**Chapter 10 Reconstructing the Nation and the State**

**TRUE/FALSE**

1. President Lincoln’s Reconstruction Plan was known as the 10% Plan.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Reconstruction

2. All the Black Codes put harsh restrictions on freedmen.

ANS: F

Some Black Codes gave freedmen certain rights, e.g, right to own property, sue or be sued in court, get an education.

PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Black Codes

3. South Carolina had the largest number of freedmen after the Civil War.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Reconstruction

4. South Carolina was the most agreeable to northern policies after the war.

ANS: F

South Carolina was the most hostile toward northern policies after the war.

PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Reconstruction

5. The influence of blacks in politics was greater than in any other state during Reconstruction.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Reconstruction

6. Most blacks who were elected to the South Carolina legislature were illiterate.

ANS: F

Most blacks who were elected to the South Carolina legislature were literate property owners from a middle class of farmers, store owners, and craftsmen.

PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Reconstruction

7. One of the most significant changes in South Carolina during Reconstruction was the initiation of the state’s first statewide school system.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Reconstruction

8. The first serious consideration of allowing women to vote occurred in South Carolina during Reconstruction.

ANS: F

There was no serious consideration allowing women to vote during Reconstruction.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Reconstruction

9. The sharecrop system created prosperity for farmers.

ANS: F

The sharecrop system restored agriculture to prewar production levels, but it did not create property.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 10 Section 3

TOP: Economic Change

10. The crop-lien system encouraged diversified agriculture.

ANS: F

The crop-lien system promoted planting nonperishable crops only. It was too risky to plant perishable crops.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 10 Section 3

TOP: Economic Change

11. Most of the violence of the Ku Klux Klan took place in the Upcountry.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 4

TOP: Reconstruction

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. Who was the first black man to be elected to the U.S. Congress from any state?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Robert Brown Elliott |
| b. | James L. Orr |
| c. | Benjamin F. Perry |
| d. | Joseph Hayne Rainey |

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Politicians

2. Who was South Carolina’s first black lieutenant governor?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Francis L. Cardozo |
| b. | Richard T. Greener |
| c. | Alonzo Jacob Ransier |
| d. | William J. Whipper |

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Politicians

3. What amendment to the United States Constitution freed nearly 4 million slaves?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | 13th |
| b. | 14th |
| c. | 15th |
| d. | 16th |

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Reconstruction

4. After the Civil War, which of the following was NOT provided by the Freedmen’s Bureau?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | food |
| b. | housing |
| c. | medical services |
| d. | transportation money |

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Freedmen's Bureau

5. What did Andrew Johnson’s Reconstruction Plan do that made it seem less harsh than Lincoln’s?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | It pardoned most former Confederate officials. |
| b. | It put southern states under military governors. |
| c. | It said states must accept the freedom of slaves. |
| d. | It established a school for freedmen in each county. |

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Reconstruction

6. What was the purpose of the Black Codes?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | to recognize freedmen as citizens |
| b. | to punish the freedmen for their part in the War |
| c. | to give the freedmen more rights than they had as slaves |
| d. | to return relations between the races as they were before the War |

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Black Codes

7. What was the greatest fear of the whites during Reconstruction?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | that blacks would seek revenge |
| b. | that blacks would become educated |
| c. | that blacks would take their property |
| d. | that blacks would leave the plantations |

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Reconstruction

8. Why did the national government react negatively to the Black Codes?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | The government thought the codes were unfair. |
| b. | The government thought the codes were too harsh. |
| c. | The government thought the codes were unconstitutional. |
| d. | The government thought the codes were too much like slavery. |

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Black Codes

9. Which group did NOT have power in the South during Reconstruction?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Blacks |
| b. | Carpetbaggers |
| c. | Democrats |
| d. | Scalawags |

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Reconstruction

10. Which was NOT a condition for the readmission of Southern states to the Union?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | developing a suitable constitution |
| b. | ratifying the 13th Amendment |
| c. | allowing all men to vote |
| d. | ratifying the 14th Amendment |

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 10 Section 1 TOP: Reconstruction

11. Which statement BEST explains why South Carolina was in turmoil during Reconstruction?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | There were too many changes too fast. |
| b. | South Carolina’s leaders were ineffective. |
| c. | There were too many freedmen to provide for. |
| d. | Most government offices were held by uneducated blacks. |

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Reconstruction

12. Which word was NOT used by the Conservative Democrats to describe most Republicans during Reconstruction?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | corrupt |
| b. | incompetent |
| c. | low class |
| d. | outsider |

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Reconstruction

13. Which statement BEST describes a reason for the Republicans’ loss of support in the north?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | The Republicans were dishonest and greedy. |
| b. | The Democrat propaganda was believed by northerners. |
| c. | The Republicans wanted to return the freedmen to slavery. |
| d. | The Democrats had strong connections with northern business owners. |

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Reconstruction

14. What was the fastest growing church in the South during Reconstruction?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | African Episcopal |
| b. | Baptist |
| c. | Methodist |
| d. | Presbyterian |

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Reconstruction

15. Why did the federal government NOT accept responsibility for rebuilding the economy of the South?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | The federal government considered this a state responsibility. |
| b. | The federal government did not have the money needed to do this. |
| c. | The federal government feared this would anger taxpayers in the north. |
| d. | The federal government believed foreign nations would look on this as a weakness. |

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 10 Section 3

TOP: Economic Change

16. In the crop-lien system which partner had the safest investment?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | bank |
| b. | merchant |
| c. | owner |
| d. | sharecropper |

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 10 Section 3 TOP: Economic Change

17. How did the members of the KKK react to the federal laws that caused the breakup of Klan organizations?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | They continued to meet secretly. |
| b. | They disbanded and formed new groups, e.g., gun clubs. |
| c. | They filed suits to have the laws declared unconstitutional. |
| d. | They recruited members from other states to act in their place. |

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 10 Section 4

TOP: Reconstruction

**COMPLETION**

1. The period of rebuilding the South was called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: Reconstruction

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Reconstruction

2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the first agency of the United States government to provide direct welfare assistance to citizens.

ANS: Freedmen’s Bureau

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Freedmen's Bureau

3. In most states, job opportunities for former slaves were limited to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work or working as a house servant.

ANS: farm

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Economic Change

4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of 1866 invalidated the Black Codes.

ANS: Civil Rights Act

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Black Codes

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became the military governor of South Carolina in 1866.

ANS: General Daniel Sickles

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Reconstruction

6. During Reconstruction the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Party was in control.

ANS: Republican

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Reconstruction

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was appointed as South Carolina’s temporary governor immediately after the Civil War ended.

ANS: Benjamin F. Perry

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Politicians

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the first elected governor of South Carolina after the Civil War.

ANS: James L. Orr

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Politicians

9. Joseph Hayne Rainey, the first black man to be elected to the U.S. Congress, favored \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for former Confederate officials.

ANS: amnesty

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Reconstruction

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ favored integrated education and women’s suffrage.

ANS: Alonzo Jacob Ransier

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Politicians

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was one of four Republican leaders who was assassinated in 1868.

ANS: Benjamin F. Randolph

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Politicians

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a black attorney, was elected to serve as a justice on the South Carolina Supreme Court.

ANS: Jonathan J. Wright

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Reconstruction

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the first black graduate of Harvard, became the first black professor at the University of South Carolina.

ANS: Richard T. Greener

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Reconstruction

14. A new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ industry sprang up during Reconstruction to support the growth of railroads.

ANS: steel

PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 10 Section 3

TOP: Economic Change

15. The South Carolina \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bought large parcels of land and sold them as small farms to freedmen.

ANS: Land Commission

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 3

TOP: Economic Change

16. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system returned agricultural production to prewar levels.

ANS: sharecrop

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 3

TOP: Economic Change

17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was possibly the most corrupt governor ever to serve South Carolina.

ANS: Franklin J. Moses, Jr.

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 4

TOP: Politicians

18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was South Carolina’s final Reconstruction governor.

ANS: Daniel H. Chamberlain

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 4

TOP: Reconstruction

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eventually won the disputed Election of 1876 as Governor of South Carolina.

ANS: Wade Hampton III

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 4

TOP: Politicians

**MATCHING**

*Match the term with its definition.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | amnesty | g. | propaganda |
| b. | capital | h. | reconstruction |
| c. | carpetbaggers | i. | scalawags |
| d. | depression | j. | trump cards |
| e. | discrimination | k. | tumultuous |
| f. | fusion | l. | vagrant |

1. disorderly

2. rebuilding

3. merging of diverse elements into a unified whole

4. person who appears to have no work or permanent home

5. serious downturn in the economy

6. pardon granted to a large group of individuals

7. key resources

8. accusations spread deliberately to further a cause or damage an opposing cause

9. money

10. name given to northerner who came to the south after the war

11. prejudicial treatment

12. name given to southern whites who cooperated with blacks and Republicans

1. ANS: K PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

2. ANS: H PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 3

TOP: Vocabulary

3. ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

4. ANS: L PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 3

TOP: Vocabulary

5. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

6. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 4

TOP: Vocabulary

7. ANS: J PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

8. ANS: G PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

9. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

10. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 4

TOP: Vocabulary

11. ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

12. ANS: I PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 10 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

**ESSAY**

1. What were the changes in the South Carolina Constitution of 1868?

ANS:

Answers will vary, but may include

equal voting rights for all men

no property qualification for voting or holding office

Representation in General Assembly based solely on population

greater control over local affairs to new county governments

establishment of the first statewide educational system for all students

could not take the home of a debtor to pay a debt

could not be imprisoned for being in debt

Blacks could serve on juries

women could own and control property

divorce could be granted by judges

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 10 Section 2

TOP: Reconstruction