

Vocabulary Quiz *Advanced*

Unit 9: Reconstruction

Name: Date: Period:

Part I: Key Terms

Directions: Match the vocabulary term with its correct definition

Reconstruction	Sharecropper	Amendment
Ratify	Franchise	Martial Law
		Redemption

1.	An edit to the constitution that adds new information, meant to improve the document. For example: To add information that grants rights to people who had been denied rights before.
2.	The ability to vote. After the emancipation of the enslaved people, the Fifteenth Amendment granted and protected their right to vote, while some high-ranking ex-Confederates lost their right to vote due to their rebellion.
3.	An action taken by the government which removes political power from the civil government and places that power in the hands of the military. After the Civil War, the U.S. Congress placed the South under military control.
4.	Poor farmers in the South, including people formerly enslaved, often worked as farmers who rented their land and equipment from landowners. This type of work was difficult and often kept the renters in a cycle of debt.
5.	The time after the Civil War during which the U.S. government worked to rebuild the South and reunite the country. There were opposing points of view regarding how the South should be rebuilt, which led to political disputes.
6.	To officially approve a government document or law. One of the requirements of the Southern states after the Civil War was that the state governments had to officially approve the 13 th , 14 th , and 15 th amendments.
7.	In the 1870s, ex-Confederates began to regain political control of Southern state governments, and they began a process to fix or correct what they believed were the problems created in Southern governments under U.S. military control.

Part II: Fill in the Blank

Directions: Use the vocabulary terms to fill in the blanks on the following statements.

Reconstruction	Sharecroppers	Amendments
Ratify	Enfranchised	Martial Law
		Redeemers

1. The Fifteenth amendment _____ freed Black men by protecting their right to vote in the Constitution.
2. Poor white farmers and newly freed Black Southerners often worked as _____ after the Civil War. They rented land and equipment from landowners, paying their rent with a portion of their crops.
3. There were many opposing views on how to rebuild the South after the Civil War. Some wanted the _____ of the Southern states to be lenient on the ex-Confederates while others thought they should be punished and have their rights restricted.
4. During Reconstruction, the U.S. Congress placed the Southern states under _____, which disbanded Southern state governments and placed them under military control.
5. In order to make the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments official, three fourths of the U.S. states were required to _____ the amendments. Some states, like Texas, initially refused to ratify some or all of them.
6. _____ were ex-Confederates who worked to regain control of their state governments and then reverse the policies that had been implemented by the state governments while they were under Federal military control.
7. After the Civil War, the U.S. Congress passed three new _____ to the Constitution which officially abolished slavery, granted citizenship rights to the newly freed people and anyone born in the U.S., and granted voting rights to the Freedmen.

Part III: Comprehension Questions

1. Use the primary source quote below to answer the question that follows.

"Gen. Reynolds has reported officially that Texas is ready for a fair election, but had he reflected over the fact, that a large portion of the people of Texas, who are constitutionally citizens of the United States and of this State, are disfranchised by reason of a law of Congress, he might not have made the report concerning a fair election."

- The Daily Ranchero. (Brownsville, Tex.) Thursday, July 29, 1869.
The Portal to Texas History

Did the author of the above excerpt believe that Texas should hold an election at that time? What reason did the author give for his opinion?

2. The following excerpt is taken from the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. Read the amendment, then answer the question that follows.

AMENDMENT XIV

Section 1.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Choose TWO statements that are TRUE for the Fourteenth Amendment.

- a. This amendment permitted states to deprive any person of life, liberty, and property.
- b. This amendment granted citizenship to all people born in the U.S.
- c. This amendment protected the rights of all citizens in the U.S.
- d. This amendment abridged the privileges and immunities of U.S. citizens.
- e. This amendment denied equal protection to people within certain jurisdictions.

3. The following excerpt is taken from a Texas newspaper. Read the article then answer the question that follows.

"The Southern Leaders and the Constitutional Amendment."

"The feature of the Constitutional Amendment to which the South most emphatically objects, is that which excludes from office the prominent actors in the rebellion."

- The McKinney Messenger, Friday, November 16, 1866. The Portal to Texas History.

Did the author of this article state that Southerners primarily supported or opposed the Fourteenth Amendment? What reason did the author give for this opinion?

4. Place the following events of Reconstruction in the correct chronological order by writing the number of each event in the space provided.
- a. _____ The Southern states were required to ratify the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments, granting rights to the Freedmen.
 - b. _____ The U.S. Congress impeached President Johnson and set stricter requirements for Southern states to rejoin the Union.
 - c. _____ Ex-Confederate "Redeemers" worked to regain power in their state governments and undo the changes Congress made in Reconstruction.
 - d. _____ The Southern states surrendered, losing the Civil War.