

**20 Multiple choice questions**

## Definition

The capture of areas surrounding Port Royal Sound along the coast near Hilton Head by Union Troops. These areas remained under Union control throughout the Civil War.

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- Defensive War**
- Battle of Port Royal**
- Ulysses S. Grant**
- March-to-the-sea Campaign**

## Definition

Fast steamers with low silhouettes and little draft, allowed them to outrun the US Navy and run supplies to Southern ports for great profit.

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- Fort Sumter**
- Fort Wagner**
- blockade runners**
- 54th Massachusetts**

## Definition

Slave ship pilot that stole a Charleston steamer and turned it over to Union authorities. He had knowledge of SC harbors, led the attack on Sumter in April 1863.

3 of 20



- blockade runners**
- Fort Sumter**
- Fort Wagner**
- Robert Smalls**

## Definition

the use of naval forces to stop shipping. Union's war strategy to prevent ships from importing and exporting from Southern ports.

4 of 20



- blockade runners**
- Evacuation of Charleston**
- Emancipation Proclamation**
- Blockade**

placing an Army and/or Navy around a fortified place to force its surrender



- Fort Sumter**
- seige**
- Robert Smalls**
- 54th Massachusetts**

Definition

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Confederate submarine that demonstrated the advantage and danger of undersea warfare. Although not this nation's first submarine, Hunley was the first submarine to engage and sink a warship off the coast of Charleston, SC in 1864.



- Fort Sumter**
- H.L. Hunley**
- blockade runners**
- Fort Wagner**

Definition

7 of 20

African American unit in the Union Army that displayed great bravery in the assault on Ft. Wagner, S. C.



- Fort Sumter**
- 54th Massachusetts**
- Robert Smalls**
- blockade runners**

Definition

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General, Union Army. Operated in the western theatre of the war, eventually rising to command all forces west of the Appalachians. He became famous for his march to the sea campaign that waged total war through the heart of the confederacy including South Carolina to destroy their will to resist.



- Appomattox**
- Ulysses S. Grant**
- March-to-the-sea Campaign**
- William Tecumseh Sherman**

North's military strategy: 3 step plan that broke down the south. Union called for blockade of southern coast, capture of Richmond, control Mississippi River. This plan separated the south and strangled it from all sides.



- Defensive War**
- Anaconda Plan**
- Robert E. Lee**
- Emancipation Proclamation**

Fort opposite Sumter guarding Charleston harbor; located on Morris Island, only accessible by boat. It was the site of memorable action of the 54th Massachusetts Regiment.



- Fort Wagner**
- Fort Sumter**
- Robert Smalls**
- H.L. Hunley**

18 February 1865, Confederate forces leave this city due to General Sherman's push into the state.



- Blockade**
- Emancipation Proclamation**
- Battle of Port Royal**
- Evacuation of Charleston**

General Robert E. Lee surrenders here the Army of Northern Virginia to General US Grant on 09 April 1865. End of the Civil War.



- Appomattox**
- Ulysses S. Grant**
- William Tecumseh Sherman**
- Robert E. Lee**

Document signed by Lincoln that declared that as of January 1, 1863, all slaves in the rebellious states "shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free."



- Anaconda Plan
- Emancipation Proclamation
- Blockade
- Evacuation of Charleston

consisted of the governments of 11 Southern states that seceded from the Union in 1860-61



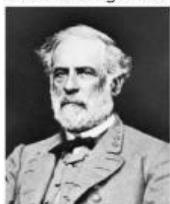
- blockade runners
- 54th Massachusetts
- Fort Sumter
- Confederate States of America (Confederacy)

Fort guarding the mouth of Charleston harbor that was bombarded during the opening shots of the Civil War



- Fort Sumter
- Fort Wagner
- Robert Smalls
- blockade runners

Confederate general who led the Army of Northern Virginia in the American Civil War, offered command of the US Army by Lincoln before the war.



- Ulysses S. Grant
- William Tecumseh Sherman
- Robert E. Lee
- Appomattox

General for the Union during the Civil War, commanded the Army of the Potomac from March 1864 to the end of the war in April 1865.



- Ulysses S. Grant
- Robert E. Lee
- Appomattox
- William Tecumseh Sherman

an armored, steam driven ship



- Ironclad
- Fort Sumter
- Fort Wagner
- H.L. Hunley

Gen. Sherman's Campaign in which his army operated without communications and supply lines while marching from Atlanta, GA to Savannah, GA foraging from the land and waging total war. SC's capital city, Columbia, burned.



- Appomattox
- March-to-the-sea Campaign
- William Tecumseh Sherman
- Robert E. Lee

South's military strategy: the army stays mobile and effective in the face of a stronger foe in order to wear them down over time



- Anaconda Plan
- Defensive War
- Battle of Port Royal
- Robert E. Lee