

Great Battles for Boys: The Civil War

by Joe Giorello

Teacher Answer Sheet

Beginnings

1. What was the goal of the abolitionists?
To end slavery everywhere in America
2. When did Abraham Lincoln become President?
November 6, 1860
3. What does it mean for a state to secede from the United States?
To break away from the U.S. and form its own government
4. What was the difference between the U.S. Constitution and the Confederate Constitution?
The U.S. Constitution wanted a union of states. The Confederate Constitution wanted each state to be "sovereign" or be in control of its own affairs.

The Battle of Fort Sumter

1. Who was the first president of the Confederate States of America?
Jefferson Davis
2. Where was Fort Sumter?
Charleston, South Carolina
3. Who worked for the North but was sending arms and ammunition to the South?
John B. Floyd
4. When did the Union surrender Fort Sumter to the Confederate States of America?
April 14, 1861

The First Battle of Bull Run

1. Who did Lincoln appoint to command the Army of Northeastern Virginia?
Irvin McDowell
2. What is the name of the Southern spy who sent coded messages to General Beauregard?
Rose O'Neal Greenhow
3. Which side won the First Battle of Bull Run?
The South
4. Who was given the nickname "Stonewall"?

Thomas Jackson

Battles of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson

1. When was Fort Henry surrendered to the Union?
February 6, 1862
2. Who did Albert Sydney Johnston appoint as commander of Fort Donelson?
John B. Floyd
3. What does “unconditional surrender” mean?
The loser has no power over what happens next.
4. When was Fort Donelson surrendered to the Union?
February 16, 1862
5. Who became the leader of the group the Ku Klux Klan?
Nathan Bedford Forrest

Battle of Shiloh

1. Why did General Johnston form a base in Corinth, Mississippi?
Corinth had plenty of railroads which made it a crucial transportation hub for the entire region.
2. What does Shiloh mean in Hebrew?
Place of peace
3. Who was the highest-ranking officer killed during the Civil War?
General Johnston

Battle of the Ironclads

1. What are ironclads?
Wooden ships covered with heavy armor plating
2. What is the name of the ironclad the Confederacy built?
The USS *Merrimack*
3. Who built the ironclad the USS *Monitor*?
John Ericsson

Capture of New Orleans

1. What are logistics?
The science of how a military moves its troops and supplies from one place to another.
2. What was General Lovell's major problem when defending New Orleans?
New Orleans had difficulty receiving supplies.
3. Who enlisted in the U.S. Army when he was only nine?
David Farragut

The Seven Days Battles

1. How did the Confederates make General McClellan think they were a larger army?
They made as much noise as possible and used drums to sound like there were large columns of men approaching.
2. When did the Union blow up the *Merrimack*?
May 11, 1862
3. Which side won the battle at Gaines Mill?
The Confederates

The Second Battle of Bull Run

1. How did General John Pope get out of the fight at Bull Run?
He retreated to Washington.
2. Which side won the second battle of Bull Run?
The Confederates
3. What was General Lee's main objective?
To destroy the Union Army

The Battle of Antietam

1. Why were Britain and France delaying helping the South?
They wanted to see more decisive victories.
2. What was the Irish Brigade?
Volunteer soldiers who were recent immigrants to America from Ireland
3. How did the Battle of Antietam end?
Both sides were at a stalemate.

The Battle of Perryville

1. When was the Battle of Perryville?

October 8, 1862

2. Who was the commander of the Confederate army?
General Braxton Bragg
3. Who was the commander of the Union army?
Major General Don Carlos Buell

The Battle of Chancellorsville

1. Who did Lincoln appoint as new commander for the Army of the Potomac?
Major General Joseph Hooker
2. What was General Hooker's objective?
To destroy Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia
3. When did Stonewall Jackson die?
May 10, 1862

Gettysburg

1. Who delivered the Gettysburg Address?
Abraham Lincoln
2. When was the Battle of Gettysburg?
July 1-3, 1863
3. What was the National Conscription Act?
A law that required every unmarried Union male between the ages of 21 and 45 to enroll in a draft lottery

The Battle of Vicksburg

1. Who was named commander of the Army of Tennessee?
Ulysses S. Grant
2. What sickness broke out among General Grant's men?
Malaria
3. When did General Pemberton surrender Vicksburg to General Grant?
July 4, 1863

Spies of the Civil War

1. Which spy was a master of hot air balloons?
Thaddeus Lowe

2. Which spy escaped imprisonment several times with his disguises?
Absalom Grimes
3. How did Elizabeth Van Lew smuggle messages out of Richmond?
In hollowed-out eggs
4. What is the Secret Service?
An agency dedicated to protecting all American presidents

The Second Battle of Sabine Pass

1. About how many men were stationed at Fort Griffin?
About 50 men
2. When was the Second Battle of Sabine Pass?
September 8, 1863
3. Which side controlled Fort Griffin?
The Confederates

The Battle of Chickamauga-Chattanooga

1. What were both the Union and the Confederates fighting to control in Chattanooga?
The city had three different railroad lines.
2. Who was the commander of the Union army?
General William Rosecrans
3. Who was the commander of the Confederate army?
General Braxton Bragg
4. Who was given the nickname "Rock of Chickamauga" for staying on the battlefield even while his commander fled?
George Henry Thomas

The Battle of the Wilderness

1. What two military leaders clashed on the Battlefield in the Wilderness?
General Robert E. Lee and General Ulysses S. Grant
2. Who had the largest army?
General Ulysses S. Grant
3. How did The Battle of the Wilderness end?
So many thousands of men were killed in the Wilderness that General Grant decided to leave.

The Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse

1. Whose army was first to reach Spotsylvania Courthouse?
General Lee's army
2. What brand-new tactic did the Union use to break through the Confederate lines?
The human battering ram (developed by General Emory Upton)
3. Who was first to withdraw from the battle?
General Lee

Cold Harbor

1. What was the biggest problem during the fighting of Cold Harbor?
Lack of communication
2. Who was co-leading with General Grant?
General George Meade
3. Who won the Battle of Cold Harbor?
General Lee

Petersburg: The Battle of the Crater

1. What was General Ambrose Burnside's new strategy?
To tunnel under the Confederate lines and blow them up
2. Which side won the Battle of the Crater?
The Confederates

Sherman's March to the Sea

1. What does "scorched earth" mean in military terms?
It means an army destroys everything in its path
2. Who did General Sherman choose as his special escort force?
The 1st Alabama Cavalry
3. Where was Sherman marching to?
Savannah, Georgia

Appomattox

1. What did General Grant want General Lee to surrender?
The Army of Northern Virginia
2. Where did the two generals meet to discuss surrender?
Appomattox Court House
3. When and how did Abraham Lincoln die?
April 15, 1865. He was shot by an actor named John Wilkes Booth in the Ford's Theatre in Washington.

Reconstruction

1. When did the Civil War officially end?
April 9, 1865
2. Who developed plans for the Reconstruction of the South?
Abraham Lincoln
3. Who became president and what happened to the country under him?
Andrew Johnson. The country was in ruins, the political system was corrupt, Johnson was impeached, and the entire country suffered a massive economic depression.
4. What was one positive result of the Civil War?
It ended slavery in the United States.

Great Battles for Boys: Civil War by Joe Giorello is available on [Amazon](https://www.amazon.com) as well as his other [Great Battles](https://www.greatbattlesforboys.com) books. Contact Joe Giorello at his website: www.greatbattlesforboys.com. Connect with him on Facebook at: facebook.com/greatbattles.