

The American Yawp

Chapter 14 – Reconstruction

Quiz

1. Which of the following best describes President Abraham Lincoln's early plan for Reconstruction?
 - a. He required all former Confederates to swear loyalty before Southern states could rejoin the Union
 - b. He allowed Southern states to reenter the Union once 10 percent of their voting population took an oath of allegiance to the United States
 - c. He immediately granted voting rights to formerly enslaved people throughout the South
 - d. He delayed Reconstruction efforts until after the Civil War had officially ended
2. Which of the following was a primary purpose of the Black Codes enacted by Southern states after the Civil War?
 - a. To grant African Americans full political equality and voting rights
 - b. To redistribute land from former Confederates to formerly enslaved people
 - c. To regulate Black behavior and maintain white economic and social control after emancipation
 - d. To punish former Confederates by excluding them from employment opportunities
3. Which of the following was a requirement imposed by the Reconstruction Acts before former Confederate states could rejoin the Union?
 - a. They had to compensate formerly enslaved people for their years of labor
 - b. They had to ratify the Fourteenth Amendment and adopt new constitutions granting voting rights to African American men
 - c. They had to allow President Andrew Johnson to appoint their governors
 - d. They had to return all confiscated property to former Confederate leaders
4. Which of the following was true during parts of Reconstruction?
 - a. African Americans gained the right to vote and hold office in the South
 - b. Southern states abolished public education
 - c. Democrats controlled every Southern government
 - d. Slavery was restored in several states
5. Which of the following best describes African American officeholders during Reconstruction?
 - a. Most had been wealthy plantation owners before the war
 - b. They came from a variety of social and occupational backgrounds
 - c. They served only in local governments
 - d. Most remained in office after Reconstruction ended
6. Which of the following best describes what happened to land promised to freedpeople during Reconstruction?
 - a. It was redistributed to formerly enslaved families
 - b. It remained under federal control permanently
 - c. It was returned to former Confederate owners
 - d. It was divided equally among all Southern residents
7. Which of the following best describes the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company??

- a. A successful federal bank that redistributed wealth to freedpeople
 - b. A Black-owned bank that survived into the twentieth century
 - c. A bank created to support freedpeople that ultimately collapsed due to mismanagement and fraud
 - d. A Freedmen's Bureau program that provided land to formerly enslaved people
8. Why did women's rights leaders oppose the Fourteenth Amendment?
- a. It introduced the word "male" into the Constitution for the first time
 - b. Had no mention of gender
 - c. Women's rights leaders tended to oppose anything that enhanced the power of the federal government over the power of the states
 - d. Most women's right leaders opposed granting equal rights to African Americans, and the Fourteenth Amendment promised to do that
9. What was the term for the African American ladies memorial association that arranged the mourning for Union soldiers buried in Charleston?
- a. Daughters of Liberty
 - b. Lights of Union
 - c. Patriotic Association
 - d. United Daughters of the Union
10. What was the most significant change in the American economy as a result of the Civil War?
- a. Increased presence of the federal government in the economy
 - b. Temporary abolition of the income tax
 - c. Massive boosts in agricultural production
 - d. Reduction of tariffs and a rise in free trade