



Civil War Curriculum—Elementary Assessment

1. Which of the following was a major cause of the American Civil War?

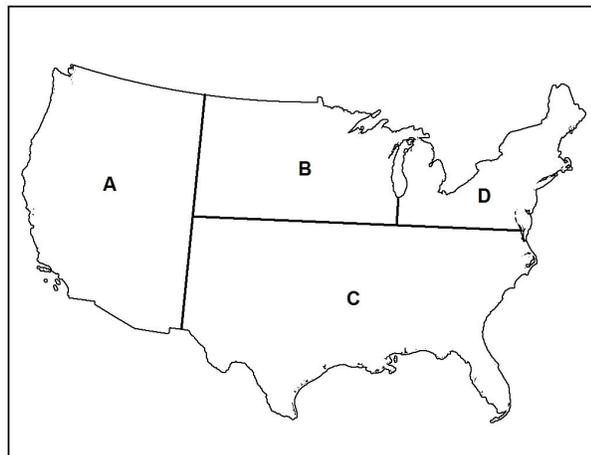
- a. Foreign Invasion
- b. Immigration
- c. Taxes
- d. Slavery

2. What were the two major areas in which the Northern States and Southern States differed?

- a. Economy and Culture
- b. Food Production and Culture
- c. Language and Food Production
- d. Language and Education

3. On the following map what section shows the Southern region of the United States.

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D



4. What was one way people throughout the country prepared for the Civil War?

- a. Planted victory gardens
- b. Collected weapons from previous wars
- c. Bottled water
- d. Collected old tires for rubber

5. Where were the first shots of the American Civil War fired?

- a. Manassas
- b. Yorktown
- c. Fort Sumter
- d. Gettysburg

6. Battles most often occurred at locations with...

- a. A rail centers or a river located nearby
- b. Many trees to hide behind
- c. Trenches which have already been dug.
- d. A big field of grass with plenty of room.

7. When did the Emancipation Proclamation go into effect?

- a. September 22, 1862
- b. December 25, 1862
- c. January 1, 1863
- d. April 9, 1865

8. Why did President Lincoln choose to present the Emancipation Proclamation after the Battle of Antietam?

- a. It was his birthday
- b. He was busy after other battles
- c. He thought this would make Union soldiers happy
- d. He needed to issue it after a Union victory.

9. What advantage did the War Department's Special Order 143: Creation of the U.S. Colored Troops have for the Union Army?

- a. The Union Army now had more troops
- b. The Union Army now had more slaves to help the soldiers
- c. The Union Army could now move West
- d. The Union Army could now vote out its generals

10. What is NOT one of the duties a child might have during the Civil War?

- a. Feeding the farm animals
- b. Working in a car factory
- c. Working in a textile factory
- d. Selling goods at market

11. What were the common ways people at home learned about the war?

- a. Newspapers, photographs, and letters
- b. Internet, newspapers, and photographs
- c. Photographs, television, and letters
- d. Letters, internet, and photographs

12. Before the Battle of Gettysburg the Union Army...

- a. was shoeless and without food.
- b. had lost a number of important battles in the Eastern Theater.
- c. had won all the major battles against General Lee's army.
- d. had lost 90% of its men fighting in Virginia.

13. How did the victory at Gettysburg help the United States?

- a. There was more food for American families.
- b. Union soldiers were allowed to go home and help on the farm.
- c. American hopes were lifted believing that the war could be won.
- d. The Confederate Army surrendered, ending the war.

14. How did the Confederate surrender at Vicksburg help the Union Army?

- a. More waterways were opened for fishing.
- b. The Mississippi River now came under the control of the Union.
- c. Union soldiers were allowed to go home and help on the farm.
- d. Beaches were now opened for Union soldiers to swim.

15. For what occasion did Lincoln give the Gettysburg Address?

- a. The dedication of a national cemetery
- b. The end of the Battle of Gettysburg
- c. The end of the Civil War
- d. The end of slavery

16. What was one of the things Lincoln asked of the country in the Gettysburg Address?

- a. To protect the Union capitol of Washington, DC from the Confederate forces.
- b. To honor the dead soldiers by protecting a democratic government as they had on the battlefield.
- c. To bury all of the dead soldiers of the Civil War in individual graves.
- d. To build monuments at every Civil War battle site.

17. What item would a Civil War soldier most likely carry?

- a. A walkie talkie
- b. A haversack
- c. A machine gun
- d. A pillow

18. Which of the following is the correct order of events leading to the end of the Civil War?

- a. President Lincoln is assassinated in Washington, DC, General Lee surrenders at Appomattox, General Sherman enters Atlanta, Battle of Gettysburg
- b. Battle of Gettysburg, General Sherman enters Atlanta, General Lee surrenders at Appomattox, President Lincoln is assassinated in Washington, DC
- c. Battle of Gettysburg, General Lee surrenders at Appomattox, General Sherman enters Atlanta, GA, President Lincoln is assassinated in Washington, DC
- d. Battle of Gettysburg, President Lincoln is assassinated in Washington, DC, General Sherman enters Atlanta, GA, General Lee surrenders at Appomattox.

19. Which of the following was added to the United States Constitution after the Civil War?

- a. The 2nd Amendment - the right of the people to keep and bear arms
- b. The 13th Amendment - Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude...shall exist within the United States
- c. The 8th Amendment – no cruel and unusual punishments inflicted
- d. The 26th Amendment - The right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older to vote

20. What is one way to help preserve Civil War battlefield land?

- a. Writing letters to government officials about protecting the local battlefield.
- b. Littering the battlefield
- c. Searching for Civil War artifacts on a battlefield
- d. Camping on a battlefield

DOCUMENT-BASED QUESTION

This question is based on the following documents. It is designed to test your ability to work with historical documents. Some of these documents have been edited for the question. Review the documents and answer the questions below each one. Be sure to closely review each document as you will be using them to answer your final essay question.

Historical Context: After difficult moments in our nation's history leaders will often step forward to put the situation into context either through a speech or action. It is the task of historians to review these speeches or actions and identify the leader's intentions.

Task: Using information from the following documents and your knowledge of history answer the questions that follow each document in Part A. Your answers to the questions will help you write the Part B essay in which you will be asked to

1. Discuss the mood of the nation after the Battle of Gettysburg.
2. Describe what President Lincoln tried to accomplish with his Gettysburg Address.

Part A—Short Answer Questions

DIRECTIONS: Analyze the documents and answer the short-answer questions that follow each document in the space provided.

DOCUMENT 1

Timeline of Eastern Battles Beginning in 1862

Date	Battle	Casualties – Killed, wounded, captured or missing. (Northern and Southern)	Victor
1862	2 nd Manassas	22,180	Confederate
1862	Antietam	23,100	Union
1862	Fredericksburg	17,929	Confederate
1863	Chancellorsville	24,000	Confederate
1863	Gettysburg	51,000	Union

1a. According to the table above, who had more victories, the Union or the Confederacy?

1b. Using the information in the table above, how do you think American citizens felt about the war after Chancellorsville?

1c. Using the information in the table above, how do you think American citizens felt about the war after Gettysburg?

Document 2

Photograph Following the Battle of Gettysburg

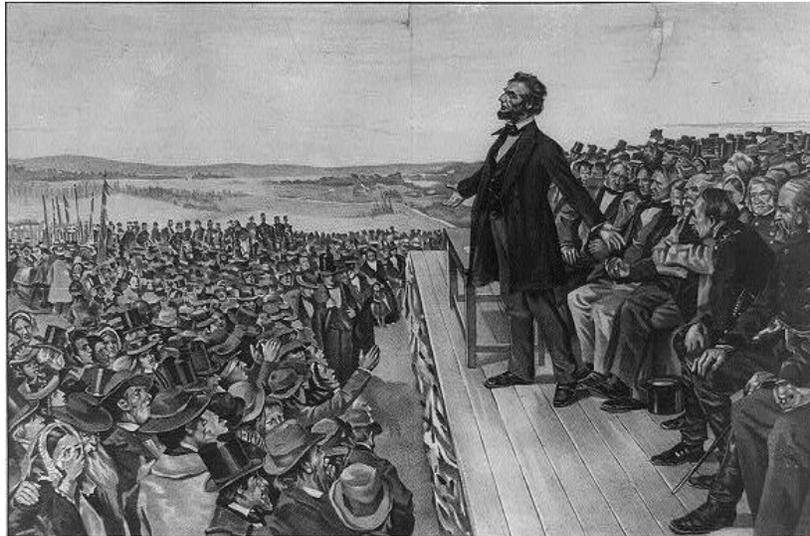


Source: Library of Congress <http://memory.loc.gov>

2. After the battle photographs such as the one above were made available for sale to the public. Based on this photograph how do you think the American people felt about the war?

Document 3

Illustration of Lincoln Giving the Gettysburg Address



Source: (Library of Congress: <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2003674448>)

3a. Who is everyone in the picture looking at?

3b. What kind of emotions are the people in the crowd showing?

Document 4

Last Paragraph of the Gettysburg Address

It is rather for us, **the living, we here be** dedicated to the great task remaining before us —that, from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here, gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve these dead shall not have died in vain; that **the** nation, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people by the people for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

Source: <http://www.civilwar.org/education/history/primarysources/gettysburg-address.html>

4a. Who is President Lincoln talking to?

4b. Who are “these dead,” President Lincoln is talking about?

4c. According to the document what does President Lincoln say the people need to do?

Part B—Essay

DIRECTIONS: Write a well-organized essay that includes an introduction, several paragraphs, and a conclusion. Use evidence from at least two of the above documents in your essay. Support your response with examples and details. Be sure to use your prior knowledge on the topic of the Civil War.

HISTORICAL CONTEXT: After difficult moments in our nation’s history leaders will often step forward to put the situation into context either through a speech or action. It is the task of historians to review these speeches or actions and identify the leader’s intentions.

TASK: Using information from the documents and your knowledge of the American Civil War, answer the following question. Your answers to the questions in Part A will help you write the Part B essay.

1. Discuss the mood of the nation after the Battle of Gettysburg.
2. Describe what President Lincoln tried to accomplish with his Gettysburg Address.

GUIDELINES:

In your essay be sure to:

- Include an introduction, body, and conclusion
- Include information from at least two of the documents
- Include relevant outside information based on your knowledge of the Civil War

DBQ SCORING RUBRIC**4 POINTS**

- Answers the question(s), providing a response for every aspect of the question.
- Answers question(s) citing specific examples from given documents as well as previous/outside knowledge.
- Provided examples from or referred to at least 2 of the given documents.
- Included introduction, body, and conclusion.
- Expresses ideas clearly throughout the essay.

3 POINTS

- Answers the question(s), providing a response for most aspects of the question.
- Answers question(s) citing general examples from given documents as well as previous/outside knowledge.
- Provided examples from or referred to at least 1 of the given documents.
- Included introduction, body, and conclusion.
- Expresses ideas clearly for a majority of the essay.

2 POINTS

- Answer the question(s), providing a response for some aspects of the question.
- Answers question(s) displaying some understanding of the given documents and/or outside/previous knowledge.
- Referred to at least 1 of the given documents.
- Included an introduction, body, or conclusion.
- Expressed their main idea or thesis within the essay.

1 POINT

- Limited responses to the question(s), main points are not addressed.
- Answer question(s) displaying little understanding of the given documents and/or outside/previous knowledge.
- Reference to the documents in general.
- Included only one paragraph.
- Ideas are scattered, but within the topic

0 POINTS

- Little or no response to the question(s).
- Answer to question(s) is unrelated or off topic.
- No reference to the documents.
- Writing is illegible or incomplete

PART A:**PART B:****FINAL SCORE:**