

# The American Yawp

## Chapter 15 – Reconstruction

### Quiz

1. When did Reconstruction begin?
  - a. Before the war ended
  - b. With Lee's surrender at Appomattox
  - c. After the assassination of Abraham Lincoln
  - d. When the radical Republicans seized control of Congress
2. Black codes, including vagrancy laws had which of the following effects?
  - a. Criminalized black leisure
  - b. Limited black mobility
  - c. Locked many into exploitative farming contracts
  - d. All of the above
3. How did the Fourteenth Amendment change American governance?
  - a. Made slavery illegal in all American states
  - b. Asserted the federal government's power to enforce the Bill of Rights over the authority of the states
  - c. Abolished vagrancy laws in the South
  - d. Divided the U.S. South into five military zones to ensure the creation of fair state governments
4. Black delegates actively participated in revising the state constitutions of southern states. In addition to election reform, what other major accomplishment did these delegates achieve?
  - a. Established public school systems
  - b. Forming racially integrated mental asylums
  - c. Reinstated an important tariff on Egyptian cotton
  - d. Created hundreds of new racially integrated churches
5. General William T. Sherman's Special Field Order No. 15 was intended to do which of the following?
  - a. Destroy railroads in Georgia to weaken the Confederate war effort
  - b. Create voting rights for African Americans in temporary Union southern legislatures
  - c. Set aside land in Georgia and South Carolina as homesteads for freed people
  - d. None of the above
6. Which of the following goal of freedpeople was the least successful?
  - a. Reuniting families
  - b. Attending schools
  - c. Gaining access to land
  - d. Establishing independent churches
7. How did black churches help to develop political organization in black communities?

- a. Providing gathering places for political meetings
  - b. Training leaders for both preaching and political work
  - c. Creating opportunities for women
  - d. All of the above
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 terrorist tactics did white southerners use to enforce racial hierarchies?
- a. Attacking black candidates and office holders and frightening voters with threats of violence
  - b. Targeting freedpeople who tried to purchase land or otherwise become too independent from the white masters they used to rely on
  - c. White men beat or shot black men with relative impunity, and did so over minor squabbles, labor disputes, longstanding grudges, and crimes of passion
  - d. All of the above
11. Why did the Ku Klux Klan attack Allen Huggins?
- a. He was a former slave who tried to buy his master's land at auction
  - b. He was accused of trying to rape a white girl
  - c. He was a white sheriff and tax collector who supported freedpeople's civil rights
  - d. He was a black minister who had organized a voting campaign in Mississippi
12. What was the most common labor pattern in postbellum cotton agriculture?
- a. Sharecropping
  - b. Wage labor
  - c. Apprenticeships
  - d. Chattel slavery
13. 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

14. The Depression of 1873 began when a prominent business declared bankruptcy. What was the name of that company?
- Jay Cooke and Company
  - Wells Fargo
  - Bank of the United States
  - B & O Railroad
15. The Compromise of 1877 did which of the following?
- Gave the presidency to Samuel J. Tilden
  - Promised the removal of federal troops from the South
  - Lost the White House for the Republican Party
  - Solved problems of voter fraud in Virginia and Texas