

# Study Guide *Foundations*

## *Unit 8: Civil War*

Name:

Date:

Period:

### Part I: Significant Terms

**Directions:** Choose the term on the left that best fits the definition on the right.

1. a) The Union b) The Confederacy c) The Blockade	The Southern states who rebelled against the United States are often referred to as this term.
2. a) Robert E. Lee b) John "Rip" Ford c) Sam Houston	This Texas governor opposed secession and refused to support the Confederate government when Texas seceded.
3. a) Sectionalism b) The Compromise of 1850 c) Slavery	The North and the South fought over this primary issue in the Civil War.
4. a) Secession b) Blockade c) Emancipation	The Union navy placed warships along the Confederate coast to prevent the South from being able to take part in shipping and trade.
5. a) Sam Houston b) John Bell Hood c) Abraham Lincoln	This anti-slavery Northerner was elected president in 1860, which angered Southern states leading many to secede.
6. a) Blockade b) Secession c) Sectionalism	The act of officially separating or breaking political ties with a country.
7. a) Secession b) Emancipation c) Proclamation	The state or act of being free. One of the most significant outcomes of the Civil War was that the enslaved population of the South was freed from slavery.
8. a) The Rio Grande Trade b) The Naval Blockade c) The Battle of Galveston	Texans were able to get around the Union blockade of the Gulf of Mexico by moving its goods through Mexico. This was the name often given to this action at the time.
9. a) The States b) The Union c) The Confederacy	This term was used to refer to all the states that remained in the U.S. during the war. It included free Northern and Western states, and some border slave states.
10. a) The Election of 1860 b) The Compromise of 1850 c) The Battle of Galveston	This single event was what caused Southern states to begin to secede from the Union.

## Part II: Cause-and-Effect Matching

The left column contains significant events of the Civil War era. The right column provides the effect of each event. Match each cause on the left with its correct effect on the right.

**F**  
\_\_\_\_ 1) The Federal government and free states of the North wanted to limit the expansion of slavery into new territories in the American West.

\_\_\_\_ 2) Abraham Lincoln, an anti-slavery Northern Republican was elected president on November 6, 1860.

\_\_\_\_ 3) The majority of fighting during the Civil War took place in the Eastern Theater, devastating the land and economies of Southern states like Virginia, Maryland, and Georgia.

\_\_\_\_ 4) The Union established a blockade of the Confederate coast to prevent Southern states from taking part in shipping and trade.

**E**  
\_\_\_\_ 5) Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863.

\_\_\_\_ 6) Union Major General Gordon Granger delivered General Order Number 3 to the people of Texas at Galveston on June 19, 1865.

A. Southern states began to secede from the Union, beginning with South Carolina in December, 1860.

B. Texans moved their goods through Mexico, allowing the state to avoid the Union blockade and continue its shipping and trade.

C. Texas' distance from the majority of the war allowed its economy to continue with little interruption in order to help supply the war effort, and led to many Southerners fleeing the South to seek refuge in Texas.

D. Approximately 250,000 Black Texans were freed in Texas on this date, which has become a national holiday called Juneteenth.

E. Southern slaves in rebelling states were declared free, however Southern states of the Confederacy did not follow the Proclamation.

F. Laws like the Compromise of 1850 were passed allowing California to join the Union as a free state, reduced the size of Texas, and ended the slave trade in Washington D.C.

## Part III: Practice Test Questions

Answer the following practice test questions about the Civil War. Questions are based on the 8<sup>th</sup> grade Social Studies STAAR question types.



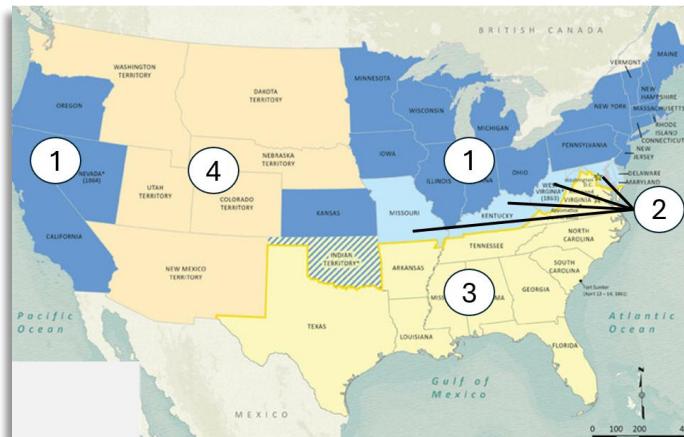
1. Which of the following headlines would you have been likely to see in a newspaper article in April, 1861?
  - a. Southern Troops Fire on Fort Sumter, the Civil War Has Begun!
  - b. Abraham Lincoln Issues Emancipation Proclamation, the Slaves are Free!
  - c. Union Troops Forced Out of Galveston, Texas Claims Important Port!
  - d. ~~Confederate General Robert E. Lee Surrenders, the Civil War is Over!~~
2. Write the number of each location on the map below next to its correct description.

\_\_\_\_\_ Slave states who seceded and formed the Confederacy

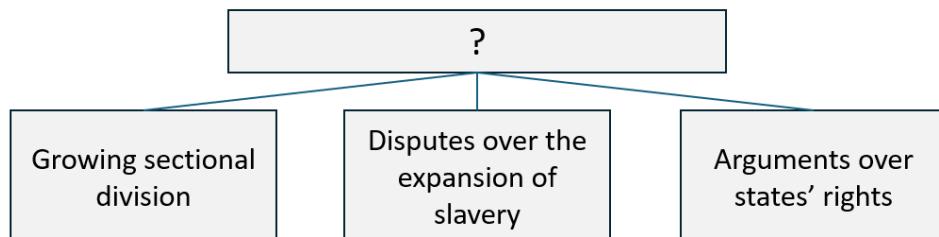
\_\_\_\_\_ Free states in the Union

\_\_\_\_\_ Slave states who remained in the Union

\_\_\_\_\_ U.S. Territories that were not yet states.



3. Which of the answer options below best completes the information in the graphic?



- a. ~~Goals of the Union Army during the Civil War.~~
- b. Reasons for Texas' secession from the Union.
- c. Causes of the American Civil War.
- d. Significance of the Surrender of the Confederacy.

4. Which of the following best describe the unique role Texas and Texans played during the Civil War as a result of the state's distance from the majority of the fighting and destruction? Choose THREE correct answers.

Texas farmers supplied corn and cotton to the Confederate Army.	Texas provided Southern refugees with a safe place to escape the violence.	Texas was able to continue shipping its goods via Mexican ports.
Texas supplied the most Confederate soldiers to the Eastern Theater.	Texas was the only state in which the Confederacy did not surrender.	<del>The first and last battles of the Civil War were fought on Texas soil.</del>

5. Read the excerpt below and answer the question that follows.

Mexican factories annually consume about 40,000 bales of cotton, which has been mainly obtained through the market of New Orleans and shipped thence through the ports of Matamoros, Tampico, &c., to the places required; and about 2000 bales of this needed supply have for several years past been purchased directly from our planters on the Guadalupe and its tributaries, and hauled in carts overland to Mexico...

– Texas State Gazette. (Austin, Tex.) Saturday, October 26, 1861. The Portal to Texas History.

How does the excerpt above exemplify Texas' unique economic experience during the Civil War?

- Texans grew more cotton during the Civil War than in the years before and after to meet the demands of the war.
- Texans continued to take part in shipping trade by moving their goods across the Rio Grande into Mexico to avoid the Union blockade.
- ~~Texans began shipping their cotton to New Orleans rather than Mexico to help supply the rest of the South during the war.~~
- Mexican factories began to trade directly with New Orleans merchants because of the high tariffs Texas placed on cotton to raise money for the war.

6. Determine whether each characteristic applied **MOST** to the Union or the Confederacy during the Civil war. Place an X or checkmark in the correct category.

Characteristic	Union	Confederacy
Mostly Northern and Western states in the U.S. like New York and California.	X	
Border slave states including Kentucky and Maryland.		
Southern states who seceded including South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, and Texas.		
Largely supported the Republican presidential candidate, Abraham Lincoln.	X	
Economic activity included small farms, businesses, manufacturing, and trade.		
Largely supported and depended on plantation agriculture using enslaved labor.		

7. What was the Civil War, who were the opposing sides in the fight, and what was the primary cause of the war? Write your response in three to five complete sentences, and give details and examples when possible.

The Civil War was \_\_\_\_\_

On one side of the war was **(a)** the enslaved people in the South **(b)** the Northern and Western free states **(c)** Mexico and Great Britain, and on the other side of the war was **(d)** the Southern slave states **(e)** Southern Republicans **(f)** Northern Democrats. The two sides were fighting over \_\_\_\_\_

which was the primary cause of the war.