**CHAPTER TEST  Reconstruction and Its Effects**

**Form B**

**Part 1: Main Ideas**

Write the letter of the best answer. (4 points each)

1. The congressional leader of the Radical Republicans was
   a. Hiram Revels.  
   b. Horace Greeley.  
   c. Samuel J. Tilden.  
   d. Thaddeus Stevens.

2. The Fourteenth Amendment was passed to provide a constitutional basis for the
   a. black codes.  
   b. Compromise of 1877.  
   c. Thirteenth Amendment.  
   d. Civil Rights Act of 1866.

3. Hiram Revels was the first African-American
   b. army general.  
   c. cabinet member.  
   d. Supreme Court justice.

4. During Reconstruction, the system of sharecropping was least beneficial to
   a. bankers.  
   b. merchants.  
   c. landowners.  
   d. sharecroppers.

5. During Reconstruction, all of the following increased in the South except
   a. taxes.  
   b. per capita income.  
   c. public works programs.  
   d. populations of towns and cities.

6. President Andrew Johnson’s plan for Reconstruction aimed to punish
   a. poor white Southerners.  
   b. Confederate leaders.  
   c. Northern abolitionists.  
   d. formerly enslaved African Americans.

7. Thaddeus Stevens could be described as all of the following except
   a. a representative.  
   b. a Northerner.  
   c. a moderate.  
   d. a Republican.

8. The Compromise of 1877 signaled an end to
   a. the Panic of 1873.  
   b. the Republican Party.  
   c. Reconstruction.  
   d. civil rights legislation.

9. A state government that is run without federal intervention illustrates the idea of
   a. home rule.  
   b. carpetbagging.  
   c. redemption.  
   d. impeachment.

10. No one can be kept from voting because of race, color, or former enslavement, according to the
    a. black codes.  
    b. Thirteenth Amendment.  
    c. Fourteenth Amendment.  
    d. Fifteenth Amendment.
Part 2: Map Skills

Use the map to complete this section. Write the letter of the best answer. (2 points each)

11. According to the map, what percentage of the popular vote did Hayes win?
   a. 48%  
   b. 49.9%  
   c. 50.1%  
   d. 51%

12. According to the map, how many states did Hayes win?
   a. 17  
   b. 19  
   c. 21  
   d. 23

13. Which of the following statements is true of Hayes?
   a. He won the popular vote but lost the electoral vote.  
   b. He won both the popular and the electoral votes.  
   c. He lost the popular vote but won the electoral vote.  
   d. He lost both the electoral and the popular votes.

14. Which state contributed the most electoral votes to Hayes’s victory?
   a. Illinois  
   b. Ohio  
   c. New York  
   d. Pennsylvania
15. Which of the following statements is supported by the map?
   a. The states in the West and the North tended to vote for Hayes.
   b. The states with disputed results were all in the South.
   c. All states with more than 20 electoral votes voted for Hayes.
   d. Tilden won more states than Hayes.

Use the map on page 221 to answer the following questions in complete sentences. You may use the back of this paper or a separate sheet. (5 points each)

16. Which candidate won all of the states with disputed results?

17. Why are the territories not shaded for either Hayes or Tilden?

Part 3: Interpreting Political Cartoons

This cartoon depicting Horace Greeley appeared in *Harper's Weekly* on July 27, 1872. Greeley was nominated by the newly formed Liberal Republican Party and also by the Democratic Party to run against Grant in the 1872 presidential election. Use the cartoon to complete this section. Write the letter of the best answer. (2 points each)

18. In this cartoon, what does Greeley claim to be riding?
   a. an eagle  
   b. a crow  
   c. a horse  
   d. an elephant

19. Why did the cartoonist choose this animal?
   a. It is a ferocious, scary animal.
   b. It is an animal that people commonly ride.
   c. It is the symbol of the Republican Party.
   d. It is the symbol of the Democratic Party.
20. What do the initials on the front boot of the animal stand for?
   a. Freedman’s Bureau  
   b. Liberal Republican Party  
   c. New York Tribune  
   d. Ku Klux Klan

21. What part of the cartoon suggests that Greeley was trying to bring the North and the South together?
   a. the clothing he is wearing  
   b. the two flags over the animal he is riding  
   c. the banner that is coming out from one of the flags  
   d. the flock of birds in the sky

22. Which of the following best summarizes the cartoonist’s opinion of Greeley?
   a. At heart, Greeley was a Democrat.  
   b. Greeley knew very little about animals.  
   c. Greeley was too old to run for president.  
   d. Greeley was more honest than Grant.

Use the cartoon on page 222 to answer the following questions in complete sentences. You may use the back of this paper or a separate sheet. (5 points each)

23. What elements in the cartoon show Greeley’s connection with the Democratic Party, which had its strongest support in the South? Explain.

24. One of the legs of the animal that Greeley is riding is labeled “Tammany” for Tammany Hall, a reference to the problems with corrupt government in New York that Greeley helped to expose. Why would this background make Greeley a good candidate to run against Grant in 1872?

Part 4: Extended Response

Answer each of the following questions in a short essay on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (10 points each)

25. Evaluate the changes that occurred in the lives of African Americans during Reconstruction. What gains and setbacks did they experience? Do you believe the federal government took the right approach in dealing with the South after the war? Think About:
   • what life was like for Southern blacks after the war  
   • responses of Southern whites during Reconstruction  
   • disagreements between Congress and President Johnson about Reconstruction

26. Explain why Radical Republicans opposed Andrew Johnson’s plan for Reconstruction. Do you think they were right to oppose his plan? Explain. Think About:
   • the main points of Johnson’s plan for Presidential Reconstruction  
   • the goals of the Radical Republicans  
   • issues surrounding the needs of former slaves