

History (1) (A)

CIVIL WAR: THE BASICS

1. How long did the Civil War last? *April 12, 1861 – April 9, 1865*
2. How many men fought in the Civil War? *Approximately 3 million men*
3. How many men died? *Approximately 750,000*
4. What caused the most number of deaths? *Disease and infection from wounds accounted for 2/3 of all deaths*
5. What did President Lincoln want to achieve by the war? *Keep the Union together*
6. What were the nicknames for the soldiers of the North? The South? *Yankees; Rebels*
7. Where were the first shots of the war fired? *Fort Sumter (Charleston, SC) was held by Union troops and was fired upon by Confederate troops on April 12, 1861*
8. Name one of the biggest differences between life in the south and life in the North. *Various correct answers: slave states vs. free; agricultural vs. industrial; slowly growing population vs. quickly growing population*
9. Who was the president of the Confederate States? *Jefferson Davis*
10. What was the capital of the Union? Of the Confederacy? *Washington, DC; Richmond, VA*

Note to teacher: Questions that require connections between and among concepts are preferred to questions that ask students to state small pieces of knowledge unrelated to the larger context. Although these are the less preferred closed questions, they satisfy, in part, the standard of “identifying major events, their causes and effects.”

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CIVIL WAR: BEYOND THE BASICS

1. Approximately 750,000 men lost their lives during the Civil War. That was approximately 2% of the population at that time. In terms of *today's* U.S. population, what would a 2% loss be? *6,340,000*
2. You have been studying the history and growth of the U.S. Constitution throughout this year. Which amendments were added as a consequence of the Civil War? *13th, 14th, and 15th*
3. General Robert E. Lee is cited as the greatest Confederate military leader. What can you find about his background that made his decision to lead Confederate troops very difficult? *Lee was a graduate of West Point and had in fact been asked by President Lincoln to serve as commanding general of the Union armies. He refused because he was unwilling to fight against men from his home state – Virginia.*
4. Attempts to ban slavery emerged as early as 1776 in the Declaration of Independence and again in 1787 in the Bill of Rights. Neither document would be ratified until those clauses were removed. Why do you think, nearly 100 years before the Civil War, these provisions could not be adopted? *Southern economy was so dependent on slave labor they could not envision sustaining their way of life without slavery*
5. It's natural to think of the powerful influence military and political figures have on the course of a war. Yet the Civil War was greatly impacted by a novelist and poet whose words stirred the fire of war. Who were they and what movement did they inspire? *Harriet Beecher Stowe and Walt Whitman; Abolitionist movement*

Note to teacher: These questions require more analysis and depth of thought. They may provide more challenge if you have a pre-AP History class or accelerated group of learners. Or, use them in conjunction with the previous questions to encourage an extra level of evaluation