Ch. 12 Study Guide

Black Codes Ku Klux Klan Wade-Davis Bill Redeemers Sharecropping Enforcement Acts Freedmen’s Bureau Carpetbaggers 15th Amendment Compromise of 1877

1. Why was a plan for Reconstruction of the South needed?
2. What idea was part of Lincoln’s plan for Reconstruction?
3. What did the 10 percent require?
4. The Radical Republicans rejected the Ten Percent Plan because they believed what?
5. Which event led the House of Representatives to impeach President Johnson?
6. In the years immediately following the Civil War what happened in the South?
7. In the system of share-tenancy what do farmworkers do?
8. What did groups such as the Ku Klux Klan do during reconstruction?
9. What happened by the end of the Civil War?
10. One of President Lincoln’s first major goals for Reconstruction was to do what?
11. What did President Johnson’s plan for Reconstruction require?
12. What was the outcome of the impeachment Proceedings against President Johnson?
13. What did the Enforcement Act of 1870 make illegal?
14. How were violators of the Enforcement Act of 1870 punished?
15. One success of Reconstruction was?
16. What did the Republicans gain from the Compromise of 1877?
17. How did Hayes’s election effectively end Reconstruction?
18. The Republican Party became strong in the South because?
19. During Reconstruction what happened to most African American families in the South?
20. What was a key problem with the sharecropping system?
21. Who ran against Grant in 1872 as the Liberal Republican Party candidate?
22. By the end of the 1860s why had Northern support for Reconstruction faded?
23. What happened to Supreme Court decisions during the 1870s?
24. How did Southern Democrats appeal to small farmers?
25. Where was Reconstruction successful?
26. How did the 15th Amendment affect the women’s suffrage movement?
27. What action did Congress take to support Southern African Americans?