

7 Multiple choice questions

Term

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

1 of 7

- (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 weapon in Southern diplomacy.
- C. General Sherman seized Atlanta on September 6, 1864.
- B. John Wilkes Booth spoke these words.

Term

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

2 of 7

- (A) Cotton
- (B) Iron
- (C) Wheat
- (D) Shipbuilding offset

- A. Cotton was a formidable weapon 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

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

3 of 7

- 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

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

4 of 7

- (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 weapon 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.