

HST 209: American History: Civil War W12 (Escobar META 32411 34272)



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Item Analysis Table

Q# 	Question text 	Answer's text 	partial credit 	R. Counts 	R.% 	% Correct Facility 	SD 	Disc. Index 	Disc. Coeff. 
(35233)  	Episode Eight: 1865 - WAR IS ALL HELL - Which of t : Episode Eight: 1865 - WAR IS ALL HELL - Which of the following had not taken to the roads as refugees by 1864?	white civilians fleeing Sherman's army. .	(0.00)	7/26	(27%)	58%	0.504	0.30	0.47
		black civilians fleeing slavery and Confederate armies.	(0.00)	2/26	(8%)				
		black men avoiding rapacious army recruiters.	(1.00)	15/26	(58%)				
		deserting soldiers.	(0.00)	2/26	(8%)				
	Episode Nine: 1865 - THE BETTER	shoes							

(35234)  	ANGELS OF OUR NATU : Episode Nine: 1865 - THE BETTER ANGELS OF OUR NATURE - Confederate soldiers in 1865 had LEAST need of which one of the following:		(0.00)	2/26	(8%)	35%	0.485	-0.09	0.16
		beef jerky	(0.00)	5/26	(19%)				
		encouraging letters from confident families back home.	(0.00)	10/26	(38%)				
		ammunition.	(1.00)	9/26	(35%)				
(35215)  	Episode Five: 1863 - THE UNIVERSE OF BATTLE - When : Episode Five: 1863 - THE UNIVERSE OF BATTLE - When Lee's army entered the free state of Pennsylvania,	local citizens greeted them with offers of food.	(0.00)	3/25	(12%)	36%	0.490	0.20	0.48
		General Hooker requested permission to attack.	(0.00)	7/25	(28%)				
		Confederate soldiers captured black residents and sent them South into slavery.	(1.00)	9/25	(36%)				

		the men were instructed to beware of copperheads in the area.	(0.00)	2/25	(8%)				
		the Union had abandoned its policy of fighting a defensive war.	(0.00)	4/25	(16%)				
(35228)	Episode Seven: 1864 - MOST HALLOWED GROUND - Astute Episode Seven: 1864 - MOST HALLOWED GROUND - Astute southern historians have noted that Jefferson Davis was like Lincoln in only one of the following ways. Which of the following is a characteristic they shared.	They were given to moments of deep introspection and periods of bleak depression.	(1.00)	14/25	(56%)	56%	0.507	0.25	0.25
		They were skillful in handling rival politicians in their cabinets.	(0.00)	3/25	(12%)				
		They had remarkable ability to win the sympathy and support of ordinary men and women.	(0.00)	7/25	(28%)				
		They had senses of humor that smoothed difficult political	(0.00)	1/25	(4%)				

		negotiations and got them through							
(35225)	Episode Seven: 1864 - MOST HALLOWED GROUND - The H : Episode Seven: 1864 - MOST HALLOWED GROUND - The Homestead Act was	a plan providing lands for veterans of the war, designed to bolster morale for the war effort.	(0.00)	12/24	(50%)	17%	0.381	0.10	0.39
		an example of the fact that progressive policies can be created even during wartime.	(1.00)	4/24	(17%)				
		the Confederacy's forward-looking plan for providing lands in the west for its citizens after the war.	(0.00)	3/24	(13%)				
		a plan to restore the rural economy of America after the war.	(0.00)	5/24	(21%)				
(35236)	Episode Nine: 1865 - THE BETTER ANGELS OF OUR NATU : Episode Nine: 1865 - THE BETTER ANGELS OF OUR NATURE - Which of the following did not occur the day that Lincoln died?	African Americans stood on Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House, weeping.	(0.00)	1/25	(4%)	80%	0.408	-0.40	0.17

		Soldiers of both armies momentarily broke out of their customary discipline & engaged in violent unrest.	(1.00)	20/25	(80%)				
		Extreme abolitionists, though saddened, expected a more radical Reconstruction from the new president, Andrew Johnson, a tough southern Unionist.	(0.00)	4/25	(16%)				
		Mary Todd Lincoln was almost deranged by the experience of being present at her husband's murder.	(0.00)	0/25	(0%)				
(35230)	Episode Eight: 1865 - WAR IS ALL HELL - Southern w : Episode Eight: 1865 - WAR IS ALL HELL - Southern women probably hated Sherman more than any other northern general because	he killed more of their sons, husbands, and brothers than any other Union general.	(0.00)	4/28	(14%)	82%	0.390	0.00	0.46
		he was blatantly in support of having slaves join the Union army as revenge against	(0.00)	1/28	(4%)				

		their masters.							
		he laid waste to houses, gardens, livestock - the livelihood of the South, and caused humiliating demoralization of the white civilian population.	(1.00)	23/28	(82%)				
		he made outrageously insulting remarks suggesting that they were women of the street	(0.00)	0/28	(0%)				
(35229)	Episode Eight: 1865 - WAR IS ALL HELL - Shelby Foote called Sherman "the first modern general." He practiced all of the following modern methods of war-making EXCEPT WHICH old-fashioned, out-dated type of strategy? :	demoralizing civilians as well as soldiers.	(0.00)	5/26	(19%)	65%	0.485	0.00	0.45
 	Episode Eight: 1865 - WAR IS ALL HELL - Shelby Foote called Sherman "the first modern general." He practiced all of the following								

	modern methods of war-making EXCEPT WHICH old-fashioned, out-dated type of strategy?								
		disrupting communications and supply lines.	(0.00)	0/26	(0%)				
		following the military concepts of "honor" and "decency", according to southerners.	(1.00)	17/26	(65%)				
		destroying or burning any item, military or not, that might be of future value to the enemy.	(0.00)	2/26	(8%)				
		allowing his troops to "live off the land", taking supplies from the enemy local population without providing compensation.	(0.00)	2/26	(8%)				
(35232)  	Episode Eight: 1865 - WAR IS ALL HELL - When Jeffe : Episode Eight: 1865 - WAR IS ALL HELL - When Jefferson Davis said that if the Confederate States of	states' rights.	(1.00)	25/28	(89%)	89%	0.315	-0.10	0.42

	America were to succumb, it could be said that the nation "died of a Theory," the theory he referred to was								
		taxation without representation.	(0.00)	0/28	(0%)				
		democratic election of officers by army units.	(0.00)	0/28	(0%)				
		too much power in the hands of congress.	(0.00)	3/28	(11%)				
(35226)  	Episode Seven: 1864 - MOST HALLOWED GROUND - Jubal : Episode Seven: 1864 - MOST HALLOWED GROUND - Jubal Early	sacked Washington, D.C. Only Mary Todd Lincoln's quick action saved the paintings in the White House.	(0.00)	1/25	(4%)	56%	0.507	0.22	0.40
		caused a frightened Abraham Lincoln to seek refuge in Baltimore.	(0.00)	1/25	(4%)				
		crossed the Potomac and got as close to Washington, D. C. as Silver Spring, Maryland.	(1.00)	14/25	(56%)				
		missed taking Washington because, like his fellow cavalry officer, J. E. B. Stuart, he failed to obey orders and	(0.00)	9/25	(36%)				

		stay in close communication with Robert E. Lee.							
(35223)	Episode Six: 1864 - THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW OF DE : Episode Six: 1864 - THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW OF DEATH - The poet Walt Whitman	was the most majestic voice of the South's tragic cause.	(0.00)	1/24	(4%)	46%	0.509	0.20	0.49
		nursed wounded soldiers in Union hospitals.	(1.00)	11/24	(46%)				
		having seen the horrors of war in the hospitals, called for peace negotiations.	(0.00)	5/24	(21%)				
		was one of the many great American writers - including Nathaniel Hawthorne, Herman Melville, and Henry Adams - who fought valiantly in the Union Army.	(0.00)	7/24	(29%)				
(35224)	Episode Six: 1864 - THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW OF DE : Episode Six: 1864 - THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW OF DEATH - Sherman's goal, as he	the crucial Confederate port of Mobile.	(0.00)	0/27	(0%)	78%	0.424	-0.09	0.45

	moved out of Tennessee, was								
		to join Grant and surround Lee at Richmond.	(0.00)	4/27	(15%)				
		Atlanta, a rail center in the heart of the deep South.	(1.00)	21/27	(78%)				
		the nearest port on the Atlantic coast.	(0.00)	2/27	(7%)				
(35235)	Episode Nine: 1865 - THE BETTER ANGELS OF OUR NATU : Episode Nine: 1865 - THE BETTER ANGELS OF OUR NATURE - When John Wilkes Booth assassinated President Abraham Lincoln, he was	carefully trained by Jefferson Davis's secret service.	(0.00)	0/27	(0%)	59%	0.501	0.40	0.50
		a devoted Confederate soldier making a final effort for victory before Lee might be forced to surrender his army to Grant.	(0.00)	3/27	(11%)				
		an actor between engagements.	(1.00)	16/27	(59%)				
		a fanatic, known and proven at that time to have been insane.	(0.00)	6/27	(22%)				

		actually framed for a crime that he did not commit.	(0.00)	2/27	(7%)				
(35219)	Episode Five: 1863 - THE UNIVERSE OF BATTLE - The : Episode Five: 1863 - THE UNIVERSE OF BATTLE - The 1st South Carolina Volunteers was the unit in the United States Army composed of	white southerners who remained loyal to the Union.	(0.00)	5/26	(19%)	73%	0.452	-0.18	0.28
		free blacks from the North.	(0.00)	0/26	(0%)				
		southern black men, many of whom had been slaves.	(1.00)	19/26	(73%)				
		a group of immigrants so shocked by the attacks on blacks in the draft riots that they wanted to fight to end slavery.	(0.00)	2/26	(8%)				
	Episode Seven: 1864 - MOST HALLOWED GROUND - In 1864, George B. McClellan, the former commander of the Army of the Potomac, ran as the Democratic nominee for	seek an immediate peace with the Confederate States of America, as long as they submitted to the Emancipation Proclamation.							

(35227)  	President against Abraham Lincoln, promising to : Episode Seven: 1864 - MOST HALLOWED GROUND - In 1864, George B. McClellan, the former commander of the Army of the Potomac, ran as the Democratic nominee for President against Abraham Lincoln, promising to		(0.00)	4/24	(17%)	67%	0.482	0.25	0.34
		take personal command of all the armies.	(0.00)	0/24	(0%)				
		seek peace with the Confederacy, with reunification of the nation as the only condition.	(1.00)	16/24	(67%)				
		rescind the Emancipation Proclamation.	(0.00)	4/24	(17%)				
		rid the Union of all Copperhead polititians, whom he considered traitors.	(0.00)	0/24	(0%)				
	Episode Eight: 1865 - WAR IS ALL HELL - The strate :	Hood was far less bold than his Union counterpart.							

(35231)  	Episode Eight: 1865 - WAR IS ALL HELL - The strategies of Confederate General Hood and Union General Sherman in the fall of 1864 were remarkably similar: a bold attempt to reach deep into enemy territory. Sherman was headed for the Atlantic; Hood for the Ohio River and then north through the Midwest. Sherman succeeded, Hood failed, because		(0.00)	0/25	(0%)	64%	0.490	-0.13	0.00
		Hood encountered a fresh, able Union army led by George Thomas that was larger than his own.	(1.00)	16/25	(64%)				
		Hood refused to subject civilians to his will.	(0.00)	5/25	(20%)				
		Hood's men did not have the stomach to fight anymore.	(0.00)	4/25	(16%)				
	Episode Five: 1863 - THE UNIVERSE OF	cutting canals through the bayous.							

(35217) 	BATTLE - Whic : Episode Five: 1863 - THE UNIVERSE OF BATTLE - Which of the following methods was not attempted in Union efforts to take Vicksburg:		(0.00)	1/20	(5%)	50%	0.513	0.00	0.43
		bombardment.	(0.00)	1/20	(5%)				
		digging a tunnel under the walls through which Union troops could enter the city and surprise the Confederates.	(1.00)	10/20	(50%)				
		a frontal attack.	(0.00)	8/20	(40%)				
(35216) 	Episode Five: 1863 - THE UNIVERSE OF BATTLE - Geor : Episode Five: 1863 - THE UNIVERSE OF BATTLE - George Pickett	was a history professor from the University of Virginia.	(0.00)	0/24	(0%)	96%	0.204	-0.33	0.24
		became famous for a gallant but hopeless charge against a Union position at Gettysburg.	(1.00)	23/24	(96%)				
		was a riverboat gambler who spied for the Union.	(0.00)	0/24	(0%)				
		advocated guerrilla	(0.00)	0/24	(0%)				

		warfare.							
		was replaced by Lincoln after failing to engage the enemy, insisting that the Confederates had the numerical advantage in soldiers.	(0.00)	1/24	(4%)				
(35237)	Episode Nine: 1865 - THE BETTER ANGELS OF OUR NATU : Episode Nine: 1865 - THE BETTER ANGELS OF OUR NATURE - The Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution, forbidding involuntary servitude, was effective in one of the following ways:	It was the basis for getting rid of Maryland's involuntary apprenticeship law which affected both freeborn African Americans and former slaves.	(0.00)	7/28	(25%)	57%	0.504	-0.18	0.13
		It insured that African Americans in the South could vote.	(0.00)	2/28	(7%)				
		It made certain that in the loyal Union states to which the Emancipation Proclamation did not apply there could be no move to continue or restore slavery.	(1.00)	16/28	(57%)				

		It persuaded southern landowners that the freed people must have a chance to be independent farmers.	(0.00)	3/28	(11%)				
(35220)	Episode Six: 1864 - THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW OF DE :  Episode Six: 1864 - THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW OF DEATH - Ulysses S. Grant was	the most successful of the seven lieutenant generals whom Lincoln called on to try to crush the Confederacy.	(0.00)	2/24	(8%)	83%	0.381	-0.25	0.19
		the first general to hold the permanent rank of lieutenant general in the United States Army since George Washington.	(1.00)	20/24	(83%)				
		named lieutenant general as reward for a decisive victory.	(0.00)	2/24	(8%)				
		relieved of duty despite having achieved the rank of lieutenant general after the battle of Chattanooga.	(0.00)	0/24	(0%)				
	Union General William T. Sherman captured	9							

(35638) 	Atlanta and ravaged the southern countryside. Besides the military significance, this 1864 battle occurred just before the presidential election, giving ... : Union General William T. Sherman captured Atlanta and ravaged the southern countryside. Besides the military significance, this 1864 battle occurred just before the presidential election, giving Abraham Lincoln the victory he needed for his re-election. Where is Atlanta? Enter the location number in the field below.		(1.00)	29/29	(100%)	100%	0.000	-0.45	- 999.00
	These two battles were Union victories, both important to winning control of the Mississippi	3							

(35637) 	River and cutting the Confederacy in half. The battle of New Orleans in 1862 and the siege of ... : These two battles were Union victories, both important to winning control of the Mississippi River and cutting the Confederacy in half. The battle of New Orleans in 1862 and the siege of Vicksburg in 1863 are both noted on this map. Enter ONLY ONE of the correct location numbers in the field below. DO NOT enter both numbers or your answer will be marked incorrect.		(1.00)	13/29	(45%)	97%	0.186	-0.36	0.22
		1	(1.00)	15/29	(52%)				
		4	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
	Although not specifically marked with a red dot on the map in Virginia, in 1865, Robert E. Lee surrendered his	Petersburg							

(35633)  	Army of Northern Virginia at this location, thus ending the Civil War. : Although not specifically marked with a red dot on the map in Virginia, in 1865, Robert E. Lee surrendered his Army of Northern Virginia at this location, thus ending the Civil War.		(0.00)	0/29	(0%)	97%	0.186	-0.36	0.32
		Richmond	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
		Appomattox	(1.00)	28/29	(97%)				
		Manassas	(0.00)	0/29	(0%)				
		Atlanta	(0.00)	0/29	(0%)				
(35635)  	The first Confederate capitol was in Montgomery, Alabama, but Jefferson Davis and the rebels moved it to Richmond, which was much closer to Washington D.C. Where is Richmond? Enter the location ... : The first Confederate capitol was in Montgomery,	3	(1.00)	25/29	(86%)	86%	0.351	-0.36	0.17

	Alabama, but Jefferson Davis and the rebels moved it to Richmond, which was much closer to Washington D.C. Where is Richmond? Enter the location number in the field below.								
		2	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				
		4	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				
(35634) 	Luckily for Abraham Lincoln and the Union, all of the slave states did not secede from the Union in 1860 and 1861. Two of those border states are numbered on this map (NO red dots). Enter ONLY ONE ... : Luckily for Abraham Lincoln and the Union, all of the slave states did not secede from the Union. Two of those border states are numbered on this map (NO red dots). Enter ONLY ONE of the	1	(1.00)	2/29	(7%)	90%	0.310	-0.36	0.20

	correct location numbers in the field below. DO NOT enter both numbers or your answer will be marked incorrect.								
		2	(1.00)	24/29	(83%)				
		6	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				
		4	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
	The largest and bloodiest 3-day battle of the Civil War occurred at Gettysburg, after which there was rioting in New York City because of the newspaper listing of the dead. This was Robert E. Lee ... : The largest and bloodiest 3-day battle of the Civil War occurred at Gettysburg, after which there was rioting in New York City because of the newspaper listing of the dead. This was Robert E. Lee and the Confederacy's second and last attempt to	6							
(35636) 			(1.00)	20/29	(69%)	69%	0.471	0.00	0.43

	fight an offensive war against Abraham Lincoln and the Union. Where is Gettysburg? Enter the location number in the field below.								
		9	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				
		5	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				
		7	(0.00)	4/29	(14%)				
		4	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
(35374) 	People at Gettysburg : Leaders at Gettysburg. Match the person with his description.	This General lost his division on the historic, heroic, and suicidal charge on the final day of battle.: George Pickett	(1.00)	23/29	(79%)	72%	0.309	0.04	0.66
		This Union leader is responsible for holding off superior Confederate troops at Little Round Top with a daring textbook maneuver.: Joshua L. Chamberlain	(1.00)	19/29	(66%)				
		This General disagreed with R. E. Lee's decision to make a frontal assault on the Union lines over	(1.00)	22/29	(76%)				

		an open field on the 3rd day of battle.: James Longstreet							
		This General rallied the Union troops on the first day of battle when Union cavalry commander Buford was overwhelmed by Confederates.: Winfield Scott Hancock	(1.00)	19/29	(66%)				
		He was the leader of all Union troops at Gettysburg who failed to follow up the victory and attack and capture the retreating R. E. Lee.: George Gordon Meade	(1.00)	21/29	(72%)				
		This Union leader is responsible for holding off superior Confederate troops at Little Round Top with a daring textbook maneuver.: Winfield Scott Hancock	(0.00)	5/29	(17%)				
		This General lost his division on the historic, heroic, and suicidal charge on the final day of battle.:	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				

		Joshua L. Chamberlain							
		This General disagreed with R. E. Lee's decision to make a frontal assault on the Union lines over an open field on the 3rd day of battle.: Winfield Scott Hancock	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				
		This General rallied the Union troops on the first day of battle when Union cavalry commander Buford was overwhelmed by Confederates.: James Longstreet	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				
		This General rallied the Union troops on the first day of battle when Union cavalry commander Buford was overwhelmed by Confederates.: Joshua L. Chamberlain	(0.00)	3/29	(10%)				
		This General rallied the Union troops on the first day of battle when Union cavalry commander Buford was overwhelmed by Confederates.: George Gordon Meade	(0.00)	5/29	(17%)				
		He was the leader							

		of all Union troops at Gettysburg who failed to follow up the victory and attack and capture the retreating R. E. Lee.: James Longstreet	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
		This General disagreed with R. E. Lee's decision to make a frontal assault on the Union lines over an open field on the 3rd day of battle.: George Pickett	(0.00)	4/29	(14%)				
		This General lost his division on the historic, heroic, and suicidal charge on the final day of battle.: Winfield Scott Hancock	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				
		This General disagreed with R. E. Lee's decision to make a frontal assault on the Union lines over an open field on the 3rd day of battle.: Joshua L. Chamberlain	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
		This Union leader is responsible for holding off superior Confederate troops at Little Round Top with a daring textbook maneuver.: James Longstreet	(0.00)	3/29	(10%)				

		He was the leader of all Union troops at Gettysburg who failed to follow up the victory and attack and capture the retreating R. E. Lee.: Winfield Scott Hancock	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				
		This General lost his division on the historic, heroic, and suicidal charge on the final day of battle.: George Gordon Meade	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				
		He was the leader of all Union troops at Gettysburg who failed to follow up the victory and attack and capture the retreating R. E. Lee.: Joshua L. Chamberlain	(0.00)	4/29	(14%)				
		This General lost his division on the historic, heroic, and suicidal charge on the final day of battle.: James Longstreet	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
		This Union leader is responsible for holding off superior Confederate troops at Little Round Top with a daring textbook maneuver.: George Pickett	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
		He was the leader of all Union troops							

		at Gettysburg who failed to follow up the victory and attack and capture the retreating R. E. Lee.: George Pickett	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
		This Union leader is responsible for holding off superior Confederate troops at Little Round Top with a daring textbook maneuver.: George Gordon Meade	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
(35376) 	More Battles : Match the battle with its description.	This battle turned into a Union siege of this city and came to resemble trench warfare, which would be used in World War I.: Petersburg	(1.00)	24/29	(83%)	79%	0.270	-0.11	0.47
		Confederate cavalry leader Jeb Stuart was killed at Yellow Tavern, just after this battle in which 20,000 died. Robert E. Lee could hardly keep from weeping at the loss of Stuart.: Spottsylvania	(1.00)	20/29	(69%)				
		Union troops wrote their names and address on pieces of paper and pinned them							

		to their backs so sure they were of death at this battle where 7,000 Union soldiers fell in just 20 minutes.: Cold Harbor	(1.00)	19/29	(66%)				
		Union General Phil Sheridan had the task of wrecking this southern countryside, depriving the South of its agricultural "bread basket".: Shenandoah Valley	(1.00)	23/29	(79%)				
		The place where a battle was fought and then Lee met with Grant at Wilmer McLean's house to surrender his weakened Army of Virginia.: Appomattox Court House	(1.00)	29/29	(100%)				
		This battle turned into a Union siege of this city and came to resemble trench warfare, which would be used in World War I.: Spottsylvania	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				
		Confederate cavalry leader Jeb Stuart was killed at Yellow Tavern, just after this battle in							

		which 20,000 died. Robert E. Lee could hardly keep from weeping at the loss of Stuart.: Shenandoah Valley	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				
		Union troops wrote their names and address on pieces of paper and pinned them to their backs so sure they were of death at this battle where 7,000 Union soldiers fell in just 20 minutes.: Spottsylvania	(0.00)	6/29	(21%)				
		Union General Phil Sheridan had the task of wrecking this southern countryside, depriving the South of its agricultural "bread basket".: Cold Harbor	(0.00)	3/29	(10%)				
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		they were of death at this battle where 7,000 Union soldiers fell in just 20 minutes.: Shenandoah Valley	(0.00)	4/29	(14%)				
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		Confederate cavalry leader Jeb Stuart was killed at Yellow Tavern, just after this battle in which 20,000 died. Robert E. Lee could hardly keep from weeping at the loss of Stuart.: Petersburg	(0.00)	3/29	(10%)				
		This battle turned into a Union siege of this city and came to resemble trench warfare, which would be used in World War I.: Cold Harbor	(0.00)	3/29	(10%)				
		Union General Phil Sheridan had the task of wrecking this southern countryside, depriving the South of its agricultural "bread basket".: Petersburg	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				

(35286)	In both Northern and Southern prisoner of war camps, : In both Northern and Southern prisoner of war camps,	prisoners were held for an average of five months and then exchanged or released.	(0.00)	3/28	(11%)	89%	0.315	-0.60	-0.27
		thousands died from exposure, overcrowding, and malnutrition.	(1.00)	25/28	(89%)				
		at least half of the prisoners were executed for trying to escape.	(0.00)	0/28	(0%)				
		the International Red Cross assured that prisoners were treated humanely.	(0.00)	0/28	(0%)				
		few prisoners were taken and so the camps were unnecessary.	(0.00)	0/28	(0%)				
(35290)	The peace initiatives of 1864 failed because : The peace initiatives of 1864 failed because	by this time neither side was willing to compromise on the issues of secession and slavery.	(1.00)	22/25	(88%)	88%	0.332	-0.30	0.06
		the South believed Ulysses S. Grant was an incompetent drunk who could not possibly defeat Robert E. Lee.	(0.00)	2/25	(8%)				
		Lincoln was bitter over the rising							

		Union casualty rate and wanted to kill as many Confederates as possible.	(0.00)	0/25	(0%)				
		the Northern press and public totally opposed any attempt to reconcile with the South.	(0.00)	1/25	(4%)				
		Lincoln was too anxious to compromise with the South.	(0.00)	0/25	(0%)				
(35273)	What Georgia governor refused to send supplies and : What Georgia governor refused to send supplies and men to help army units from other southern states?	Robert E. Lee	(0.00)	0/25	(0%)	36%	0.490	-0.09	0.27
		Jefferson Davis	(0.00)	0/25	(0%)				
		Alexander Stevens	(0.00)	12/25	(48%)				
		Joe Brown	(1.00)	9/25	(36%)				
		Jubal Early	(0.00)	4/25	(16%)				
(35263)	An observer in Atlanta in 1863 would have seen all : An observer in Atlanta in 1863 would have seen all of the Following EXCEPT	hunger.	(0.00)	0/27	(0%)	85%	0.362	-0.30	0.07
		class-based tension.	(0.00)	4/27	(15%)				

		volunteers lined up to enter military service.	(1.00)	23/27	(85%)				
		high prices for everyday goods.	(0.00)	0/27	(0%)				
(35259)	Which of the following is NOT true of the experien : Which of the following is NOT true of the experiences of black volunteers & soldiers during the Civil War?	They served in integrated units.	(1.00)	24/25	(96%)	96%	0.200	-0.44	0.11
		The commanding officers were white.	(0.00)	0/25	(0%)				
		They were paid less than whites until 1864.	(0.00)	0/25	(0%)				
		Confederates regarded them as escaped slaves subject to execution.	(0.00)	1/25	(4%)				
(35281)	At the Battle of Gettysburg, Pickett's charge : At the Battle of Gettysburg, Pickett's charge	resulted in failure and defeat for Lee's army.	(1.00)	20/26	(77%)	96%	0.196	-0.40	0.10
		succeeded temporarily in breaking through the Union defenses.	(1.00)	5/26	(19%)				
		won great acclaim							

		for Lee's battle strategy.	(0.00)	0/26	(0%)				
		stopped Lee's retreat to Virginia.	(0.00)	0/26	(0%)				
		secured an important victory for the Confederacy.	(0.00)	1/26	(4%)				
(35258)	Black volunteers made up approximately _____ of th :	10%	(1.00)	22/24	(92%)	92%	0.282	-0.30	0.12
	Black volunteers made up approximately _____ of the Union Army.								
		20%	(0.00)	1/24	(4%)				
		30%	(0.00)	1/24	(4%)				
		35%	(0.00)	0/24	(0%)				
(35266)	Which of the following women was NOT associated wi : Which of the following women was NOT associated with hospitals and caring for the wounded Union soldiers?	Mary Livermore	(0.00)	0/23	(0%)	91%	0.288	-0.22	0.36
		Mary Chestnut	(1.00)	21/23	(91%)				
		Clara Barton	(0.00)	0/23	(0%)				
		Mary Anne Bickerdyke	(0.00)	2/23	(9%)				
		Dorothea Dix	(0.00)	0/23	(0%)				
	Which of the	Jefferson Davis							

(35271)	following civilian or military leader : Which of the following civilian or military leaders is incorrectly paired with his foremost adversary in the final years of the Civil War?	and Alexander Stephens	(1.00)	14/20	(70%)	70%	0.470	0.00	0.20
		Jubal Early and Phil Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley	(0.00)	4/20	(20%)				
		James Bell Hood and William T. Sherman in Georgia	(0.00)	2/20	(10%)				
		Abraham Lincoln and George B. McClellan in the election of 1864	(0.00)	0/20	(0%)				
		Ulysses S. Grant and Robert E. Lee	(0.00)	0/20	(0%)				
(35270)	Who does NOT belong in this list of successful Union : Who does NOT belong in this list of successful Union generals after 1862?	Grant	(0.00)	0/26	(0%)	77%	0.430	-0.18	0.37
		Sherman	(0.00)	0/26	(0%)				
		Thomas	(0.00)	5/26	(19%)				
		McClellan	(1.00)	20/26	(77%)				
		Sheridan	(0.00)	1/26	(4%)				

(35287)	In mid-1863, the main problem faced by the Confederacy was :	poor military and governmental leadership.	(0.00)	1/24	(4%)	83%	0.381	-0.40	0.06
	In mid-1863, the main problem faced by the Confederacy was								
		low morale.	(0.00)	3/24	(13%)				
		threat of slave revolts.	(0.00)	0/24	(0%)				
		food shortages and hyperinflation.	(1.00)	20/24	(83%)				
		inability to dispatch troops to fight the north directly.	(0.00)	0/24	(0%)				
(35278)	All except which of the following were true of the draft in both the North and the South? :	It caused protests, violence, and class conflicts.	(0.00)	2/26	(8%)	46%	0.508	0.00	0.08
	All except which of the following were true of the draft in both the North and the South?								
		Those who could afford it could hire a replacement and thereby avoid service.	(0.00)	1/26	(4%)				
		The age limit was set at 45.	(0.00)	9/26	(35%)				

		Only poor men were subject to conscription.	(1.00)	12/26	(46%)				
		Both sides resorted to the draft because of a shortage of available troops.	(0.00)	2/26	(8%)				
(35279)	As a result of the Confederate victory at Chancellorsville : As a result of the Confederate victory at Chancellorsville	opposition to Lincoln grew in the North.	(0.00)	2/26	(8%)	73%	0.452	-0.11	0.19
		efforts were renewed to gain British recognition of the Confederacy.	(0.00)	2/26	(8%)				
		Lee decided to invade the North.	(0.00)	2/26	(8%)				
		Stonewall Jackson was accidentally shot by his own men.	(0.00)	1/26	(4%)				
		all of the above.	(1.00)	19/26	(73%)				
(35264)	The warfare that Ulysses S. Grant and William Tecu : The warfare that Ulysses S. Grant and William Tecumseh Sherman practiced was designed to	conduct limited war to reduce casualties.	(0.00)	0/21	(0%)	90%	0.301	0.17	0.42

		protect the civilian population from harm.	(0.00)	0/21	(0%)				
		use guerrilla warfare to disable the southern military.	(0.00)	2/21	(10%)				
		inflict maximum damage on the South.	(1.00)	19/21	(90%)				
(35288)	The Confederate government's position on the recruitment of slaves for the Southern armies was :  	never seriously considered.	(0.00)	5/26	(19%)	65%	0.485	0.00	0.37
		to assign each Confederate battalion one regiment of noncombat black troops to do menial jobs.	(0.00)	2/26	(8%)				
		to finally authorize the recruitment of slaves as soldiers just weeks before the war ended.	(1.00)	17/26	(65%)				
		approved by the Confederate Congress but the bill was vetoed by Jefferson Davis.	(0.00)	1/26	(4%)				

		to use slaves to fight for the Confederacy from the beginning of the war.	(0.00)	1/26	(4%)				
(35377) 	Places : Match the place with its description.	This place was the worst Confederate prison camp for Union soldiers of the entire war. 13,000 men died in one year alone.: Andersonville, Georgia	(1.00)	28/29	(97%)	94%	0.193	-0.33	0.34
		By 1865, this city was the most heavily fortified city in the entire world.: Washington D.C.	(1.00)	28/29	(97%)				
		The South's "treason" of secession and war began in this place, and the Union troops were harsher in this state than in Georgia.: Charleston, South Carolina	(1.00)	27/29	(93%)				
		This place, former home of Robert E. Lee, became the "most hallowed ground", a graveyard for Union soldiers during the war.:	(1.00)	27/29	(93%)				

		Arlington, Virginia							
		This is the place where the bodies of Lincoln and his son Willie are buried.: Springfield, Illinois	(1.00)	26/29	(90%)				
		This place, former home of Robert E. Lee, became the "most hallowed ground", a graveyard for Union soldiers during the war.: Andersonville, Georgia	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
		This is the place where the bodies of Lincoln and his son Willie are buried.: Arlington, Virginia	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				
		This place was the worst Confederate prison camp for Union soldiers of the entire war. 13,000 men died in one year alone.: Charleston, South Carolina	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
		The South's "treason" of secession and war began in this place, and the Union troops were harsher in this state than in Georgia.: Springfield, Illinois	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				
		This place, former							

		home of Robert E. Lee, became the "most hallowed ground", a graveyard for Union soldiers during the war.: Charleston, South Carolina	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
		By 1865, this city was the most heavily fortified city in the entire world.: Springfield, Illinois	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
		This is the place where the bodies of Lincoln and his son Willie are buried.: Washington D.C.	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
(35378)	Quotes : Match the person with his quote.	Who said "Now he belongs to the ages" after Lincoln died on April 15, 1865?: Edwin Stanton	(1.00)	25/29	(86%)	94%	0.140	-0.35	0.43
		Who is the author of this quote? "War. The crueller it is, the sooner it will be over.": William Tecumseh Sherman	(1.00)	26/29	(90%)				
		Who said "with malice toward none, with charity for all, let us bind up the nation's wounds"?: Abraham Lincoln	(1.00)	29/29	(100%)				
		Who wrote Drum Taps a book of							

		poetry on the Civil War and later became one of America's foremost writers of prose.: Walt Whitman	(1.00)	29/29	(100%)				
		What white supremacist, pro slavery Southerner assassinated President Lincoln saying "the South is avenged"?: John Wilkes Booth	(1.00)	28/29	(97%)				
		Who said "Now he belongs to the ages" after Lincoln died on April 15, 1865?: William Tecumseh Sherman	(0.00)	3/29	(10%)				
		Who is the author of this quote? "War. The crueler it is, the sooner it will be over.": Edwin Stanton	(0.00)	3/29	(10%)				
		Who said "Now he belongs to the ages" after Lincoln died on April 15, 1865?: John Wilkes Booth	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
		What white supremacist, pro slavery Southerner assassinated President Lincoln saying "the South is avenged"?: Edwin Stanton	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				

(35292)	The victory at Vicksburg was significant because it : The victory at Vicksburg was significant because it	finally convinced Lincoln to issue the Emancipation Proclamation.	(0.00)	2/25	(8%)	84%	0.374	-0.45	0.27
		gave the Union control of the Mississippi and divided the Confederacy.	(1.00)	21/25	(84%)				
		stopped Lee's invasion of the North.	(0.00)	1/25	(4%)				
		opened the way for the Union to take Richmond.	(0.00)	1/25	(4%)				
		stopped the Indian raids in the West.	(0.00)	0/25	(0%)				
(35280)	At Gettysburg, General Robert E. Lee : At Gettysburg, General Robert E. Lee	ordered the destruction of the town in retaliation for the townspeople's disloyalty.	(0.00)	0/26	(0%)	58%	0.504	0.38	0.39
		lost fewer men than the Union did.	(0.00)	5/26	(19%)				
		was uncharacteristically hesitant in engaging in battle.	(0.00)	5/26	(19%)				
		was drunk in his tent during the battle.	(0.00)	1/26	(4%)				
		had come to believe in the invincibility of his army.	(1.00)	15/26	(58%)				
	The Civil War was a religious	Abraham Lincoln							

(35268)	time. Which of the f : The Civil War was a religious time. Which of the following individuals either invoked God or claimed to be instruments of God during the war?		(0.00)	1/22	(5%)	55%	0.510	-0.11	0.32
		John Brown	(0.00)	7/22	(32%)				
		Robert E. Lee	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		all of the above	(1.00)	12/22	(55%)				
		none of the above	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
(35289)	The Confederate strategy for winning the war in 1864 included : The Confederate strategy for winning the war in 1864 included	a full-scale invasion of the North in order to take control of the border states.	(0.00)	5/21	(24%)	48%	0.512	0.25	0.43
		besieging Washington, DC and capturing Abraham Lincoln and his cabinet.	(0.00)	2/21	(10%)				
		the assassination of Lincoln and the leading Union Generals Grant and Sherman.	(0.00)	0/21	(0%)				
		continuing the war until the U.S. presidential election and	(1.00)	10/21	(48%)				

		exhausting the North's will to fight.							
		mobilizing their European allies to fight.	(0.00)	4/21	(19%)				
(35285)	Grant's strategy as general-in-chief was to : Grant's strategy as general-in-chief was to	make occasional probes against the enemy and then quickly retreat.	(0.00)	0/24	(0%)	46%	0.509	0.33	0.42
		take Richmond.	(0.00)	9/24	(38%)				
		make constant attacks against Confederate forces on all fronts.	(1.00)	11/24	(46%)				
		avoid an all-out military showdown.	(0.00)	0/24	(0%)				
		starve the citizens of the Confederacy until they surrendered.	(0.00)	4/24	(17%)				
(35275)	Who became president upon the assassination of Abr : Who became president upon the assassination of Abraham Lincoln?	John Wilkes Booth	(0.00)	0/25	(0%)	92%	0.277	-0.27	0.38
		Salmon P. Chase	(0.00)	0/25	(0%)				
		Andrew Johnson	(1.00)	23/25	(92%)				
		Edwin Stanton	(0.00)	0/25	(0%)				
		Ulysses Grant	(0.00)	2/25	(8%)				

(35277)	All except which of the following were results of the Civil War? : All except which of the following were results of the Civil War?	Slavery was abolished.	(0.00)	0/26	(0%)	58%	0.504	0.10	0.38
		The concept of secession was discredited.	(0.00)	0/26	(0%)				
		Power in national politics was transferred from the South to the North.	(0.00)	5/26	(19%)				
		The states' rights philosophy was upheld.	(1.00)	15/26	(58%)				
		The South was left impoverished.	(0.00)	6/26	(23%)				
(35282)	Bounty jumpers were men who : Bounty jumpers were men who	changed political parties for a bribe.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	95%	0.213	-0.44	0.04
		deserted the Confederacy and joined the Union army.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		enlisted for the bounty and then deserted.	(1.00)	21/22	(95%)				
		were slaves who left the plantations to join the Union army.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		supported the							

		abolition of	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
	A clear sign of the Confederacy's desperate condi :	slavery. arming prisoners held in southern jails to fight for the Confederacy.							
(35265)	  A clear sign of the Confederacy's desperate condition in early 1865 was		(0.00)	4/25	(16%)	68%	0.476	0.11	0.43
		lowering enlistment age to 14.	(0.00)	4/25	(16%)				
		authorizing the draft of black soldiers.	(1.00)	17/25	(68%)				
		the government's use of the barter system to pay Confederate troops.	(0.00)	0/25	(0%)				
(35269)	  Which of Lincoln's speeches was less than 2 minut : Which of Lincoln's speeches was less than 2 minutes and contained the phrase "a new birth of freedom"?	The Emancipation Proclamation	(0.00)	4/23	(17%)	61%	0.499	0.00	0.23
		The Gettysburg Address	(1.00)	14/23	(61%)				
		First Inaugural Address	(0.00)	0/23	(0%)				
		Second Inaugural	(0.00)	5/23	(22%)				

		Address							
		Freeport Doctrine	(0.00)	0/23	(0%)				
(35260)	The high casualty rate in the Civil War occurred because of all the following EXCEPT	use of massed infantry offensives.	(0.00)	4/23	(17%)	61%	0.499	0.25	0.35
		the inaccuracy of field artillery.	(1.00)	14/23	(61%)				
		ignorance about medical care.	(0.00)	5/23	(22%)				
		failure to handle health needs of a large army.	(0.00)	0/23	(0%)				
(35291)	The prisoner-of-war issue became a serious problem :	after the Union began organizing regiments of former slaves.	(1.00)	11/26	(42%)	81%	0.402	-0.10	0.40
	The prisoner-of-war issue became a serious problem								
		during the election of 1864.	(0.00)	4/26	(15%)				
		after the original prison compounds filled up.	(1.00)	10/26	(38%)				
		because of both sides' plans for mass executions of prisoners.	(0.00)	1/26	(4%)				
		when the Union began deporting	(0.00)	0/26	(0%)				

		prisoners to Mexico.							
(35262)	Historical review suggests that the BASIC cause of : Historical review suggests that the BASIC cause of the riots that occurred in New York City in 1863 was	racial prejudice.	(1.00)	9/25	(36%)	36%	0.490	0.13	0.26
		urban tension.	(0.00)	2/25	(8%)				
		anger at the draft.	(0.00)	13/25	(52%)				
		political disputes.	(0.00)	1/25	(4%)				
(35284)	General William T. Sherman's tactics included : General William T. Sherman's tactics included	hit-and-run guerrilla attacks to harass Southern armies.	(0.00)	2/25	(8%)	80%	0.408	-0.30	0.21
		terrorist bombings and assassinations.	(0.00)	1/25	(4%)				
		destruction of both military and nonmilitary facilities in order to crush the spirit of the civilians.	(1.00)	20/25	(80%)				
		murdering civilians.	(0.00)	2/25	(8%)				
		waiting until the Confederates attack and then fighting back aggressively.	(0.00)	0/25	(0%)				

(35274) 	The Union act that freed all the slaves was the :	Emancipation Proclamation	(0.00)	11/21	(52%)	48%	0.512	-0.14	0.05
	The Union act that freed all the slaves was the	Contraband Confiscation Act	(0.00)	0/21	(0%)				
		Thirteenth Amendment	(1.00)	10/21	(48%)				
		Special Field Orders, No. 15	(0.00)	0/21	(0%)				
		Fourteenth Amendment	(0.00)	0/21	(0%)				
(35373) 	Important Battles : Match the battle with its description.	This 3-day battle in 1863 was the most costly of the war and is considered the "high-water mark" or turning point of the war for Lee.: Gettysburg	(1.00)	27/29	(93%)	90%	0.190	-0.22	0.57
		Sherman's devastating March to the Sea, through Georgia, began at this city and ended in Savannah.: Atlanta	(1.00)	28/29	(97%)				
		Lee's advance to Gettysburg was made in order to draw Grant away from his siege of this important city on the Mississippi River.: Vicksburg	(1.00)	25/29	(86%)				

		Confederate General Jeb Stuart met Union troops in this, the largest cavalry battle of the war, which ended in a draw.: Brandywine Station	(1.00)	22/29	(76%)				
		Union General George Henry Thomas rallied the Union troops at this battle and was later referred to at the "Rock of _____".: Chickamauga	(1.00)	28/29	(97%)				
		Confederate General Jeb Stuart met Union troops in this, the largest cavalry battle of the war, which ended in a draw.: Chickamauga	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
		Union General George Henry Thomas rallied the Union troops at this battle and was later referred to at the "Rock of _____".: Brandywine Station	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
		This 3-day battle in 1863 was the most costly of the war and is considered the "high-water mark" or turning	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				

		point of the war for Lee.: Brandywine Station							
		Confederate General Jeb Stuart met Union troops in this, the largest cavalry battle of the war, which ended in a draw.: Gettysburg	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				
		Lee's advance to Gettysburg was made in order to draw Grant away from his siege of this important city on the Mississippi River.: Brandywine Station	(0.00)	4/29	(14%)				
		Confederate General Jeb Stuart met Union troops in this, the largest cavalry battle of the war, which ended in a draw.: Vicksburg	(0.00)	3/29	(10%)				
		Sherman's devastating March to the Sea, through Georgia, began at this city and ended in Savannah.: Vicksburg	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
		Confederate General Jeb Stuart met Union troops in this, the largest cavalry battle of the war, which ended in a draw.: Atlanta	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
	Important	Runaway slave							

(35375) 	People : Match the person with his description.	who became the leading African American voice for freedom during the war and Civil Rights after the war.: Frederick Douglass	(1.00)	29/29	(100%)	94%	0.161	-0.33	0.32
		Union man who became Lieutenant General, the only person to hold that rank since George Washington, and married a slaveholder's daughter.: Ulysses S. Grant	(1.00)	27/29	(93%)				
		A difficult historical figure to study since he has be dehumanized, mythologized, and immortalized by both North and South during the war.: Robert E. Lee	(1.00)	25/29	(86%)				
		This southern soldier, called the Wizard of the Saddle, was considered a military genius and was the most feared cavalry commander of the war.: Nathan Bedford Forrest	(1.00)	27/29	(93%)				

		This naval commander announce "damn the torpedoes, full speed ahead" during the Battle of Mobile Bay in which the Union defeated the South.: David Farragut	(1.00)	28/29	(97%)				
		A difficult historical figure to study since he has be dehumanized, mythologized, and immortalized by both North and South during the war.: Ulysses S. Grant	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
		Union man who became Lieutenant General, the only person to hold that rank since George Washington, and married a slaveholder's daughter.: Robert E. Lee	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				
		This naval commander announce "damn the torpedoes, full speed ahead" during the Battle of Mobile Bay in which the Union defeated the South.: Ulysses S. Grant	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
		A difficult historical figure to study since he has be							

		dehumanized, mythologized, and immortalized by both North and South during the war.: David Farragut	(0.00)	1/29	(3%)				
		This southern soldier, called the Wizard of the Saddle, was considered a military genius and was the most feared cavalry commander of the war.: Robert E. Lee	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				
		A difficult historical figure to study since he has be dehumanized, mythologized, and immortalized by both North and South during the war.: Nathan Bedford Forrest	(0.00)	2/29	(7%)				
(35351)	The Democratic Party's 1864 platform called for an immediate cessation of hostilities. : 	True	(1.00)	15/23	(65%)	65%	0.487	0.11	0.36
	The Democratic Party's 1864 platform called for an immediate cessation of hostilities.	False	(0.00)	8/23	(35%)				
	The	True							

(35337) Emancipation Proclamation that Lincoln issued in 1862 was designed to meet the political purpose of satisfying abolitionists and conservatives alike. : The Emancipation Proclamation that Lincoln issued in 1862 was designed to meet the political purpose of satisfying abolitionists and conservatives alike.			(1.00)	15/21	(71%)	71%	0.463	-0.13	0.11
		False	(0.00)	6/21	(29%)				
(35336) The Union Congress, rather than the Confederate Congress passed the first draft law in American history in 1862 as voluntary military enlistments began to decline. : The Union Congress, rather than the Confederate	True		(0.00)	14/20	(70%)	30%	0.470	0.00	0.22

	Congress passed the first draft law in American history in 1862 as voluntary military enlistments began to decline.								
		False	(1.00)	6/20	(30%)				
(35326)	By 1865, the fear of starvation in the North was greater than the fear of attacking Confederate troops. :  	True	(0.00)	3/14	(21%)	79%	0.426	-0.63	0.34
		False	(1.00)	11/14	(79%)				
(35347)	The Constitutional amendment to end slavery was so popular by the last year of the Civil War, that it passed Congress and was ratified by all of the states almost immediately. :  	True	(0.00)	3/22	(14%)	86%	0.351	-0.25	0.02

	Constitutional amendment to end slavery was so popular by the last year of the Civil War, that it passed Congress and was ratified by all of the states almost immediately.								
		False	(1.00)	19/22	(86%)				
(35339) 	Throughout his tenure, Lincoln faced insignificant political divisiveness, as political opponents put the war effort above their political concerns. :  Throughout his tenure, Lincoln faced insignificant political divisiveness, as political opponents put the war effort above their political concerns.	True	(0.00)	8/15	(53%)	47%	0.516	-0.17	0.27
		False	(1.00)	7/15	(47%)				
	In Union Army camps, black soldiers experienced wage and job discrimination	True							

(35338)	and segregation. : In Union Army camps, black soldiers experienced wage and job discrimination and segregation.		(1.00)	18/18	(100%)	100%	0.000	-0.63	- 999.00
		False	(0.00)	0/18	(0%)				
(35328)	In retaliation for the murder of surrendering black soldiers by Nathan Bedford Forrest at Fort Pillow, Tennessee, General Grant halted the prisoner exchange with the Confederacy. : In retaliation for the murder of surrendering black soldiers by Nathan Bedford Forrest at Fort Pillow, Tennessee, General Grant halted the prisoner exchange with the Confederacy.	True	(1.00)	19/21	(90%)	90%	0.301	-0.63	-0.13
		False	(0.00)	2/21	(10%)				
	The primary diplomatic responsibility	True							

(35335)	that Secretary of State William Seward assumed during the war was to keep England and France from recognizing the Confederacy. : The primary diplomatic responsibility that Secretary of State William Seward assumed during the war was to keep England and France from recognizing the Confederacy.		(1.00)	12/20	(60%)	60%	0.503	0.14	0.24
		False	(0.00)	8/20	(40%)				
(35345)	During the Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln was never presented with an opportunity to agree to a negotiated peace with the Confederate leaders, who agreed to "fight to the last man". : During the Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln was never presented with an opportunity	True	(0.00)	7/20	(35%)	65%	0.489	0.14	0.24

	to agree to a negotiated peace with the Confederate leaders, who agreed to "fight to the last man".								
		False	(1.00)	13/20	(65%)				
(35343)	Soldiers who cast absentee ballots in the election of 1864 did so overwhelmingly for Abraham Lincoln. : 	True	(1.00)	18/21	(86%)	86%	0.359	-0.33	0.22
		False	(0.00)	3/21	(14%)				
(35340)	According to some historians, the United States was a theoretical country before the Civil War, but became an actual country after that conflict. : 	True	(1.00)	18/22	(82%)	82%	0.395	0.00	0.38

	the Civil War, but became an actual country after that conflict.								
		False	(0.00)	4/22	(18%)				
	Recognizing the need and the urgency of their situation, Confederate leaders finally agreed to raise two companies of black "slave" soldiers, both of which fought valiantly in the battles of Franklin and ...	True							
(35346)	: Recognizing the need and the urgency of their situation, Confederate leaders finally agreed to raise two companies of black "slave" soldiers, both of which fought valiantly in the battles of Franklin and Nashville Tennessee against Union commander George Henry Thomas.		(0.00)	11/20	(55%)	45%	0.510	-0.22	0.09
		False	(1.00)	9/20	(45%)				
	Before Lincoln's	True							

(35325)	assassination, no president of the United States had ever been murdered while in office. : Before Lincoln's assassination, no president of the United States had ever been murdered while in office.		(1.00)	17/20	(85%)	85%	0.366	0.13	0.36
		False	(0.00)	3/20	(15%)				
(35330)	The effort to undermine Confederate lines at The Crater failed because the engineering was tragically faulty. : The effort to undermine Confederate lines at The Crater failed because the engineering was tragically faulty.	True	(0.00)	10/18	(56%)	44%	0.511	0.14	0.26
		False	(1.00)	8/18	(44%)				
(35334)	Both the North and the South were almost out of men of fighting age by 1864. : Both the North and the South were almost	True	(0.00)	7/19	(37%)	63%	0.496	-0.13	0.42

	out of men of fighting age by 1864.								
		False	(1.00)	12/19	(63%)				
(35327)	Ironically, in 1865, the same year that slavery was officially abolished by the 13th Amendment, the Ku Klux Klan was formed. : 	True	(1.00)	20/20	(100%)	100%	0.000	-0.33	-999.00
		False	(0.00)	0/20	(0%)				
(35332)	The valiant Confederate Navy frustrated Farragut's every attempt to take the port of Mobile. : 	True	(0.00)	7/18	(39%)	61%	0.502	0.00	0.16
		False	(1.00)	11/18	(61%)				
	John Bell Hood, despite	True							

(35333)	having lost his leg in one battle and having an arm disabled in another, was the boldest of Confederate commanders. : John Bell Hood, despite having lost his leg in one battle and having an arm disabled in another, was the boldest of Confederate commanders.		(1.00)	16/22	(73%)	73%	0.456	-0.40	-0.21
		False	(0.00)	6/22	(27%)				
(35324)	According to historian Barbara Field, the Civil War can still be lost. : According to historian Barbara Field, the Civil War can still be lost.	True	(1.00)	18/19	(95%)	95%	0.229	-0.43	-0.27
		False	(0.00)	1/19	(5%)				
(35222)	Episode Six: 1864 - THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW OF DE : Episode Six: 1864 - THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW OF DEATH - Clara Barton was	the most daring of the several famous female Confederate spies.	(0.00)	0/25	(0%)	76%	0.436	-0.44	0.12

		a determined friend of peace who tried to persuade both the Confederate and Union governments to end the war.	(0.00)	0/25	(0%)				
		the most famous of the dedicated women who served the wounded in hospitals.	(1.00)	19/25	(76%)				
		a remarkable Richmond woman who directed the world's largest hospital that treated thousands of wounded men.	(0.00)	6/25	(24%)				
(35218)	Episode Five: 1863 - THE UNIVERSE OF BATTLE - After the battle of Chickamauga, the worst Union defeat in the Western Theater of the Civil War, Lincoln compared General William Rosecrans to :	"noble Caesar."	(0.00)	3/26	(12%)	58%	0.504	0.11	0.22

	Theater of the Civil War, Lincoln compared General William Rosecrans to								
		"a duck hit on the head."	(1.00)	15/26	(58%)				
		Saint Peter, and called him "the rock of Chickamauga."	(0.00)	4/26	(15%)				
		Ulysses S. Grant.	(0.00)	2/26	(8%)				
		George Washington in the Revolutionary War	(0.00)	2/26	(8%)				
(35221)	Episode Six: 1864 - THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW OF DEATH : Episode Six: 1864 - THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW OF DEATH - Robert E. Lee was	a Virginia farmer who answered the call to duty.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)	59%	0.503	0.57	0.66
		a self-made man who, with strength of character, rose to head the United States Army before casting his lot with the Confederacy.	(0.00)	4/22	(18%)				
		a Virginia aristocrat and career army officer who was offered the command of the United States Army in 1861.	(1.00)	13/22	(59%)				

		a Virginian of an old family who, true to the slaveholding southern way of life, immediately embraced secession and returned to his home state to head the Confederate army.	(0.00)	4/22	(18%)				
(35261)	"A rich man's war but a poor man's fight" was : "A rich man's war but a poor man's fight" was a view shared by both	poor southern whites and northern urban workers.	(1.00)	14/20	(70%)	70%	0.470	-0.25	0.31
		southern slaves and northern free blacks.	(0.00)	1/20	(5%)				
		Radical Republicans and Peace Democrats.	(0.00)	2/20	(10%)				
		Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis.	(0.00)	2/20	(10%)				
(35293)	Which of the following battles was not a Union victory? : Which of the following battles was not a Union victory?	Vicksburg	(0.00)	0/24	(0%)	46%	0.509	-0.10	0.28
		Chickamauga	(1.00)	11/24	(46%)				
		Gettysburg	(0.00)	3/24	(13%)				
		Antietam	(0.00)	7/24	(29%)				

		Chattanooga	(0.00)	3/24	(13%)				
(35272)	Which of the following did Union General Ulysses G : Which of the following did Union General Ulysses Grant support?	the military draft	(0.00)	4/23	(17%)	30%	0.470	0.00	0.14
		the return of wounded men from hospitals to the front	(0.00)	1/23	(4%)				
		the death penalty for deserters	(0.00)	3/23	(13%)				
		all of the above	(1.00)	7/23	(30%)				
		none of the above	(0.00)	8/23	(35%)				
(35283)	By 1863, Confederate President Jefferson Davis : By 1863, Confederate President Jefferson Davis	had become a very popular and heroic figure.	(0.00)	0/27	(0%)	96%	0.192	-0.40	0.23
		had the complete support of Confederate governors.	(0.00)	1/27	(4%)				
		was an able commander-in-chief.	(0.00)	0/27	(0%)				
		had been executed.	(0.00)	0/27	(0%)				
		was losing respect and support throughout the South.	(1.00)	26/27	(96%)				

(35276)  	What southern commander achieved a psychological v : What southern commander achieved a psychological victory by threatening Washington D.C. in the Summer of 1864?	Joseph E. Johnston	(0.00)	3/23	(13%)	39%	0.499	0.56	0.69
		Jubal Early	(1.00)	9/23	(39%)				
		Robert E. Lee	(0.00)	4/23	(17%)				
		John Bell Hood	(0.00)	4/23	(17%)				
		Nathan Bedford Forrest	(0.00)	3/23	(13%)				
(35352)  	The peace terms that Ulysses S. Grant dictated to Robert E. Lee at Appomattox were unusually harsh. : The peace terms that Ulysses S. Grant dictated to Robert E. Lee at Appomattox were unusually harsh.	True	(0.00)	3/24	(13%)	88%	0.338	0.13	0.31
		False	(1.00)	21/24	(88%)				
	Knowing that the South needed manpower far	True							

(35344) more desperately than the North, General Grant delayed or stopped the exchange of prisoners with the Confederacy until January 1865, the last year of the ... : Knowing that the South needed manpower far more desperately than the North, General Grant delayed or stopped the exchange of prisoners with the Confederacy until January 1865, the last year of the Civil War.			(1.00)	14/21	(67%)	67%	0.483	-0.22	-0.03
		False	(0.00)	7/21	(33%)				
(35329) Efforts of civilians and organizations such as the Sanitation Commission cut disease rates among Civil War soldiers in half. : Efforts of civilians and organizations such as the		True	(1.00)	18/19	(95%)	95%	0.229	-0.33	-0.11

	Sanitation Commission cut disease rates among Civil War soldiers in half.								
		False	(0.00)	1/19	(5%)				
	After the defeat of the Confederacy, Robert E. Lee was held personally responsible for the loss and was vilified throughout the North and the South as the treasonous leader of the whole affair, ...	True							
(35341)	After the defeat of the Confederacy, Robert E. Lee was held personally responsible for the loss and was vilified throughout the North and the South as the treasonous leader of the whole affair, and therefore spent two years in prison.		(0.00)	4/19	(21%)	79%	0.419	-0.33	0.18
		False	(1.00)	15/19	(79%)				
	Lincoln won the election of 1864 by a	True							

(35349)	narrow electoral margin. : Lincoln won the election of 1864 by a narrow electoral margin.		(0.00)	3/23	(13%)	87%	0.344	-0.22	0.18
		False	(1.00)	20/23	(87%)				
(35342)	The Battle for Atlanta saw Union General John Bell Hood defeat Confederate General William Tecumseh Sherman. The city fell and was "presented as a gift" to President Lincoln who was re-elected ... : The Battle for Atlanta saw Union General John Bell Hood defeat Confederate General William Tecumseh Sherman. The city fell and was "presented as a gift" to President Lincoln who was re-elected that year.	True	(0.00)	7/22	(32%)	68%	0.477	0.14	0.50
		False	(1.00)	15/22	(68%)				
	Many Southerners	True							

(35350)	succumbed to defeatism in the winter of 1863-64. : Many Southerners succumbed to defeatism in the winter of 1863-64.		(1.00)	15/18	(83%)	83%	0.383	-0.17	0.22
		False	(0.00)	3/18	(17%)				
(35348)	Lincoln won a higher proportion of the soldier vote than the civilian vote in 1864. : Lincoln won a higher proportion of the soldier vote than the civilian vote in 1864.	True	(1.00)	17/22	(77%)	77%	0.429	-0.29	-0.10
		False	(0.00)	5/22	(23%)				
(35267)	Which of the following facts about African America : Which of the following facts about African American Union soldiers is NOT true?	Although just 1% of the northern population, they made up 10% of the Union troops.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)	82%	0.395	-0.11	0.36
		Most black soldiers were volunteers (about 85%).	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		About 40% of the Massachusetts 54th all-black regiment were killed at the battle of Fort Wagner.	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				

		A majority of the black soldiers were free blacks and runaway slaves.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		All of the above ARE true	(1.00)	18/22	(82%)				
(35331)	Soldiers in both armies played baseball. : Soldiers in both armies played baseball.	True	(1.00)	14/19	(74%)	74%	0.452	0.00	0.30
		False	(0.00)	5/19	(26%)				

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