

Chapter Assessment

Terms and People

1. Who were the **Radical Republicans**? Identify two specific policies that they supported.
2. What was the **Wade-Davis Bill**? How did it differ from Lincoln's plan for Reconstruction?
3. Define **scalawag**. Which groups of people in the South welcomed scalawags, and which groups disliked them?
4. Define **segregation** and **integration**. Which policy was generally supported in the post-Civil War South?
5. Who were the **Redeemers**? What strategy did they follow, and how successful were they?

Focus Questions

The focus question for this chapter is **What lasting consequences arose from the struggles over Reconstruction?**

Build an answer to this big question by answering the focus questions for Sections 1 through 3 and the Critical Thinking questions that follow.

Section 1

6. How did the Radical Republicans' plans for Reconstruction differ from Lincoln's and Johnson's?

Section 2

7. What were the immediate effects of Reconstruction?

Section 3

8. How and why did Reconstruction end?

Critical Thinking

9. **Recognize Bias** Think about the different policies that Johnson supported for Reconstruction. Which of his policies represent the beliefs of a typical white southerner? How did these beliefs shape his policies?

10. **Draw Conclusions** Why did most African American voters support the Republican Party? What is a likely explanation for the fact that southern African Americans were elected to Congress during Reconstruction but no northern African Americans were elected to Congress until 1928?

11. **Distinguish False From Accurate Images** Study the drawing of a carpet-bagger at right. Does this drawing present a faithful representation? Which elements seem accurate and which seem biased?



12. **Determine Relevance** Analyze the role that the Freedmen's Bureau played in the lives of newly freed African Americans.

13. **Make Comparisons**

Explain the differences between the three farming arrangements in the South after the Civil War. Which system was best for the farmer?

14. **Make Generalizations** How did many white southerners react to the new status of African Americans in society?
15. **Predict Consequences** How do you think passage of the Fifteenth Amendment would affect the future women's suffrage movement?
16. **Analyze Information** Historians disagree about whether Reconstruction was a success or a failure. Explain what you think were Reconstruction's greatest success and greatest failure using examples and details from the text.

Writing About History

Writing a Letter Reconstruction was a period of enormous change in the South. It was an era of physical rebuilding, of great economic changes, and of adjusting social relationships. Choose one aspect of Reconstruction in the South, and, as if you have been commissioned by Congress to visit the region and investigate, write a letter reporting your observations.

Prewriting

- Choose an aspect of Reconstruction that interests you, and gather information from the text and other sources about it.
- Consider your audience and what they will be interested in reading.
- Gather additional information that you might have observed had you actually traveled to the South during Reconstruction.

Drafting

- Members of Congress are very busy, so plan to include a summary of your observations in the first paragraph or two of your letter.
- Make an outline to organize your ideas.
- Write the introductory summary and then write the rest of the letter including more details.
- Use the structure of a formal letter.

Revising

- Use the guidelines on page SH11 of the Writing Handbook to revise your letter.

