**Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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

**True/False**

*Indicate whether the statement is true or false.*

\_\_\_\_ 1. All the Black Codes put harsh restrictions on freedmen.

\_\_\_\_ 2. South Carolina had the largest number of freedmen after the Civil War.

\_\_\_\_ 3. One of the most significant changes in South Carolina during Reconstruction was the initiation of the state’s first statewide school system.

\_\_\_\_ 4. The crop-lien system encouraged diversified agriculture.

**Multiple Choice**

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

\_\_\_\_ 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 |

\_\_\_\_ 2. 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 |

\_\_\_\_ 3. 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. |

\_\_\_\_ 4. 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 |

\_\_\_\_ 5. Which group did NOT have power in the South during Reconstruction?

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

\_\_\_\_ 6. 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. |

\_\_\_\_ 7. 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. |

\_\_\_\_ 8. What was the fastest growing church in the South during Reconstruction?

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

\_\_\_\_ 9. In the crop-lien system which partner had the safest investment?

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

**Completion**

*Complete each statement.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\_\_\_\_ 3. key resources

\_\_\_\_ 4. name given to northerner who came to the south after the war

\_\_\_\_ 5. name given to southern whites who cooperated with blacks and Republicans

**Essay**

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

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

**Answer Section**

**TRUE/FALSE**

 1. 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

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

TOP: Reconstruction

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

TOP: Reconstruction

 4. 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

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

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

TOP: Politicians

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

TOP: Freedmen's Bureau

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

TOP: Reconstruction

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

TOP: Reconstruction

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

TOP: Reconstruction

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

TOP: Reconstruction

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

TOP: Reconstruction

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

TOP: Reconstruction

 9. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 10 Section 3 TOP: Economic Change

**COMPLETION**

 1. ANS: Freedmen’s Bureau

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

TOP: Freedmen's Bureau

 2. ANS: Civil Rights Act

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

TOP: Black Codes

 3. ANS: Republican

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

TOP: Reconstruction

 4. ANS: Benjamin F. Perry

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

TOP: Politicians

 5. ANS: Land Commission

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

TOP: Economic Change

 6. ANS: Wade Hampton III

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

TOP: Politicians

**MATCHING**

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

TOP: Vocabulary

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

TOP: Vocabulary

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

TOP: Vocabulary

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

TOP: Vocabulary

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

TOP: Vocabulary

**ESSAY**

 1. 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