

Name_____

Date_____

Class_____

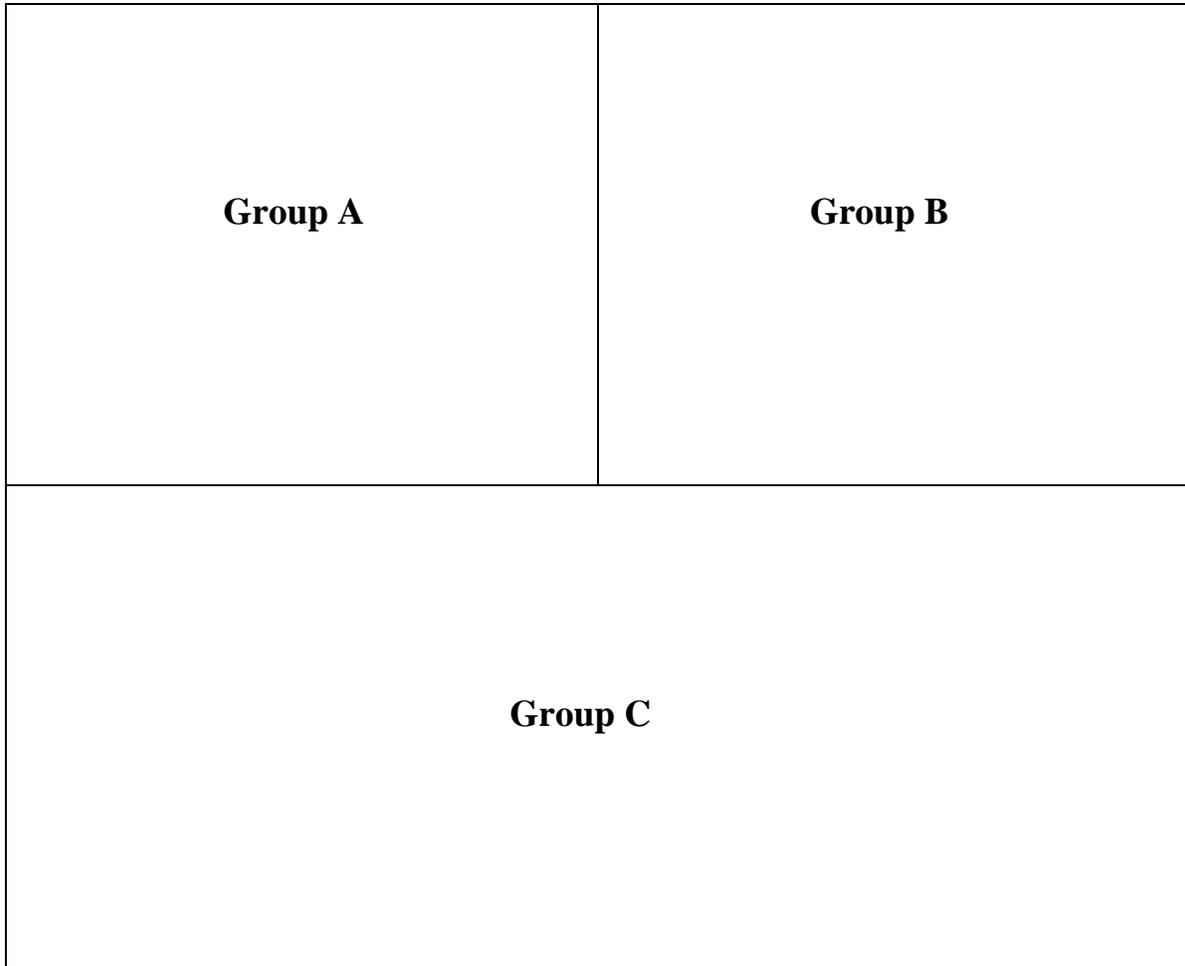
PRE-POST TEST

1. What product was a world demand and also created demand for slavery?
a-sugar cane b-oranges c-cotton d- cattle
2. One of the major causes of the Civil War was
a-states seceding in the north b-slavery c-carpetbaggers d-taxes
3. Which divergent situations drove the North and South further apart?
a-political b-economic c-social d-all the above
4. In the 1800's, which of the following states was not considered a slave state?
a-Alabama b-Mississippi c-Louisiana d-Florida
5. The position of this President's policy on slavery was equally important on the outcome of the Civil War.
a-Lincoln b-Jackson c-Grant d-Lee
6. This amendment confirmed the freedom of 4 million slaves that emerged from the Civil War Conflict.
a-10th amendment b-13th amendment c-4th amendment d-1st amendment

SHORT ANSWER RESPONSE REQUIRED

7. Why was slavery important to the southern states?
8. Explain why Harriet Beecher Stowe published Uncle Tom's Cabin?
9. Which problem would be more difficult to solve: slavery or racism? Why?
10. Why were slaves considered only three-fifths of a person during slavery?

SAMPLE DIAGRAM OF CLASS LAYOUT



**NOTE : FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN
PROCEDURES STEP 5**

ANSWER KEY

PRE-POST TEST

- 1. C-COTTON**
- 2. B-SLAVERY**
- 3. D-ALL OF THE ABOVE**
- 4. D- FLORIDA**
- 5. A-LINCOLN**
- 6. B-13TH AMENDMENT**

SHORT ANSWER RESPONSES

- 7. The South was more agricultural and depended upon physical labor to pick cotton and harvest other crops, whereas the North was more industrial or factory oriented.**
- 8. Uncle Tom's Cabin was published to bring attention to the social injustices of African-American Slaves.**
- 9. Slavery will be easier to resolve because laws can be made to help alleviate injustices. Racism is more difficult because it can only be resolved by changing attitudes.**
- 10. The southern population, with the inclusion of slaves, would outnumber the North's population. This meant more southern representation and the control of Congress in which the North disapproved. The North did not want slaves to be counted at all, but after many debates on the slave issues, the North and South reached a compromise. Slaves would be counted, but only as three-fifths of a person. This compromise allowed the North to remain in**

control of Congress and the South to keep some of its slavery policies.