

7 Multiple choice questions

Term

1 of 7

Which of the following was not an immediate effect of the Civil War?

- ☐ (A) Women's roles changes.
- ☐ (B) High inflation gripped the nation.
- ☐ (C) The American Red Cross was formed.
- ☐ (D) Most companies incurred losses.
- ☐ D. Companies sold their dividends at higher rates and made massive gains.
- ☐ A. Cotton was a formidable wrappn in Southern diplomacy.
- ☐ C. General Sherman seized Atlanta on September 6, 1864.
- ☐ B. John Wilkes Booth spoke these words.

Term

2 of 7

What was the formidable weapon in Southern diplomacy during the tenure of Abraham Lincoln?

- ☐ (A) Cotton
- ☐ (B) Iron
- ☐ (C) Wheat
- ☐ (D) Shipbuilding offset
- ☐ A. Cotton was a formidable wrappn in Southern diplomacy.
- ☐ C. General Sherman seized Atlanta on September 6, 1864.
- ☐ D. Companies sold their dividends at higher rates and made massive gains.
- ☐ B. John Wilkes Booth spoke these words.

Term

3 of 7

The Emancipation Proclamation led to the proposal and ratification of the ____ Amendment to the Constitution.

- ☐ Fifteenth. The Emancipation Proclamation led to the proposal and ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.
- ☐ Nineteenth. The Emancipation Proclamation led to the proposal and ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment.
- ☐ Thirteenth. The Emancipation Proclamation led to the proposal and ratification of the Thirteenth Amendment.
- ☐ Twenty-First. The Emancipation Proclamation led to the proposal and ratification of the Twenty-First Amendment.

Term

4 of 7

"Now, by God, I'll put him through. This is the last speech [Lincoln] will ever make." Whose words were these?

- ☐ (A) Clara Harris
- ☐ (B) John Wilkes Booth
- ☐ (C) George Atzerodt
- ☐ (D) Andrew Johnson
- ☐ C. General Sherman seized Atlanta on September 6, 1864.
- ☐ A. Cotton was a formidable wrappn in Southern diplomacy.
- ☐ D. Companies sold their dividends at higher rates and made massive gains.
- ☐ B. John Wilkes Booth spoke these words.

What significant event took place on September 6, 1864?

- ☐ (A) Republicans took control of Congress.
- ☐ (B) Lincoln won the Electoral College.
- ☐ (C) General Sherman seized Atlanta.
- ☐ (D) The Democratic Party split.
- ☐ C. General Sherman seized Atlanta on September 6, 1864.
- ☐ Thirteenth. The Emancipation Proclamation led to the proposal and ratification of the Thirteenth Amendment.
- ☐ Assassinated. President Abraham Lincoln was assassinated while watching a British comedy.
- ☐ D. By late 1862, the Confederate Congress enacted a law permitting civilians in military hospitals, giving preference to women.

President Lincoln was ___ while watching a British comedy.

- ☐ Ignored. President Abraham Lincoln ignored while watching a British comedy.
- ☐ Resigned. President Abraham Lincoln resigned while watching a British comedy.
- ☐ Celebrated. President Abraham Lincoln celebrated while watching a British comedy.
- ☐ Assassinated. President Abraham Lincoln was assassinated while watching a British comedy.

By late 1862, the Confederate Congress enacted a law permitting civilians in military hospitals, giving preference to ___.

- ☐ (A) slaves.
- ☐ (B) wounded soldiers.
- ☐ (C) men.
- ☐ (D) women.
- ☐ C. General Sherman seized Atlanta on September 6, 1864.
- ☐ D. By late 1862, the Confederate Congress enacted a law permitting civilians in military hospitals, giving preference to women.
- ☐ Assassinated. President Abraham Lincoln was assassinated while watching a British comedy.
- ☐ Thirteenth. The Emancipation Proclamation led to the proposal and ratification of the Thirteenth Amendment.