraska territories

7. When were former slaves granted US citizenship?

- A. when the Civil War ended
- B. when the Emancipation Proclamation was signed
- C. when the Fourteenth Amendment was ratified
- D. when the Amnesty Act was passed

8. How was the Thirteenth Amendment different from the Emancipation Proclamation?

- A. The Thirteenth Amendment legally ended slavery throughout the US, while the Emancipation freed slaves from Confederate states.
- B. The Thirteenth Amendment provided legal protections to those who were freed by the Emancipation Proclamation.
- C. The Thirteenth Amendment freed slaves from Confederate states, while the Emancipation legally ended slavery throughout the US.
- D. The Thirteenth Amendment was issued by President Lincoln, while the Emancipation Proclamation was passed by Congress.

9. Some states prevented black men from voting with

- A. literacy tests.
- B. poll taxes.
- C. restrictive state laws.
- D. all of the above

**10.** Which of the following occurred during Reconstruction?

- A. Women were given the right to vote.
- B. The Supreme Court said that segregation was unconstitutional.
- C. Southern states seceded from the Union.
- D. Black representatives were elected to state and federal government.