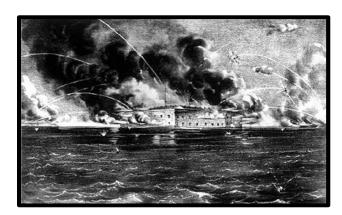
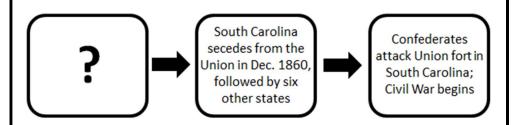
1. Fort Sumter, as illustrated below, was significant in the Civil War because:



- A. It marked the beginning of the war as Confederates attacked the Union held fort.
- B. The Confederate Army was dealt a strong defeat which turned the tide of the war to the Union's favor.
- C. The Confederate-held fort was attacked and sieged by the Union army.
- D. The marked the last major battle in the Civil War.
- 2. Which Civil War event listed below was the first major Union defeat of General Robert E. Lee?
 - F. Battle of Gettysburg (Pennsylvania, 1863)
 - G. Battle of Bull Run (Virginia, 1861)
 - H. Sherman's "March to the Sea" (1864)
 - J. Battle of Antietam (Virginia, 1862)

3. What would best describe the missing event in the sequence below?



- A. Abraham Lincoln delivers the Gettysburg Address.
- B. Abraham Lincoln issues the Emancipation Proclamation.
- C. Abraham Lincoln is assassinated by John Wilkes Booth.
- D. Abraham Lincoln is elected President of the United States.
- 4. Which of the following was not a contributing factor to the Civil War?
 - F. State's rights to secede
 - G. Continuation of slavery in the South
 - H. Economic differences between North and South states
 - J. Division within the Republican Party in the 1860 election

DAY 9 - Grade 8 Social Studies STAAR Review

Civil War - Readiness TEKS 8.8B, 8.17B, and 8.18A

Name _____ Date _____

- 5. The focus of President Lincoln's efforts shifted from winning the war to bringing Confederate states back into the Union after what event?
 - A. Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi
 - B. Issuing the Emancipation Proclamation
 - C. Union victory at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
 - D. Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House
- 6. President Lincoln made this opening statement in his address following the Battle of Gettysburg:

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal."

What reference and point was Lincoln making in his speech?

- F. The US Constitution does not give the southern states the right to secede.
- G. The Declaration of Independence does not condone slavery.
- H. The Bill of Rights supports the cause of the Confederates.
- J. The Supreme Court was wrong in the *Dred Scott Decision*.

7. Use the map below of Civil War battle sites to answer the question.



Which of the following is a true statement?

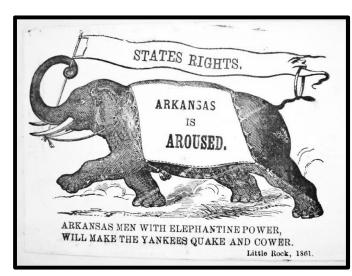
- A. There was nearly an equal number of battles fought east and west of the Mississippi River.
- B. The largest concentration of battle sites was around the Washington, D.C. area.
- C. Texas was strategically important for the Confederate Army.
- D. Controlling the Mississippi River was not a strategy of the Union commanders.

DAY 9 - Grade 8 Social Studies STAAR Review

Civil War - Readiness TEKS 8.8B, 8.17B, and 8.18A

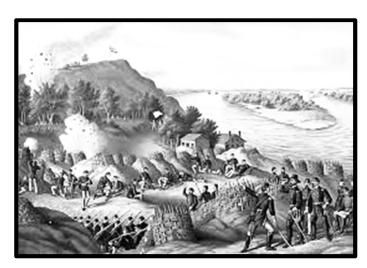
Name _____ Date _____

8. The following political cartoon, printed in 1861, is advocating for what action?



- F. Arkansas should vote with the Republican Party.
- G. Arkansas should remain in the Union.
- H. Arkansas should secede from the Union.
- J. Arkansas should join the Confederacy as a free state.
- 9. What were the most important advantages of the North had over the South in the Civil War?
 - A. Alliances with France and Great Britain
 - B. Support of southern Democrats
 - C. Superior military leaders
 - D. Human resources and financial strength

10. As depicted in the illustration below, what major battle of the Civil War was important in controlling the Mississippi River?



- F. Battle of Vicksburg
- G. Battle of Antietam
- H. Battle of Gettysburg
- J. Battle of Bull Run
- 11. The *Dred Scott Decision* (1857) of the US Supreme Court set the stage for what two major causes of the Civil War?
 - A. Slavery and states' rights
 - B. Taxation and free trade
 - C. Temperance and slavery
 - D. Sectionalism and tariffs

DAY 9 - Grade 8 Social Studies STAAR Review

Civil War - Readiness TEKS 8.8B, 8.17B, and 8.18A

		_
Δ	Ahraham	Lincoln
_		1 11 16 6 111 1

- B. Appomattox Court House
- C. Battle of Antietam
- D. Battle of Gettysburg
- E. Battle of Vicksburg
- F. Democratic Party
- G. Election of 1860
- H. Election of 1864
- I. Emancipation Proclamation
- J. Fort Sumter
- K. Jefferson Davis
- L. John Wilkes Booth
- M. Lincoln's 1st Inaugural Address
- N. Lincoln's 2nd Inaugural Address
- O. Republican Party
- P. Robert E. Lee
- Q. Ulysses S. Grant

1.	After his 1864 re-election, he focused on the need to end slavery and rebuilding the Union after the war
2.	Lincoln's victory quickly lead to the

2.	Lincoln's victory quickly lead to the
	secession of South Carolina and the
	beginning of the Civil War

3.	Location of Lee surrendering to Grant
	ending the Civil War

4.	Republican presidential candidate in
	the Election of 1860

5.	President of the Confederate States of
	America

6.		Commanding	General	of	the	Unic	r
	forces						

7.	Assassinated L	incoln	shortly	after	the
	Election of 1864				

8.	Political organization that was deeply
	torn in the Election of 1860 over the issue of
	slavery

9.	Three-day battle with 8,000 soldiers
	dead that marked a turning point victory for
	the Union army

10.	Battle that occurred on the
	Mississippi River

11.		Presidential	order	that	declared	all
	slave f	ree				

.2 Lincoln na	rowly defeats McClellan
---------------	-------------------------

13.		Location	of the	beginning	of the	Civi
	War					

14	Commanding	General of	Confederate
forces			

15.	Political organization that nominated
	Lincoln in the Election of 1860

16.	Speech in which Lincoln declared the
	Constitution was a contract between all
	states and an individual state could not
	secede on its own decision

17.	First battle in Union territory
	resulting in the single deadliest day of the
	war