Ch. 11 Study Guide

Emancipation Proclamation Stonewall Jackson Conscription Total War 13th Amendment Anaconda Plan Gettysburg Income Tax Clara Barton Militia Act

1. What contributed to Lincoln’s decision to address the issue of slavery in the South?
2. How did the population of the North differ from the South?
3. What was one geographic advantage the South had over the North?
4. Why was the Civil War’s first large battle, the Battle of Bull Run, so shocking?
5. What port on the Gulf of Mexico was captured by Union forces early in the war?
6. What did the United States Treasury create when the Legal Tender Act was passed in 1862?
7. What happened to the South’s economy during the Civil War?
8. What risk did a soldier face if he survived being wounded in a Civil War battle?
9. What was the basis of the South’s economy after the Civil War?
10. How did the Civil War affect states’ rights?
11. Vicksburg is located on which major river?
12. What happened to the South after the Battle of Gettysburg?
13. What event led to the fall of the Confederate capital, Richmond, Virginia?
14. Where did Lee finally surrender to Grant?
15. What effect did Lincoln’s ability to unify the bitterly divided North have on the outcome of the Civil War?
16. What was one advantage that helped the North achieve victory in the Civil War?
17. What term describes General Grant’s strategy for crushing the Confederacy after the Battle of Gettysburg?
18. Why did the Confederate army begin to falter and eventually lose the battle at Petersburg, Virginia?
19. How did the Civil War end?
20. How did African Americans support the war effort?
21. What did Lincoln want before he announced the Emancipation Proclamation?
22. How did abolitionists influence Lincoln’s decision to issue the Emancipation Proclamation?
23. What did the Union army do after the Emancipation Proclamation?