



Alyssa Bates

Started on Wednesday, May 20, 2020, 7:17 PM

State Finished

Completed on Wednesday, May 20, 2020, 7:50 PM

Time taken 33 mins 1 sec

Score 14.8/24.0

Grade 61.5 out of 100.0

Question **1**

Correct

Score 1.0 out of 1.0



From the start of the war, in both the North and the South, individuals and volunteer organizations stepped in to help with the war effort.

A women's group in New York City persuaded Abraham Lincoln to authorize the creation of a private relief agency -- the U.S. Sanitary Commission -- a volunteer group intended to help organize relief for the Union wounded and dead. Raising funds through private and community donations, and staffed in large part by volunteers, many of them women, it would soon prove invaluable.

One such person was a clerk in the U.S. Patent Office who saw first hand how ill-prepared the Army Medical Department was. She lobbied the War Department to let her bring her own medical supplies, such as bandages, to the battlefields in her own wagon.

The correct answer is: barton

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:23	Saved: Clara Barton	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Correct	1.0

Question **2**
Correct
Score 1.0 out of 1.0



These three historians discussed the significance of the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency in 1860. In what should have been a surprising, but revealing moment, historian Stephen Ambrose (the one with white hair) shared that the development and implementation of **what technology**, was actually delayed by many years, due to the infighting of northern and southern politicians in Washington D.C. in the decade or two BEFORE the Civil War even began.

Answer: ✓

The correct answer is: railroad

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:46	Saved: Transcontinental railroad	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Correct	1.0

Question **3**
Partially correct
Score 0.8 out of 1.0



The unimaginable scale of the slaughter that resulted from the Civil War was difficult for the people living at that time to comprehend. Statistics without comparison are problematic. For example, only 2.5%, a very small percentage of the population perished, but that raw number of 750,000 deaths was larger than the death tolls of all other American wars combined. Moreover, based on the current U.S. population, a 2.5% rate would result in the deaths of over 7,000,000 people today.

But more than these numbers above, before the Civil War began, the nation was unprepared for the magnitude of the conflict. For example, which of the following were things that the central government was lacking (in response to the war and its casualties):

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. No national cemeteries or provisions for identifying the dead ✓
- ☐ b. The country had an army, but no navy
- ☒ c. No provisions for notifying the next of kin nor system of aid for families of dead veterans ✓
- ☐ d. No adequate federal hospitals or federal provisions for burying the dead
- ☒ e. No effective ambulance corps to help save the lives of wounded soldiers on the battlefield ✓
- ☐ f. The president had never assumed the constitutional powers of "commander in chief" of the military

Your answer is partially correct.

You have correctly selected 3.

The correct answers are: No national cemeteries or provisions for identifying the dead, No provisions for notifying the next of kin nor system of aid for families of dead veterans, No effective ambulance corps to help save the lives of wounded soldiers on the battlefield, No adequate federal hospitals or federal provisions for burying the dead

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:23	Saved: No national cemeteries or provisions for identifying the dead ; No provisions for notifying the next of kin nor system of aid for families of dead veterans ; No effective ambulance corps to help save the lives of wounded soldiers on the battlefield	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Partially correct	0.8

Question **4**
Correct
Score 1.0 out of 1.0

Even if you did not know much about guns or weaponry prior to watching the segment on the rifled muskets, all students should now have a greater understanding of the effect of technological advancements on historical events. After witnessing the effect that the minie ball made in those two watermelon targets, and especially after seeing what happened to the cow bone, it becomes clearer as to why the death rate in the Civil War was so high. Southern soldiers, according to your textbook, often went without the supplies that their Union counterparts had, would use any captured weapons they could find. Even though the Confederacy achieved no formal foreign treaty, apparently the Enfield guns supplied by **this foreign country**, were not enough to meet their needs.

Answer: 

The correct answer is: England

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:23	Saved: Britain	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Correct	1.0

Question **5**
Correct
Score 1.0 out of 1.0



On the eve of the Civil War, America was a profoundly religious place. Professor Faust states that "one of the most striking differences between us in the 21st century and the inhabitants of the 19th century is our attitudes about death. And death was then very much a part of life, and seen as something that needed to be thought about constantly in order to live well, and, ultimately, to die well." This approach to dying was based on the fact that the United States was overwhelmingly ✓ at this time. In fact, approximately four times as many people attended church every week as voted in the election of 1860, Abraham Lincoln's election.

The correct answer is: christian

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:23	Saved: Christian	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Correct	1.0

Question **6**
Correct
Score 1.0 out of 1.0



One of the important historical themes that you have witnessed this term, is the power struggle between the federal government and the state governments. Before the [midterm exam](#), several examples were the tariff issue that pitted President Andrew Jackson against the South Carolina "nullifiers" of the abominable tariff, and the rulings of the Supreme Court both overseen by Chief Justices John Marshall and Roger Taney.

The Civil War caused a power shift in that struggle, as explained by these professors.

For one, citizenship is predicated on the willingness of individuals to lay down their very lives for the state. The use of the draft to procure soldiers had not been implemented in the Mexican War, which was fought by volunteers.

Another example was the new, national relationship with death, through the eventual creation of the pension and reburial systems, which resulted on a stronger, more centralized nation. The war transformed the nature of the = government, shifting power toward state governments and away from the federal government.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

The correct answer is 'False'.

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:27	Saved: False	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Correct	1.0

Question **7**
Correct
Score 1.0 out of 1.0



Professor Gary Gallagher gives numerous reasons why the study of the Civil War remains such a fascinating subject for many Americans. However, his most important and boldest claim is that students who fail to learn the history of this event will have little ability to understand our nation as it is today. By stating it this way, he is speaking to all of us living in the 21st century. To this point, he is accurate. Many Americans today have far too simplistic view of the conflict as a struggle between good and evil. For example, many students who are products of our K-12 educational system hold the mistaken belief that a majority of southerners owned slaves (which is not true) and that a large number of northerners were either abolitionists (which is also not true) or at least believers in egalitarianism and racial equality (which definitely not true, not even for Abraham Lincoln).

Select one:

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

The correct answer is 'True'.

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:27	Saved: True	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Correct	1.0

Question 8

Incorrect

Score 0.0 out of 1.0

Canons have been used in warfare for many years prior to the Civil War; however, during the type of ammunition used in canons became more deadly. For example, traditional canon balls would still be used and bounced in front of oncoming soldiers, mowing them down in a line. Exploding ordinance was also used. These explosive shells could be fired from a great distance and once they exploded, they could kill 10-20 or more men at a time. Finally, once oncoming soldiers were within closer range, canons would be loaded with

Minie balls

 , a third type of ammunition which would turn them into large shotguns. The spewing of metal balls in all directions would kill a large number of soldiers at one time, which had a significant effect of demoralizing those caught in the line of fire.

The correct answer is: canister

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:46	Saved: Minie balls	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Incorrect	0.0

Question 9

Correct

Score 1.0 out of 1.0

Today, Abraham Lincoln is often considered one of the best presidents in our nation’s history. He freed the slaves and kept the nation together, the story often goes. However, this is not historically accurate, for in his own time, Lincoln was extremely unpopular (and not just by southerners and Confederates). Large numbers of people did not support his Emancipation Proclamation. They believed they were fighting to save the Union, not to end slavery. In fact, because of his changing position on the use of black soldiers (first he was against it, then he was for it, then he decided to pay them less than white soldiers), abolitionists like Frederick Douglass were not pleased with Lincoln’s leadership. In fact, he was so unpopular, due to his role as the military Commander-In-Chief and the very high number of Union soldier deaths and the fact that no end to the war was in sight, that foremost Civil War Historian

James McPherson

 (who coincidentally, is the main author of your textbook chapters 15 and 16) believed that he was so unpopular that he would not have even received any Republican votes from leaders in his own party to re-nominate him for the presidency had the election been held in 1862-3.

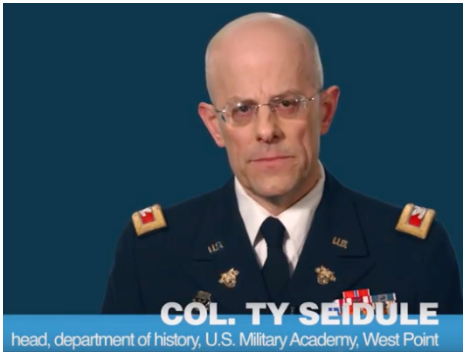
The correct answer is: McPherson

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:27	Saved: James McPherson	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Correct	1.0

Question **10**

Incorrect

Score 0.0 out of 1.0



Colonel Seidule put forth a convincing, and in the end, well-proven argument that the main cause of the Civil War was slavery. He also shared that an incorrect, yet often used counter-argument by some people is that the main issue was the conflict over ✖ , instead of slavery.

The correct answer is: states rights

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:27	Saved: freedom	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Incorrect	0.0

Question **11**

Incorrect

Score 0.0 out of 1.0

At Gettysburg, Robert E. Lee “invaded” the free state of Pennsylvania in the North. As you know from your textbook, Abraham Lincoln continued search for a Union General who would become the equal of Lee. Lincoln chose General ✖ for this task, hoping that since Pennsylvania was his home state, that he would rise to the occasion and defend it honorably and successfully. In the end, although the battle was a victory for the North, Lincoln considered it a failure since Lee’s crippled army of Northern Virginia was not captured or pursued. Instead, they were allowed to retreat back to Virginia and the war would go on for almost another two years.

The correct answer is: Meade

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:31	Saved: Ulysses Grant	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Incorrect	0.0

Question **12**
Correct
Score 1.0 out of 1.0

The state of the practice of medicine in the Civil War was so poor that it contributed greatly to the number of deaths. As a matter of fact, two soldiers died as a result of disease and infection for every one soldier killed outright in battle. A surgeon’s tools were never sterilized between treating patients, and alcohol (along with morphine and chloroform, when available) was used as an important source of sedation or anesthesia for operations. For most wounds caused by minie balls, a doctor’s usual “treatment” was  .

The correct answer is: amputation

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:31	Saved: amputation	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Correct	1.0

Information

All of the following questions come from the question sheet you completed last week on The Divided Union video.

Response history			
Step	Time	Action	State
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	
2	05/20/20, 19:31	Seen	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	

Question **13**

Incorrect

Score 0.0 out of 1.0

What feature of the new infantry rifle (rifled musket) contributed to the heavy casualties?

Answer:

Rapid fire



The correct answer is: accuracy

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:35	Saved: Rapid fire	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Incorrect	0.0

Question **14**

Incorrect

Score 0.0 out of 1.0

In what Tennessee battle in 1862 did more soldiers die than in all of the United States losses in wars up to that time?

Answer:

Gettysburg



The correct answer is: Shiloh

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:31	Saved: Gettysburg	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Incorrect	0.0

Question **15**

Incorrect

Score 0.0 out of 1.0



According to Professor Johnson, what food item was more important in keeping Robert E. Lee’s Army on active duty than any other item of war? (without which, the war may have ended much earlier.)

Answer: 

The correct answer is: pork

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:41	Saved: coosh	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Incorrect	0.0

Question **16**

Correct

Score 1.0 out of 1.0

What kind of surrender did Ulysses Grant offer the Confederate leaders at Fort Donaldson?

Answer: 

The correct answer is: unconditional

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:41	Saved: Unconditional	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Correct	1.0

Question **17**

Incorrect

Score 0.0 out of 1.0

According to Professor Foner, what may be one reason that united the North behind Lincoln and the idea of "union"?

Answer: victory 

The correct answer is: attack

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:49	Saved: victory	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Incorrect	0.0

Question **18**

Correct

Score 1.0 out of 1.0

After a tragic case of mistaken identity, what became the standard union color?

Answer: Blue 

The correct answer is: blue

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:41	Saved: Blue	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Correct	1.0

Question **19**

Incorrect

Score 0.0 out of 1.0



Listen carefully to Professor David Donald speak about the complex issue of liberated slaves. The Union Army required Lincoln to make a decision in his role as Commander-in-Chief. So, military necessity + political necessity + forestalling foreign intervention = supported Lincoln's

Strong

 desire to work against slavery. And thus, he made the decision to make the Emancipation Proclamation.

The correct answer is: moral

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:41	Saved: Strong	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Incorrect	0.0

Question **20**

Correct

Score 1.0 out of 1.0

To Lincoln, saving the Union was his highest priority and more important than abolishing slavery.

Select one:

- ☒ True 
- ☐ False

The correct answer is 'True'.

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:44	Saved: True	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Correct	1.0

Question **21**

Correct

Score 1.0 out of 1.0

Interestingly, Americans today are NOT exposed to the type of battlefield photography seen in Alexander Gardiner’s Antietam series. Images of war death and destruction are less likely to be seen in this “easy access” age of cell phones and digital cameras than during the 19th Century when photography was a cumbersome process. (Think about what this means for the history of censorship.)

Select one:

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

The correct answer is 'True'.

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:44	Saved: True	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Correct	1.0

Question **22**

Incorrect

Score 0.0 out of 1.0

What kind of ship, first used in the Civil War, revolutionized naval warfare?

Answer:

combat submarine

✖

The correct answer is: ironclad

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:44	Saved: combat submarine	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Incorrect	0.0

Question **23**
Correct
Score 1.0 out of 1.0

The capture of what main river (after the fall of New Orleans and Forts Henry and Donaldson) enabled the Union to quickly enter the heart of the Confederacy?

Answer: 

The correct answer is: Mississippi

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:44	Saved: Mississippi	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Correct	1.0

Question **24**
Correct
Score 1.0 out of 1.0

What was developed 20 years before the war which makes it easier to study and "see" what the war was like?

Answer: 

The correct answer is: photography

Response history				
Step	Time	Action	State	Score
1	05/20/20, 19:17	Started	Not yet answered	
2	05/20/20, 19:44	Saved: Photographs	Answer saved	
3	05/20/20, 19:50	Attempt finished	Correct	1.0

[◀ Week 7 Videos](#)

[Week 8 Videos \(hidden\) ▶](#)