CHAPTER 16 TEST REVIEW CIVIL WAR

Know the following definitions:

Draft inflation blockade ironclad
Total war bounties casualties entrenched

Know the following:

- 1. What was Lincoln's main goal in the war? Why didn't he want to make abolition the main goal of the war?
- 2. What was the single bloodiest day of the Civil War?
- 3. Why was the victory at Vicksburg so important?
- 4. Where did "Sherman's march to the sea" start and end and what did they do?
- 5. What was the Emancipation Proclamation, when did it take effect, and what did it do?
- 6. Where did the Confederate troops under Lee surrender?
- 7. What did 48 Virginia counties do when Virginia seceded?
- 8. Which battle did Lincoln use to take action against slavery?
- 9. What advantages did the North have? What were the two most important advantages?
- 10. What advantages did the South have and which was the most important?
- 11. What were the North's three part plan to win the war?
- 12. What is habeas corpus?
- 13. Which battle began when Confederate troops were raiding a town for shoes?
- 14. How were African Americans treated during the war?
- 15. What were border states and which states were border states?
- 16. What was life like for those in the South and North during the Civil War?
- 17. Which side actually had people and businesses that prospered greatly and why?
- 18. What was the first major battle of the war?
- 19. What was the battle that marked the beginning of the Civil War?
- 20. What two battles marked the turning point for the Union forces?
- 21. Know the Gettysburg Address.
- 22. Why did Lincoln issue the Emancipation Proclamation?
- 23. What did the 13th Amendment do?
- 24. Who was the 54th Massachusetts and what did they do?
- 25. Who was the Army of Northern Virginia and their leader?

Know the following people and their significance:

Abraham Lincoln	Jefferson Davis	Robert E. Lee
Ulysses S. Grant	George Pickett	Belle Boyd
William Sherman	Thomas Jackson	Clara Barton