



Name _____

Date _____

The Civil War

SECTION CHECK 16.2

MULTIPLE CHOICE For each of the following, write the letter of the best choice in the space provided.

- _____ 1. The first major clash of Union and Confederate forces took place at the
A. Battle of Antietam
B. Confederate capital
C. First Battle of Bull Run
D. Seven Days' Battles
- _____ 2. The First Battle of Bull Run
A. destroyed Union hopes of winning the war quickly.
B. was a great victory for the Union forces.
C. established Stonewall Jackson as a brilliant general.
D. caused the Confederates to lose control of their capital, Richmond.
- _____ 3. The Union troops at the First Battle of Bull Run met stiff Confederate resistance led by General
A. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson
B. Irvin McDowell
C. Robert E. Lee
D. George B. McClellan
- _____ 4. In the spring of 1862, General George B. McClellan
A. captured Richmond,
B. was killed soon after the siege of Richmond began.
C. delayed attacking Richmond since he believed the Confederate army was larger than his Union forces.
D. took charge of the Confederate from Robert E. Lee.
- _____ 5. President Lincoln sent Union troops back into Virginia in the spring of 1862 because he wanted to
A. force Virginia and West Virginia to merge into one Union state.
B. gain control of the Mississippi River.
C. defeat the Confederates' Indian allies.
D. capture the Confederate capital of Richmond.
- _____ 6. During the Seven Days' Battle
A. the Union army captured the Confederate capital
B. Union forces were forced to retreat from the Richmond area.
C. Lee was overwhelmed by Union forces and retreated from Richmond.
D. Confederate forces were trapped inside Richmond.
- _____ 7. As a result of the Second Battle of Bull Run,
A. Union forces advanced further into Virginia.
B. the Union gained vital railroad lines throughout the South.
C. Union forces finally captured Richmond.
D. Lee pushed most of the Union forces out of Virginia.

OVER!

- _____ 8. Which of the following was the bloodiest single-day battle in the Civil War?
- A. First battle of Bull Run
 - B. Battle of Antietam
 - C. Second Battle of Bull Run
 - D. Seven Days' Battles
- _____ 9. The Battle of Antietam
- A. was meant to break northerners' spirit.
 - B. was meant to break southerners' morale.
 - C. convinced European powers to support the Union cause.
 - D. was an important victory for the Confederacy.
- _____ 10. Union forces found it difficult to maintain naval blockades against the Confederacy because
- A. most naval officers had switched their loyalty to the Confederacy.
 - B. Confederate forces had control of most U.S. naval ships.
 - C. the had thousands of miles of coastline from Virginia to Texas.
 - D. the Confederacy had the industrial capacity to build up its navy.
- _____ 11. The South tried to break the Union blockade by
- A. borrowing additional warships from Britain.
 - B. using small, fast blockade runners to carry supplies to Confederate ports
 - C. refusing to go into battle against Union warships.
 - D. stealing weapons from Union ships.
- _____ 12. The Confederacy introduced a new, heavily armored type of warship known as a(n)
- A. steel trap
 - B. ironclad
 - C. bronze bomber
 - D. copperhead
- _____ 13. Ironclad ships signaled a revolution in naval warfare because
- A. the strength of their iron armor made wooden ships less useful.
 - B. they could hold more soldiers.
 - C. they were faster and lighter than old wooden ships.
 - D. they had new types of cannons.
- _____ 14. Which of the following warships saved the Union fleet?
- A. the *Monitor*
 - B. the *Washington*
 - C. the *Merrimack*
 - D. the *Virginia*
- _____ 15. Which of the following statements is correct?
- A. The Confederates controlled the sea.
 - B. The Union was in no position to conduct naval warfare.
 - C. Most naval officers were loyal to the Confederacy.
 - D. The Union controlled the sea.