Ch 14

Northern advantages in the Civil War included all of the following EXCEPT

A) A superior navy

B) a political party system that could marshal support for the war

C) a superior railroad system

D) general agreement over war aims

E) greater capacity to produce military equipment

All of the following were part of the initial Union strategy to win the Civil War EXCEPT

A) A naval blockade of the southern ports

B) control of the Mississippi river

C) the capture or Richmond

D) keeping the border states in the union

E) emancipation of slaves in the seceded slaves

The Confederate government was able to achieve which of the following goals?

A) recognition by a foreign power

B) frequent victories over the Union armies

C) a stable monetary system

D) a strong central government

E) control of the southern river system

President Lincoln was reluctant to emancipate the slaves in the first year of the Civil War because

A) he feared that freeing the slaves would bring England and France into the war

B) Congress was opposed to emancipation

C) he knew that a proclamation about slavery would only further alienate the South

D) he feared the border states would be driven out of the union by emancipation

E) he had always been opposed to the abolitionists in his party

Which of the following best describes an immediate effect of the Emancipation Proclamation?

A) Slaves in the border states became free

B) slaves in the deep south became free

C) the abolition of slavery in Confederate territory became on the North's war goals

D) Lincoln's reelection was assured

E) Draft riots erupted in New York City

Lee's major reason for invading Northern Territory in 1863 was to.....

A) win foreign recognition for the Confederacy

B) obtain military supplies

C) seek revenge for northern attacks in Virginia

D) break the Union blockade

E) destroy the North's industrial capacity

The economic impact of the Civil War included all of the following except...

A) an increasing number of women in the labor force

B) widespread destruction of Property in the South

C) creation of a national banking system in the North

D) reduced rate of industrial production in the North

E) runaway inflation in the South

Which of the following accurately describes Northern politics during the Civil War?

A) Democrats challenged republicans for control of national and state offices.

B) Republicans were united behind Lincoln's leadership.

C) the suspension of habeas corpus discouraged many Democrats from voting.

D) Lincoln had no trouble winning reelection 1864

E) Copperhead candidates campaigned for equal rights for women.

All of the following were factors in the defeat of the South in 1865 EXCEPT

A) shortages caused by the Union's naval blockade

B) slave uprisings against southern plantations

C) Grant's war of attrition in Virginia

D) Sherman's march through Georgia

E) the Confederacy's failure to obtain foreign intervention

Question 10
(10)

One of the long-term political consequences of Northern Victory was

A) an end of threats of nullification and secession

B) dominance of the Republican part in the south

C) continual sectional conflict over the issue of slavery

D) a balance of power in Congress between the North and South

E) suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus