

DAY 10 – Grade 8 Social Studies STAAR Review
Reconstruction – Readiness TEKS 8.9C, 8.16A, 8.16B, and 8.19A

Name _____ Date _____

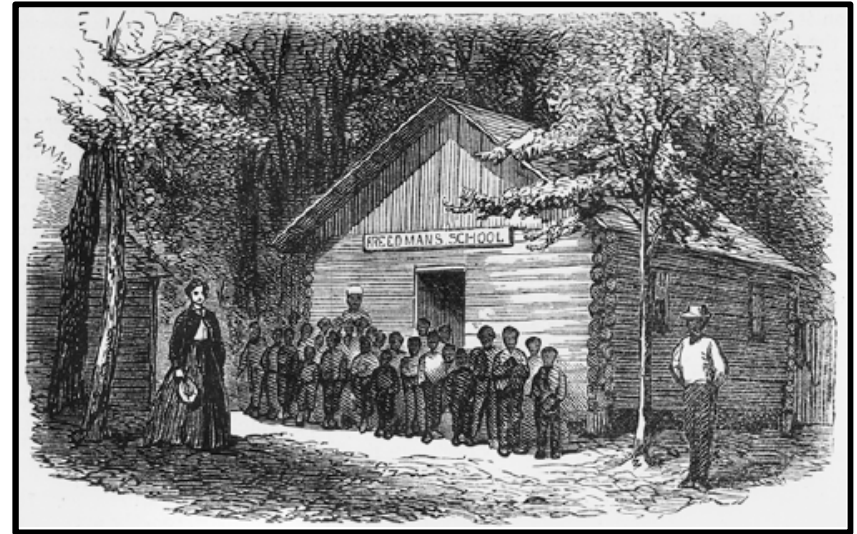
1. Which of the following was not a condition of the southern states immediately after the Civil War?

- A. Freed slaves were protected by civil rights laws
- B. Large number of businesses were bankrupt
- C. Crop failures drove up food prices
- D. Confederate currency had little or no value

2. Samuel McCall, a member of the United States House of Representatives and the 47th Governor of Massachusetts stated in 1899 that conditions for freed slaves in the south following the Civil War were a “little better than that of slavery, and in one important respect, far worse.” What condition is Samuel McCall referring to?

- F. Voting suffrage for freed slaves
- G. Civil rights protection from the federal government
- H. Freed slaves becoming self-employed
- J. Southern states passing “Black Code” laws

3. Following the Civil War, Congress established federal assistance for freed slaves, such as the school pictured below.



This assistance was known as the:

- A. Black Codes
- B. Jim Crow laws
- C. Freedman’s Bureau
- D. Civil War Amendments

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4. Seven African-Americans, pictured below, were elected to Congress during Reconstruction.



Which answer below best explains why they were able to be elected?

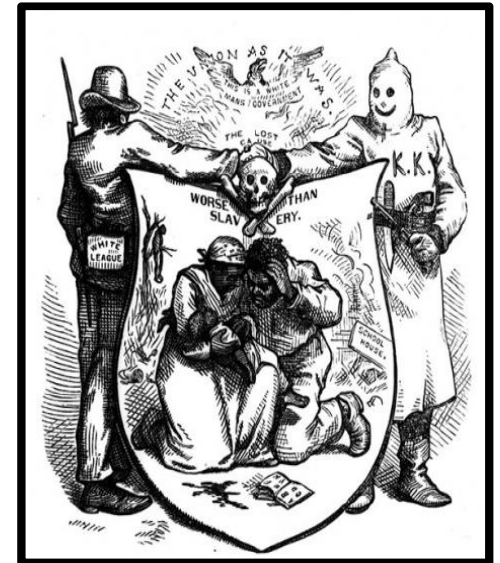
- F. The creation of the Freedman's Bureau helped educate many freed slaves.
- G. Black Codes were passed in many southern state legislatures.
- H. The 15th Amendment was added to the Constitution.
- J. President Johnson was impeached by Congress.

5. In order to deal with the South's economic problems after slavery, plantation owners and freedmen developed a system of:

- A. Carpetbaggers
- B. Sharecropping
- C. Joint-ownership agreements
- D. Revenue sharing

6. Terroristic organizations like the Ku Klux Klan gained strength in the South after Reconstruction mainly because:

- F. Sharecropping replaced slavery.
- G. Carpetbaggers protected the rights of ex-Confederates.
- H. The 15th Amendment was passed by Congress.
- J. Northern troops withdrew and local control was returned.



7. The Emancipation Proclamation was given real power by the passage of the:

- A. 13th Amendment
- B. 15th Amendment
- C. Black Code laws
- D. Freedman's Bureau

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8. Which of the following pictures best illustrates the addition of the 15th Amendment to the US Constitution?



F. African-Americans Voting



G. Jury Rights for All Citizens



H. Women's Voting Rights



J. Emancipation

9. The Declaration of Independence and the 14th Amendment both address what rights of American citizens?

- A. Freedom of Speech
- B. Right to Bear Arms
- C. Inalienable Rights of Life and Liberty
- D. Right to a Jury Trial

10. The 15th Amendment, as passed and ratified in 1870, applied to all of the following except:

- F. Ex-Confederates
- G. Freed Slaves
- H. Women
- J. Non-Landowners

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<p>A. 13th Amendment B. 14th Amendment C. 15th Amendment D. Andrew Johnson E. Black Codes F. Carpetbaggers G. Civil Rights Bill H. Freedman’s Bureau I. Hiram Rhodes Revels J. Homestead Act K. Ku Klux Klan L. Radical Republicans M. Reconstruction N. Scalawags O. Sharecropping P. Susan B. Anthony Q. Transcontinental Railroad R. Ulysses S. Grant</p>	<p>1. _____ Became president after the assassination of Lincoln; later impeached 2. _____ Made the Emancipation Proclamation federal law 3. _____ Gave federal lands away to settlers in the West 4. _____ Laws passed in southern states that contained much of the same language as Slave laws 5. _____ Federal organization that provided education, food, and medical care to former slaves 6. _____ First African-American elected to Congress 7. _____ Political group that sought to maintain troops in southern states to ensure freedmen rights and protection 8. _____ Term given to the time directly after the Civil War when southern states rejoined the Union 9. _____ Extended suffrage to African-Americans</p>	<p>10. _____ Congressional action to guarantee freedmen’s rights 11. _____ Massive project connecting California to the East Coast in 1869 12. _____ Group founded by ex-Confederates who terrorized freedmen 13. _____ Fought for extended voting right to women 14. _____ Former Union general that oversaw much of the Reconstruction efforts as President 15. _____ Name given to northerners who moved to the South during Reconstruction 16. _____ Made all freed slaves American citizens 17. _____ Practice of former slaves working for plantation owners in exchange for livestock, tools, and land 18. _____ Name given to southerners who sided with the Union cause during the Civil War</p>
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