

#### **Chapter Twenty**

Girding for War: The North and the South, 1861-1865

### Lincoln's plan for the besieged federal forces in Fort Sumter was

- 1. to order the soldiers there to attack the surrounding Confederate army.
- 2. to send about 3,000 soldiers and marines to reinforce the fort.
- 3. to make a symbolic show of support and then withdraw the forces.
- 4. to provision the garrison but not to reinforce it.

### Lincoln's plan for the besieged federal forces in Fort Sumter was

4. to provision the garrison but not to reinforce it. Hint: See page 435.

## Prior to the firing on Fort Sumter, a common northern attitude toward southern secession had been

- 1. that it was not really serious and the seceded states would soon return.
- 2. that the U.S. army should immediately invade the South and crush the rebellion.
- 3. that further concessions should be made to reassure the South that slavery would not be interfered with.
- 4. that the southern states who wanted to leave should be able to secede in peace.

Prior to the firing on Fort Sumter, a common northern attitude toward southern secession had been

4. that the southern states who wanted to leave should be able to secede in peace.

Hint: See pages 435–436.

# Among the states that joined the Confederacy only after Lincoln's call for troops were

- 1. Florida, Louisiana, and Texas.
- 2. Virginia, Arkansas, and Tennessee.
- 3. Missouri, Maryland, and Delaware.
- 4. South Carolina, North Carolina, and Mississippi.

# Among the states that joined the Confederacy only after Lincoln's call for troops were

2. Virginia, Arkansas, and Tennessee.

Hint: See page 436.

Besides the border states that retained slavery, the region of the North where an anti-slavery Civil War was most unpopular was

- 1. the "Butternut" region of southern Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.
- 2. the Far Western states of Oregon, California, and Nevada.
- 3. the Midwestern agricultural states of Wisconsin, lowa, and Minnesota.
- 4. the New England states.

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1. the "Butternut" region of southern Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

Hint: See page 437.

### Which of the following was not among the border states?

- 1. Missouri
- 2. Kentucky
- 3. Oklahoma
- 4. Maryland

## Which of the following was not among the border states?

3. Oklahoma

Hint: See page 436.

#### The term "Butternut region" refers to

- 1. the mountain areas of the South that remained loyal to the Union.
- 2. the areas of southern Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois that opposed an anti-slavery war.
- 3. the areas of the upper Midwest that supplied a large portion of the committed Union volunteers.
- 4. the areas of southern Pennsylvania and New York that supported the war but hated the draft.

#### The term "Butternut region" refers to

2. the areas of southern Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois that opposed an anti-slavery war.

Hint: See page 437.

The anti-slavery "mountain white" area that opposed the Civil War was somewhat illegally turned into the new pro-Union state of

- 1. West Virginia.
- 2. Tennessee.
- 3. Missouri.
- 4. Nevada.

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1. West Virginia.

Hint: See page 436.

## General Robert E. Lee's brilliant lieutenant throughout the early years of the Civil War was

- 1. General P. G. T. Beauregard.
- 2. Colonel Robert Mosby.
- 3. General Thomas Jackson.
- 4. General George Pickett.

General Robert E. Lee's brilliant lieutenant throughout the early years of the Civil War was

3. General Thomas Jackson.

Hint: See page 438.

## Among the potential advantages the Union possessed at the beginning of the Civil War was

- 1. better preparation of its ordinary soldiers for military life.
- 2. a continuing influx of immigrant manpower from Europe.
- 3. more highly educated and experienced generals.
- 4. the ability to fight a primarily defensive war.

Among the potential advantages the Union possessed at the beginning of the Civil War was

2. a continuing influx of immigrant manpower from Europe.

Hint: See page 442.

# European support for the Union during the Civil War was strongest among

- 1. the Scandinavian countries of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden.
- 2. the British and French working classes.
- 3. business people and the middle class generally.
- 4. the British and French aristocracy.

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2. the British and French working classes.

Hint: See page 443.