

# New Republic – Reconstruction Preview Test

1. The Virginia and Kentucky resolutions demonstrated a conflict between...
  - a. State and National rights
  - b. Republicans and Democrats
  - c. Slaveholders and Non-slaveholders
  - d. East and West
  
2. Which Supreme Court case gave the court the power to declare laws unconstitutional?
  - a. Marbury v. Madison
  - b. Miranda v. Arizona
  - c. Dred Scott v. Sanford
  - d. Brown v. Board of Education
  
3. What law was passed to keep people from criticizing the government and to remove “undesirables”?
  - a. Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions
  - b. XYZ Affair
  - c. Alien and Sedition Act
  - d. Federalist Act
  
4. Which was not major accomplishment of the Jefferson administration?
  - a. Decreasing the size of the navy
  - b. Reducing national debt.
  - c. Making the Louisiana Purchase
  - d. none, Jefferson did all of these.
  
5. What did George Washington discourage in his Farewell Address?
  - a. Sedition
  - b. Temporary Alliances
  - c. Permanent Alliances
  - d. Presidents giving farewell addresses
  
6. What was passed to restrict trade with Britain and France but backfired on the United States?
  - a. Embargo
  - b. Land Act
  - c. XYZ Affair
  - d. Alien and Sedition Act

7. Who became a national hero at the Battle of New Orleans?
  - a. Thomas Jefferson
  - b. James Madison
  - c. James Monroe
  - d. Andrew Jackson
  
8. The war of 1812 ended with...
  - a. A clear victory for the British
  - b. A clear victory for the French
  - c. The removal of all British claims in North America
  - d. A return to pre-war boundaries between the United States and British territories
  
9. What event saw the French trying to make the U.S. government pay them a bribe?
  - a. Embargo
  - b. XYZ Affair
  - c. Louisiana Purchase
  - d. Alien and Sedition ActPeople Chart
  
10. What was a provision of the Missouri Compromise?
  - a. Missouri and Maine were denied statehood
  - b. Western territories north of Missouri's southern border were closed to slavery
  - c. Slavery could not spread into western lands
  - d. Free states could never outnumber slave states
  
11. The Adams-Onis Treaty provided for the...
  - a. Transfer of Florida to the United States
  - b. Border between the United States and Canada
  - c. Purchase of the Louisiana Territory
  - d. Settlement of the Northwest frontier area
  
12. What was Andrew Jackson's policy regarding the "Indian Problem"?
  - a. Integration
  - b. Extermination
  - c. Removal to western lands
  - d. Leave the decision to the Supreme Court
  
13. Who opposed the protective tariff known as the "Tariff of Abominations"?
  - a. Northern manufacturers
  - b. Southern agriculturists
  - c. Western frontier settlers
  - d. Eastern Native Americans

14. What President, in 1823, warned all European nations not to interfere in the Western Hemisphere?
- Thomas Jefferson
  - James Monroe
  - John Quincy Adams
  - Andrew Jackson
15. What southerner issued a “Nullification Theory” declaring the “Tariff of Abominations” null and void?
- John C. Calhoun
  - Daniel Webster
  - John Quincy Adams
  - Andrew Jackson
16. Which of the following was most important in making cotton “king” in the South?
- A ban on the further importation of slaves
  - The invention of the cotton gin
  - Industrialization in the South
  - Rapid urban growth in the South
17. What 365 mile canal was built by New York in 1825?
- The Erie Canal
  - The Cumberland Canal
  - The Waterford Canal
  - The Panama Canal
18. What Evangelical movement began in Kentucky and Tennessee in the early 1800s?
- Protestant Reformation
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Great Awakening
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Great Awakening
  - Great Migration
19. Which president practiced “Patronage” by replacing 2,000 office holders with his own friends and family?
- Andrew Jackson
  - John Quincy Adams
  - James Monroe
  - Thomas Jefferson
20. Which section of the country began to develop the most, industrially?
- The South
  - The North
  - The Northwest
  - Indian Reservations

21. Henry Clay's "American System" called for
- The North and South to be economically self sufficient
  - The North and South to depend on each other economically
  - The North and South to trade with Europe
  - The North and South to depend on Native American efforts
22. During the Texas War for Independence, a small Texas Army was defeated and slaughtered at...
- The Battle of Buena Vista
  - The Battle of Vera Cruz
  - The Battle of Guadalupe Hidalgo
  - The Battle of the Alamo
23. What issue became a major problem of the United States government after the Mexican War?
- Whether slavery should be allowed in the western territories
  - Whether Mormons should be allowed to settle in Utah
  - Whether the United States should annex Texas
  - Whether Americans should migrate into Mexico's northern territories
24. What strip of land was purchased by the United States in order to provide a route for the Southern Transcontinental Railroad?
- The Gadsen Purchase
  - The Louisiana Purchase
  - The Texan Purchase
  - The Mexican Purchase
25. Which of the following best describes the ideology of Transcendentalists?
- Humans are innately bad
  - Individuals should rely on outward rituals and worship
  - People's lives have been pre-determined by God
  - Humans should be self-reliant and act on their beliefs
26. As a result of the Second Great Awakening, several groups experienced rapid growth, including...
- The Catholics
  - The Baptists
  - The Presbyterians
  - The Congregationalists
27. Abolitionists all agreed about...
- The importance of women's participation in government
  - The need assist the mentally ill
  - The importance of acquiring land for the nation
  - The need to end slavery

28. The aim of the temperance movement was to...

- a. Convert Catholic immigrants to Protestantism
- b. Help enslaved Africans buy their freedoms
- c. Eliminate the consumption of alcohol
- d. Give women the right to vote

29. What movement favored people born in America over immigrants?

- a. The Nativist Movement
- b. The Temperance Movement
- c. The Abolitionist Movement
- d. The Native Americans Movement

30. Which call for Missouri to be added as a slave state and Maine as a free state?

- a. The Compromise of 1820
- b. The Compromise of 1833
- c. The Compromise of 1850
- d. The Dawes Act

31. What was the compromise of 1850?

- a. Called for all blacks to be free
- b. Called for Missouri to be added as a slave state
- c. Allowed Lincoln to become president
- d. Eased tensions over expanding slavery in western territories (Ex: California)

32. What change was made by the Kansas-Nebraska Act?

- a. Slavery outlawed
- b. Slavery made mandatory
- c. Allowed citizens in each territory to decide about slavery
- d. Federal taxation increase

33. This State attempted to use the "nullification theory" to not follow the "tariff of abominations" stating it was unconstitutional.

- a. Georgia
- b. Virginia
- c. North Carolina
- d. South Carolina

34. This court case determined that the Cherokee Nation would not be removed to Oklahoma due to the fact that the Indian Removal Act was not constitutional.
- Marbury vs. Madison
  - Winchester vs. Texas
  - Roe vs. Wade
  - Worcester vs. Georgia
35. The addition of California as a free state meant...
- Compromise of 1820 was no longer valid.
  - More states for the American League
  - Compromise of 1850 was no longer a factor.
  - Manifest Destiny was complete.
36. This abolitionist newspaper was published by well-known abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison.
- North Star
  - the Lilly
  - Waldon
  - The Liberator
37. Martin Van Buren was an instrumental figure in the creation of this political party.
- Republicans
  - Democrats
  - Democratic-Republicans
  - Libertarians
38. Path in which the Cherokee were forced to march to reservations in the west was known as the ...
- Path of destruction
  - Highway to Hell
  - Road to nowhere
  - Trail of tears
39. Congress passed this to force South Carolina into following the protective tariff known as the “tariff of abominations”.
- Force Bill
  - Coercion Bill
  - Action Bill
  - Coercive Bill

40. Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ended this war.

- a. Mexican War
- b. Texican War
- c. War of 1812
- d. Montezuma's Revenge

41. Young men who participated in the California Gold Rush became known as...

- a. 39ers
- b. 49ers
- c. 59ers
- d. Gold miners

42. In Pickney's Treaty Spain was control this native American group.

- a. Cherokee
- b. Creeks
- c. Illini
- d. Seminoles

43. Which Supreme Court decision declared that slaves were not citizens?

- a. Dred Scott v. Sanford
- b. Marbury v. Madison
- c. Brown v. Board of Education
- d. Plessy v. Ferguson

44. What was the platform of the Republican Party?

- a. Supported slavery, opposed the Nativist movement
- b. Supported slavery, Supported the Nativist movement
- c. Opposed slavery, supported the Nativist movement
- d. Opposed slavery, opposed the Nativist movement

45. Which name was given to the North's strategy of blockading the South, capturing Richmond and taking control of the Mississippi?

- a. The War of Attrition
- b. The Anaconda Plan
- c. The War of Northern Aggression
- d. That Sneaky North Plan

46. Who was the first Republican president?

- a. James Buchanan, 1857-1861
- b. Abraham Lincoln, 1861-1865
- c. Andrew Johnson, 1865-1869
- d. Ulysses S. Grant, 1869-1877

47. Who led a raid on a pro-slavery settlement and a federal arsenal?
- Abraham Lincoln
  - Ulysses S. Grant
  - George McClellan
  - John Brown
48. This attempted legislation called for slavery to NOT be allowed into the Mexican Cession.
- Emancipation Proclamation
  - Amnesty Act
  - Wilmot Proviso
  - Kansas-Nebraska Act.
49. What was highlighted in the Lincoln-Douglas debates?
- States rights
  - Federal rights
  - Popular sovereignty (majority rule) v. minority rights
  - Abolition
50. This pre war political party ran on the slogan of: free soil, free labor, free men.
- Democrats
  - Republicans
  - Whigs
  - Free Soilers
51. This slave revolt led to slave holders becoming very cautious and leery of their slaves acting out in a violent way.
- Nat Turner's Rebellion
  - Bleeding Kansas
  - Pontiacs Rebellion
  - Rodney King Riots
52. This man is given credit for creating the Republican Party
- Horace Mann
  - Horace Greeley
  - Horace Elephant
  - Horace Ment
53. After which action was "ending slavery" added as a goal of the Union Army?
- The Union Army drafted blacks
  - The Democrats made gains in the Congressional Election of 1862
  - President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation
  - McClellan defeat Lee at Antietam



54. This is the plan of war by the Confederacy. Meaning to drag the war out and force public opinion in the North to turn against Lincoln and the Union cause.
- Anaconda Plan
  - War of Attrition
  - Hail Mary Plan
  - Total War Plan
55. What was the process of rebuilding the South after the Civil War?
- Reestablishment
  - The Great Rebuilding
  - Reconstruction
  - Reconnection
56. Why were the Radical Republicans able to implement their plans?
- They had influence with President Andrew Johnson
  - They held the majority in Congress
  - They had widespread support in the South
  - They had removed Johnson from office
57. Which of the following was not an accomplishment of the Freedman's Bureau?
- Established schools
  - Established hospitals
  - Established complete equity in the South
  - Provided food and clothing to former slaves
58. Which of the following is one advantage that the North had over the South?
- The North grew more cotton.
  - The North was colder.
  - The North had more industries.
  - The North had better leadership.
59. A plan for Reconstruction of the South was needed because
- the political fate of the Confederate states had already been decided.
  - many new citizens had joined the nation during the course of the war.
  - the Constitution provided no guidance on secession or readmission of states.
  - slavery had to be saved for the South to be able to survive.
60. One success of Reconstruction was the
- introduction of public schools in the South.
  - protection of full rights for African Americans.
  - extension of suffrage to women.
  - expansion of the rail roads.

61. Which of the following terms describes General Sherman's march across Georgia?

- a. siege
- b. total war
- c. blockade
- d. scorched earth

62. Which group saw a significant increase in the number of voters in the South during Reconstruction?

- a. white women
- b. white men
- c. African American men
- d. African American women

63. Congress tried to limit the President's power by passing the

- a. Military Reconstruction Act.
- b. Tenure of Office Act.
- c. Enforcement Act.
- d. Income Tax Act