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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.
(777688)	Early in the war, European nations :	championed the cause of the Union as the only means for ending slavery.	(0.00)	4/37	(11%)	43%	0.502	0.54	0.33
	Early in the war, European nations	arranged for diplomatic recognition of the Confederate States of America.	(1.00)	16/37	(43%)				
		ignoring slavery, saw the southern rebellion as similar to European nationalist stirrings.	(0.00)	12/37	(32%)				
		urged the South to hold cotton off the market in order to force textile mill owners in need of raw materials to champion the Confederate cause.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
(777668)	Elijah Lovejoy was shot because he :	ran an antislavery newspaper in Illinois.	(1.00)	22/37	(59%)	59%	0.498	0.73	0.39
	Elijah Lovejoy was shot because he	led a slave uprising in Southampton county, Virginia, in 1831.	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
		was South Carolina's leading secessionist.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		was a British journalist who traveled in the South and	(0.00)	6/37	(16%)				

		reported on the conditions in which slaves lived.							
(777685)	Julia Ward Howe's Battle Hymn of the Republic is : Julia Ward Howe's Battle Hymn of the Republic is	the most poignant antiwar song to come out of the Civil War.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)	22%	0.417	0.27	0.25
		one of the greatest musical appeals to martial valor ever written.	(1.00)	8/37	(22%)				
		a haunting anthem that suggests a deep feminist concern for humane values.	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
		a song sung today by people of all political persuasions that similarly rallied troops on both sides during the Civil War.	(0.00)	20/37	(54%)				
(777680)	New Orleans : New Orleans	with its fine port and huge supply of cotton, was the bulwark of Confederate strength.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)	59%	0.498	0.73	0.54
		fell to Admiral David Farragut's fleet and was in Union hands from April 1862.	(1.00)	22/37	(59%)				
		was the southern city with the greatest pro-Union sentiment.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		prevented the North from gaining control of the Mississippi until the battle of Vicksburg.	(0.00)	10/37	(27%)				
(777672)	In his first inaugural speech, Abraham Lincoln : In his first inaugural speech, Abraham Lincoln	begged his "dissatisfied countrymen" not to start a civil war.	(1.00)	10/37	(27%)	27%	0.450	0.35	0.24
		declared that if war must come, it must be a crusade against slavery.	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				

		pronounced "malice toward none."	(0.00)	16/37	(43%)				
		declared that he would defend Fort Sumter at all costs-.	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
(777675)	Which of the following men was not in Abraham Linc : Which of the following men was not in Abraham Lincoln's cabinet:	William Henry Seward	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)	49%	0.507	0.54	0.44
		George Templeton Strong	(1.00)	18/37	(49%)				
		Salmon P. Chase	(0.00)	11/37	(30%)				
		Edwin M. Stanton	(0.00)	4/37	(11%)				
(777687)	Antietam was : Antietam was	the clear-cut victory that not only made it safe to issue the Emancipation Proclamation but ensured its acceptance.	(0.00)	8/37	(22%)	51%	0.507	0.58	0.14
		a gruesome battle in which neither side gained any important advantage.	(1.00)	19/37	(51%)				
		the only major battle of the war in which true tactical skill was on display in both armies.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		yet another battle that the Confederates won, despite being outnumbered by Union forces.	(0.00)	8/37	(22%)				
(777686)	When, in the summer of 1862, Abraham Lincoln decid : When, in the summer of 1862, Abraham Lincoln decided to issue the Emancipation Proclamation, his cabinet responded with	immense relief and joy.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)	70%	0.463	0.77	0.33
		the warning that such an action, unless accompanied by a military victory, would look like an act of	(1.00)	26/37	(70%)				

		desperation.							
		a discussion of the problems that would arise during Reconstruction when the nation had to decide how freed slaves would fit into the American society.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		fear that European powers, seeing the move as a last ditch effort to save an already fatally weakened Union, would come into the war on the side of the Confederacy.	(0.00)	7/37	(19%)				
(777669)	John Brown was : John Brown was	a leading manufacturer of firearms in New Haven, Connecticut.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)	84%	0.374	0.96	0.68
		an ardent foe of slavery willing to kill advocates of the institution to further the antislavery cause.	(1.00)	31/37	(84%)				
		Abraham Lincoln's first-term vice president.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		a white-haired Virginia fanatic who rallied his neighbors in support of secession.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)				
(777676)	The peninsula of the Peninsula Campaign was : The peninsula of the Peninsula Campaign was	the area of Maryland, encompassing Washington, D.C., that stretched south and along the Potomac River.	(0.00)	10/37	(27%)	24%	0.435	0.27	0.27
		the area between the James and York rivers south of Richmond.	(1.00)	9/37	(24%)				
		the high country leading toward Richmond over which it should have been easy for McClellan to take the city.	(0.00)	14/37	(38%)				

		a swamp so difficult to cross as to preclude any advance by McClellan.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
(777665)	Historian Barbara Fields states: "If a single eve : Historian Barbara Fields states: "If a single event caused the war, it was the establishment of the United States ...with slavery still a part of its heritage." The Constitution of the United States recognized this heritage with a clause stating:	slavery was a positive good.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)	62%	0.492	0.69	0.24
		that certain specific northern states should be free, and certain specific southern states slaveholding.	(0.00)	6/37	(16%)				
		each slave should be counted as 3/5 of a person when deciding how many seats a state should have in the House of Representatives.	(1.00)	23/37	(62%)				
		that there should be no limitation on the importation of slaves.	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
(777682)	Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson can best be descri : Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson can best be described as	a flamboyant champion of southern honor.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)	32%	0.475	0.35	0.08
		a pious, determined soldier who, despite poor horsemanship and a habit of sucking lemons, was a relentless fighter.	(1.00)	12/37	(32%)				
		one of the greatest of Confederate cavalrymen.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		"our strongest pillar" which, as Jefferson Davis	(0.00)	20/37	(54%)				

		said when Jackson died, "had been broken."							
(777674)	When General McClellan wrote to his wife that he h : When General McClellan wrote to his wife that he had seen the "original gorilla" he was referring to:	a powerful animal brought from Africa and, despite the war, displayed to curious crowds at the Smithsonian Institution.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)	49%	0.507	0.62	0.36
		General Gustav P.T. Beauregard, whom he could see through his telescope when the Confederate general had his headquarters across the Potomac River in the Custis mansion.	(0.00)	13/37	(35%)				
		President Lincoln.	(1.00)	18/37	(49%)				
		his Confederate-sympathizing father-in-law.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
(777671)	James Buchanan was : James Buchanan was	so distraught over the secession crisis that he became the first American president to resign the office.	(0.00)	6/37	(16%)	43%	0.502	0.54	0.38
		a morally obtuse president who, not grasping the gravity of the risk of war, turned his attention to foreign affairs.	(0.00)	7/37	(19%)				
		a stubborn president, so rigidly antislavery that he was unable to compromise to save the Union.	(0.00)	7/37	(19%)				
		the lame duck president who, in 1861, hoped in vain that president-elect Abraham Lincoln would join him in an action to save the Union.	(1.00)	16/37	(43%)				
(777678)	The Confederate Conscription Act was : The Confederate Conscription Act was	the first military draft in American history.	(1.00)	30/37	(81%)	81%	0.397	0.92	0.58

		a law authorizing calling up slaves to fight for the South.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		a way of building morale by having women work in munitions factories while men were at the front.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)				
		a way of drafting men for the army that demonstrated the remarkable equality of an who fought for the southern cause.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
(777667)	An abolitionist was a person who : An abolitionist was a person who	thought slavery would gradually disappear.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)	84%	0.374	0.92	0.52
		opposed slavery, but also opposed any drastic action that might disrupt the political unity of the nation.	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
		demanding an immediate end to slavery.	(1.00)	31/37	(84%)				
		sought to make slavery more tolerable by bringing religion to the slaves.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)				
(777670)	Harriet Beecher Stowe : Harriet Beecher Stowe	understood her fellow woman writer, Mary Boykin Chesnut, and was sympathetic to the difficulties a planter's wife faced.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)	84%	0.374	0.88	0.49
		wrote one of the world's most influential novels, a book that helped bring about major social reform.	(1.00)	31/37	(84%)				
		was a former slave who risked recapture to help dozens of other slaves escape.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		was the wife of an overbearing but able antislavery senator from Wisconsin.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				

(777679) 	When Frederick Douglass spoke of an "irrepressibl :	political unity was totally secure.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)	81%	0.397	0.85	0.40
	When Frederick Douglass spoke of an "irrepressible conflict," he meant a quarrel that could be ended only when	slavery was abolished.	(1.00)	30/37	(81%)				
		the South was made to confess to the error of its ways.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		the "terrible swift sword" of the Union armies had triumphed.	(0.00)	4/37	(11%)				
(777684) 	According the Joseph Johnston, initially, on takin :	he had the confidence of Jefferson Davis and his administration.	(1.00)	3/37	(8%)	8%	0.277	0.12	0.27
	According the Joseph Johnston, initially, on taking command outside Richmond, Robert E. Lee's greatest asset was that	he had commanded in the prewar army of the United States and had firsthand understanding of its key officers and their strategies.	(0.00)	10/37	(27%)				
		he was fighting in his native Virginia, whose countryside he knew well.	(0.00)	17/37	(46%)				
		his engaging manner appealed to soldiers eager for a leader they could identify with.	(0.00)	6/37	(16%)				
(777677) 	During the battle of Shiloh, Albert Sidney Johnston :	was shot by his own men.	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)	68%	0.475	0.77	0.36
	During the battle of Shiloh, Albert Sidney Johnston	was blamed by Jefferson Davis for the defeat at Shiloh.	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
		died from loss of blood because he had sent his surgeon to aid a	(1.00)	25/37	(68%)				

		wounded federal soldier and no tourniquet was applied to his wound.							
		was scornful of southern honor and the virtues of southern women.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
(777666)	The cotton gin was :	an alcoholic beverage favored by planters in Louisiana.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)	84%	0.374	0.81	0.21
		a textile industry invention that enabled bolts of cloth to be processed cheaply and quickly, thereby creating a huge demand for cotton.	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
		a fungus that infected cotton plants, requiring much slave labor to harvest nearly-ripe bolls in a great hurry.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)				
		a machine that enabled cotton to be extracted from its seeds easily and swiftly, making the crop far more profitable.	(1.00)	31/37	(84%)				
(777681)	"Emancipation" meant :	freedom for all slaves, once the war was won.	(1.00)	20/37	(54%)	54%	0.505	0.54	0.18
	"Emancipation" meant	freedom for any slave willing to fight for the Union.	(0.00)	10/37	(27%)				
		a gradual working-out of the slavery question.	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
		that white southerners could be assured of a postwar labor force, provided they ceased fighting.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
(777673)	The Confederate States of America consisted of :	all the slaveholding states.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)	46%	0.505	0.54	0.30
	The Confederate States of America consisted of								

		no state with territory north of the Mason-Dixon line.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)				
		eleven states governed by a constitution closely patterned on the Constitution of the United States.	(1.00)	17/37	(46%)				
		a federation of eleven slaveholding states formally recognizing states' rights to be the governing principle of the new nation.	(0.00)	19/37	(51%)				
(777683)	Union General Benjamin Franklin Butler was : Union General Benjamin Franklin Butler was	so tolerant of secessionists in New Orleans that President Lincoln had to remove him from command of the occupying force.	(0.00)	14/37	(38%)	35%	0.484	0.38	0.30
		so tolerant of black refugees that President Lincoln was forced to amend his attitude towards escaping slaves.	(1.00)	13/37	(35%)				
		so tolerant of other generals that General Grant decided that political generals who, like Butler, had not been to West Point, could be trusted.	(0.00)	8/37	(22%)				
		so tolerant of the women volunteers in the hospitals that he is a hero to feminist historians.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
(777715)	In 1862, this western battle was the bloodiest conflict in all of American history to that point in time, but Union General Ulysses Grant won the victory. In the video, you even heard a song that ... : In 1862, this western battle was the bloodiest conflict in all	4	(1.00)	15/37	(41%)	41%	0.498	0.46	0.26

	of American history to that point in time, but Union General Ulysses Grant won the victory. In the video, you even heard a song that was written about this battle. Where is Shiloh? Enter the location number in the field below.								
		5	(0.00)	10/37	(27%)				
		2	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		7	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
		6	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		3	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
(777716) 	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 in 1860 and 1861. Three of those border states are numbered on this map. Enter ONLY ONE of the correct location numbers in the field below. DO NOT enter more than one number or your answer will be marked incorrect.	9	(1.00)	2/37	(5%)	59%	0.498	0.77	0.59
		11	(1.00)	19/37	(51%)				
		13	(1.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		6	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		3	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		12	(0.00)	4/37	(11%)				
		10	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		7	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		1	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		8	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
(777717) 	The first Confederate capitol was in Montgomery, Alabama, but Jefferson Davis and the rebels moved it to Richmond, which was much closer to	3	(1.00)	33/37	(89%)	89%	0.315	1.00	0.59

	Washington D.C. Where is Richmond? Enter the location ... : 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 number in the field below.								
		7	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		9	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
(777718) 	The first significant battle of the Civil War took place at Bull Run, or Manassas as it was called by the Confederates. The Confederates won this battle, successfully routing the Union troops, ... : The first significant battle of the Civil War took place at Bull Run, or Manassas as it was called by the Confederates. The Confederates won this battle, successfully routing the Union troops, sending them fleeing back to Washington D.C. Where is Bull Run? Enter the location number in the field below.	5	(1.00)	17/37	(46%)	46%	0.505	0.58	0.43
		4	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
		9	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		7	(0.00)	7/37	(19%)				
		6	(0.00)	4/37	(11%)				
		1	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		2	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
(777722) 	This was the first state to secede from the Union prior to Lincoln taking office. : This was the first state to secede from the Union prior to Lincoln taking office. Enter the location number in the field below.	5	(1.00)	24/37	(65%)	65%	0.484	0.81	0.59
		2	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				

		8	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		3	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		12	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		4	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		7	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		1	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
(777741)	The Emancipation Proclamation : The Emancipation Proclamation	followed a Union military defeat.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)	32%	0.475	0.38	0.32
		freed all slaves.	(0.00)	8/37	(22%)				
		was passed by Congress.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		all of the above	(0.00)	11/37	(30%)				
		none of the above	(1.00)	12/37	(32%)				
(777735)	President Lincoln's handling of the Fort Sumter c : President Lincoln's handling of the Fort Sumter crisis included a decision to send	supplies to the beleaguered fort.	(1.00)	13/37	(35%)	35%	0.484	0.46	0.41
		troops to the beleaguered fort.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		both a and b	(0.00)	14/37	(38%)				
		neither a nor b	(0.00)	6/37	(16%)				
(777748)	President Lincoln understood that the proper objec : President Lincoln understood that the proper objective of the Union armies was to	occupy Southern territory.	(1.00)	15/37	(41%)	41%	0.498	0.46	0.12
		protect Washington, D.C.	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
		destroy Southern armies.	(0.00)	11/37	(30%)				
		control Southern ports.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		divide the South between East and West.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
(777746)	Jefferson Davis : Jefferson Davis	was initially elected president of the Confederacy by a popular vote (of the people) and had been a strong proponent of secession before the war.	(0.00)	18/37	(49%)	14%	0.347	0.00	-0.42
		did not have opposition for the presidency of the Confederacy.	(0.00)	9/37	(24%)				

		represented the old Southern aristocracy of the East Coast.	(1.00)	5/37	(14%)				
		was able to provide strong leadership in a losing cause	(0.00)	4/37	(11%)				
(777750)	The First Battle of Manassas : The First Battle of Manassas	was a victory for the North.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)	49%	0.507	0.54	0.30
		was a victory for the South.	(1.00)	18/37	(49%)				
		ended in a stalemate	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)				
		did not dispel the illusion that the war would soon be over.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		both b and d	(0.00)	15/37	(41%)				
(777753)	General McClellan : General McClellan	was a superb trainer of men.	(1.00)	18/37	(49%)	49%	0.507	0.62	0.49
		a fine commander in the field of battle.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		both a and b	(0.00)	6/37	(16%)				
		neither a nor b	(0.00)	11/37	(30%)				
(777737)	Early in the war, the North had all of the following advantages over the South EXCEPT which one? : Early in the war, the North had all of the following advantages over the South EXCEPT which one?	Its population was much larger.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)	73%	0.450	0.88	0.47
		Its transportation system was better, including many more miles of railroad track.	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
		It was united in its commitment to the war.	(1.00)	27/37	(73%)				
		Its industrial base was stronger.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		It controlled the majority of the nation's bank capital and wealth	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)				
(777752)	The first decisive military operations of 1862 too : The first decisive military operations of 1862 took place	in the West.	(1.00)	6/37	(16%)	16%	0.374	0.12	0.03
		on the Gulf Coast.	(0.00)	4/37	(11%)				

		around Washington, D.C.	(0.00)	9/37	(24%)				
		along the East Coast.	(0.00)	11/37	(30%)				
		in the North.	(0.00)	6/37	(16%)				
(777731)	President Buchanan believed that : President Buchanan believed that	no state had the constitutional right to secede from the Union.	(0.00)	12/37	(32%)	19%	0.397	0.19	0.07
		the federal government had no authority to stop a state from seceding from the Union.	(0.00)	12/37	(32%)				
		both a and b	(1.00)	7/37	(19%)				
		neither a nor b	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
(777740)	As president, Lincoln : As president, Lincoln	asked for a declaration of war.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)	57%	0.502	0.62	0.17
		increased the size of the army without the approval of Congress.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)				
		proclaimed a naval blockade of the South.	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
		only b and c	(1.00)	21/37	(57%)				
		only a and c	(0.00)	9/37	(24%)				
(777751)	Which "new" state was created and admitted to the Union during the middle of the Civil War in 1863? : Which "new" state was created and admitted to the Union during the middle of the Civil War in 1863?	Iowa	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)	62%	0.492	0.69	0.31
		Minnesota	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		Wisconsin	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		West Virginia	(1.00)	23/37	(62%)				
		Kansas	(0.00)	6/37	(16%)				
(777754)	Which statement about the Battle of Antietam is NO : Which statement about the Battle of Antietam is NOT true?	It was the bloodiest, single-day engagement of the war.	(0.00)	8/37	(22%)	51%	0.507	0.54	0.23
		It was a clear Confederate victory in their first offensive attack of the war.	(1.00)	19/37	(51%)				
		The North lost an opportunity to destroy or capture much of Lee's Confederate	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				

		Army.							
		It led Lincoln to remove McClellan from command.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		The battle took place in Maryland, which was not a Confederate state.	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
(777739)	Which statement concerning the economy and economic policy of the North is the LEAST accurate?	For the first time the federal government levied an income tax.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)	30%	0.463	0.38	0.28
		Inflation was a serious problem.	(0.00)	9/37	(24%)				
		The war was financed primarily by printing money.	(1.00)	11/37	(30%)				
		new national banking system was put in place	(0.00)	9/37	(24%)				
		The federal government issued currency not backed by gold or silver.	(0.00)	6/37	(16%)				
(777732)	The Confederacy was formed : The Confederacy was formed	before Lincoln was inaugurated.	(1.00)	17/37	(46%)	46%	0.505	0.58	0.35
		when all the states had seceded.	(0.00)	13/37	(35%)				
		with President Buchanan's blessing.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		in Washington, D.C.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)				
		in accordance with the requirements of the Crittenden Compromise	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
(777733)	The Crittenden Compromise : The Crittenden Compromise	called for amending the Constitution, extending the Missouri Compromise Line of 1820, and avoiding an armed conflict between the states.	(1.00)	22/37	(59%)	59%	0.498	0.65	0.34

		proposed a vote in each state on the matter of continuing slavery.	(0.00)	6/37	(16%)				
		was generally supported by Republicans.	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
		required the abandonment of the Missouri Compromise	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		was proposed by a coalition of Northerners and Southerners.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
(777736)	Following the surrender of Fort Sumter, : Following the surrender of Fort Sumter,	no more slave states left the Union.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)	38%	0.492	0.35	0.26
		some slave states decided to remain in the Union.	(1.00)	14/37	(38%)				
		both a and b	(0.00)	6/37	(16%)				
		neither a nor b	(0.00)	14/37	(38%)				
(777719)	Women : Match the woman with her description.	She wrote the Battle Hymn of the Republic and was paid \$4 by the Atlantic Monthly: Julia Ward Howe	(1.00)	28/37	(76%)	68%	0.314	0.78	0.70
		Former slave who worked on the underground railroad helping slaves escape to freedom in the North: Harriet Tubman	(1.00)	33/37	(89%)				
		She was directly responsible for reforms in army medicine, as she gathered medical supplies and set up field hospitals on Civil War battlefields: Clara Barton	(1.00)	20/37	(54%)				
		Abolitionist responsible for writing the best selling book Uncle Tom's Cabin, which, although fiction, depicted the evils of slavery: Harriet Beecher	(1.00)	32/37	(86%)				

		Stowe							
		Disguised herself as a man named Jack Williams in order to fight for Union forces during the war: Francis Clalin	(1.00)	18/37	(49%)				
		South Carolinian noted for writing a diary describing her upper class circles of Southern society during the war: Mary Boykin Chesnut	(1.00)	19/37	(51%)				
		South Carolinian noted for writing a diary describing her upper class circles of Southern society during the war: Julia Ward Howe	(0.00)	4/37	(11%)				
		She wrote the Battle Hymn of the Republic and was paid \$4 by the Atlantic Monthly: Mary Boykin Chesnut	(0.00)	4/37	(11%)				
		She was directly responsible for reforms in army medicine, as she gathered medical supplies and set up field hospitals on Civil War battlefields: Francis Clalin	(0.00)	7/37	(19%)				
		Disguised herself as a man named Jack Williams in order to fight for Union forces during the war: Clara Barton	(0.00)	10/37	(27%)				
		She was directly responsible for reforms in army medicine, as she gathered medical supplies and set up field hospitals on Civil War battlefields: Mary Boykin Chesnut	(0.00)	6/37	(16%)				
		South Carolinian noted for writing a diary describing her upper class	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				

		circles of Southern society during the war: Clara Barton							
		She wrote the Battle Hymn of the Republic and was paid \$4 by the Atlantic Monthly: Francis Clalin	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		Disguised herself as a man named Jack Williams in order to fight for Union forces during the war: Julia Ward Howe	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		South Carolinian noted for writing a diary describing her upper class circles of Southern society during the war: Francis Clalin	(0.00)	8/37	(22%)				
		Disguised herself as a man named Jack Williams in order to fight for Union forces during the war: Mary Boykin Chesnut	(0.00)	4/37	(11%)				
		Abolitionist responsible for writing the best selling book Uncle Tom's Cabin, which, although fiction, depicted the evils of slavery: Julia Ward Howe	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		She wrote the Battle Hymn of the Republic and was paid \$4 by the Atlantic Monthly: Harriet Beecher Stowe	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		She was directly responsible for reforms in army medicine, as she gathered medical supplies and set up field hospitals on Civil War battlefields: Julia Ward Howe	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		Abolitionist responsible for writing the best selling book Uncle	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				

		Tom's Cabin, which, although fiction, depicted the evils of slavery: Mary Boykin Chesnut							
		She wrote the Battle Hymn of the Republic and was paid \$4 by the Atlantic Monthly: Harriet Tubman	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		Disguised herself as a man named Jack Williams in order to fight for Union forces during the war: Harriet Tubman	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		Former slave who worked on the underground railroad helping slaves escape to freedom in the North: Francis Clalin	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		She was directly responsible for reforms in army medicine, as she gathered medical supplies and set up field hospitals on Civil War battlefields: Harriet Tubman	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		Former slave who worked on the underground railroad helping slaves escape to freedom in the North: Clara Barton	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		Disguised herself as a man named Jack Williams in order to fight for Union forces during the war: Harriet Beecher Stowe	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		Former slave who worked on the underground railroad helping slaves escape to freedom in the North: Mary Boykin Chesnut	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
(777720) 	Vocab : Match the term with its	The right to a fair trial and due process of law,	(1.00)	34/37	(92%)	86%	0.301	0.99	0.76

description/definition.	suspended by Lincoln in the North during the war: habeas corpus							
	Term for confiscated weapons of war, but came to be used for all Black slaves freed by Union armies: contrabands	(1.00)	32/37	(86%)				
	The leader of these Peace Democrats was Clement Vallandigham who was eventually banished to the Confederacy: Copperheads	(1.00)	29/37	(78%)				
	The name for a type of hollow, conical lead bullet that was so lethal in the Civil War: minie ball	(1.00)	34/37	(92%)				
	Term used to describe a vehemently secessionist Southerner prior to the start of the war: fire eater	(1.00)	30/37	(81%)				
	A military drafting of soldiers, carried out by both the North and the South as the Civil War lingered on: conscription	(1.00)	33/37	(89%)				
	The leader of these Peace Democrats was Clement Vallandigham who was eventually banished to the Confederacy: fire eater	(0.00)	4/37	(11%)				
	Term used to describe a vehemently secessionist Southerner prior to the start of the war: Copperheads	(0.00)	4/37	(11%)				

		A military drafting of soldiers, carried out by both the North and the South as the Civil War lingered on: minie ball	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		The name for a type of hollow, conical lead bullet that was so lethal in the Civil War: Copperheads	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		Term for confiscated weapons of war, but came to be used for all Black slaves freed by Union armies: fire eater	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		The right to a fair trial and due process of law, suspended by Lincoln in the North during the war: contrabands	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		The leader of these Peace Democrats was Clement Vallandigham who was eventually banished to the Confederacy: conscription	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		Term used to describe a vehemently secessionist Southerner prior to the start of the war: habeas corpus	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		The leader of these Peace Democrats was Clement Vallandigham who was eventually banished to the Confederacy: contrabands	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		Term used to describe a vehemently secessionist Southerner prior to the start of the war: minie ball	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		The right to a fair trial and due process of law,	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				

		suspended by Lincoln in the North during the war: conscription							
		A military drafting of soldiers, carried out by both the North and the South as the Civil War lingered on: habeas corpus	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		A military drafting of soldiers, carried out by both the North and the South as the Civil War lingered on: Copperheads	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		Term for confiscated weapons of war, but came to be used for all Black slaves freed by Union armies: conscription	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
(777721)	Men : Match the man with his description.	Confederate leader who was accidentally shot by his own men after Chancellorsville and subsequently died, leaving Robert E. Lee "without his right arm": Thomas J. Jackson	(1.00)	25/37	(68%)	71%	0.335	0.81	0.61
		President Buchanan's Attorney General and later Lincoln's Secretary of War. : Edwin M. Stanton	(1.00)	26/37	(70%)				
		Confederate cavalry leader who successfully attacked Grant's supply lines in the west, stealing horses, guns, and destroying supplies: Nathan Bedford Forrest	(1.00)	24/37	(65%)				
		Union Commander given two separate	(1.00)	33/37	(89%)				

		chances by Lincoln to lead the Army of the Potomac to victory, but failed: George B. McClellan							
		Union naval commander who successfully defeated the Confederates at New Orleans: David Farragut	(1.00)	24/37	(65%)				
		Confederate cavalry leader who successfully attacked Grant's supply lines in the west, stealing horses, guns, and destroying supplies: Edwin M. Stanton	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		President Buchanan's Attorney General and later Lincoln's Secretary of War. : Nathan Bedford Forrest	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		Union naval commander who successfully defeated the Confederates at New Orleans: Edwin M. Stanton	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		President Buchanan's Attorney General and later Lincoln's Secretary of War. : David Farragut	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		Confederate cavalry leader who successfully attacked Grant's supply lines in the west, stealing horses, guns, and destroying supplies: David Farragut	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		Confederate leader who was accidentally shot by his own men after Chancellorsville and subsequently died, leaving Robert E. Lee "without his right arm": Nathan Bedford Forrest	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				

		Confederate cavalry leader who successfully attacked Grant's supply lines in the west, stealing horses, guns, and destroying supplies: Thomas J. Jackson	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
		Confederate leader who was accidentally shot by his own men after Chancellorsville and subsequently died, leaving Robert E. Lee "without his right arm": Edwin M. Stanton	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		Union naval commander who successfully defeated the Confederates at New Orleans: Nathan Bedford Forrest	(0.00)	6/37	(16%)				
		President Buchanan's Attorney General and later Lincoln's Secretary of War. : Thomas J. Jackson	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		Union Commander given two separate chances by Lincoln to lead the Army of the Potomac to victory, but failed: Edwin M. Stanton	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		Confederate cavalry leader who successfully attacked Grant's supply lines in the west, stealing horses, guns, and destroying supplies: George B. McClellan	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		Confederate leader who was accidentally shot by his own men after Chancellorsville and subsequently died, leaving Robert E. Lee "without his right	(0.00)	4/37	(11%)				

		arm": David Farragut							
		Union naval commander who successfully defeated the Confederates at New Orleans: George B. McClellan	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		Union naval commander who successfully defeated the Confederates at New Orleans: Thomas J. Jackson	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
(777299)	In the famous naval battle of 1861, the Northern ship Monitor faced the Southern ironclad, the : In the famous naval battle of 1861, the Northern ship Monitor faced the Southern ironclad, the	Virginia.	(1.00)	24/37	(65%)	65%	0.484	0.85	0.62
		Alabama.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		Carolina.	(0.00)	7/37	(19%)				
		Georgia.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)				
		Confederate.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
(777411)	In mid-1863, the main problem faced by the Confederacy was : In mid-1863, the main problem faced by the Confederacy was	poor military and governmental leadership.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)	68%	0.475	0.85	0.57
		low morale.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		threat of slave revolts.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		food shortages and hyperinflation.	(1.00)	25/37	(68%)				
		inability to dispatch troops to fight the north directly.	(0.00)	4/37	(11%)				
(777313)	The Anaconda Plan was : The Anaconda Plan was	Secretary of State William Seward's program for ensuring the loyalty of the Anaconda Indians during the war.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)	76%	0.435	1.00	0.70
		General Winfield Scott's strategy for encircling and squeezing the South into submission.	(1.00)	28/37	(76%)				

		a congressional design for building dams and flood controls on the Anaconda River.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		the Confederate battle plan for the attack at Bull Run.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		a Union plan for financing the war effort.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
(778013)	The Union victory at Sharpsburg was significant because : The Union victory at Sharpsburg was significant because	It convinced Britain not to forge an alliance with the South	(0.00)	6/37	(16%)	43%	0.502	0.42	0.01
		It gave Lincoln a reason to remove the ineffective commander George McClellan	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)				
		It gave Lincoln the "victory" and opportunity to issue the Emancipation Proclamation	(0.00)	9/37	(24%)				
		It was the first time the North had driven back an offensive strategy attempted by the Confederacy	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
		All of the above are reasons the victory was significant	(1.00)	16/37	(43%)				
(778009)	All of the following were true about the election : All of the following were true about the election of 1860 EXCEPT	It was primarily a sectional election, with no party having a national voter appeal	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)	24%	0.435	0.23	0.01
		No candidate received a majority of the popular vote	(0.00)	7/37	(19%)				
		Lincoln won more electoral votes than any other candidate, even though he didn't win a single southern state	(0.00)	8/37	(22%)				
		The Democratic Party hadn't split, they would have a majority of both the popular and electoral votes	(1.00)	9/37	(24%)				

		The Constitutional Union Party won only slave states and probably siphoned votes away from John Breckinridge	(0.00)	10/37	(27%)				
(778011)	Which of the following was one reason the border states were so important to the Union?	They would have doubled Confederate manufacturing capabilities had they seceded	(1.00)	12/37	(32%)	32%	0.475	0.31	0.17
		The provided Lincoln with the votes he needed to win the election of 1864	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		They formed an impenetrable defensive shield for the North	(0.00)	8/37	(22%)				
		The provided the North with slave labor	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		They would have tripled the population of the Confederacy had they seceded	(0.00)	14/37	(38%)				
(777429)	The Twenty Negro Law :	replaced the three-fifths rule as the method of counting slaves for representation purposes.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)	78%	0.417	0.88	0.62
		gave a draft exemption for one white man on each plantation that owned at least twenty slaves.	(1.00)	29/37	(78%)				
		provided that no more than twenty Negroes per week could be liberated by the Union Army.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		assigned free blacks and fugitive slaves to white military units in groups of twenty or more.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		required each plantation to sent twenty Negroes to help the army.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)				

(778015)	During the Civil War, Kansas and Missouri were : During the Civil War, Kansas and Missouri were	away from the fighting, thus largely peaceful.	(0.00)	4/37	(11%)	30%	0.463	0.31	0.18
		the scene of four major battles.	(0.00)	12/37	(32%)				
		ravaged by guerilla bands from both sides.	(1.00)	11/37	(30%)				
		attacked by Indians allied with the Confederacy.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		finally convinced to join the Confederacy	(0.00)	6/37	(16%)				
(777298)	At the Battle of the Seven Days, Confederate armies prevented George McClellan from capturing which vital Southern city? : At the Battle of the Seven Days, Confederate armies prevented George McClellan from capturing which vital Southern city?	Atlanta	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)	62%	0.492	0.69	0.41
		Charleston	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
		Richmond	(1.00)	23/37	(62%)				
		New Orleans	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)				
		Memphis	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
(778016)	Suspension of the writ of habeas corpus for all pe : Suspension of the writ of habeas corpus for all people living between Washington and Philadelphia provides evidence of which of the following?	local law enforcement collapsed in many northern states.	(0.00)	5/37	(14%)	65%	0.484	0.81	0.49
		Union generals often usurped presidential power.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		presidential power increased during the Civil War.	(1.00)	24/37	(65%)				
		Congressional power increased during the Civil War.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
		that all Constitutional protections were upheld by the	(0.00)	4/37	(11%)				

		Lincoln administration during the war.							
(777284)	The Constitution of the Confederate States of America : The Constitution of the Confederate States of America	argued for the sovereignty of the Confederate government over that of the states.	(0.00)	7/37	(19%)	70%	0.463	0.81	0.48
		specifically denied the right of secession.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)				
		guaranteed slavery in both the states and the territories.	(1.00)	26/37	(70%)				
		was significantly different from the U.S. Constitution.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		provided for the gradual abolition of slavery.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)				
(777414)	In what area did women make the most visible impact during the war? : In what area did women make the most visible impact during the war?	war industries	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)	73%	0.450	0.73	0.05
		taking control of plantations	(0.00)	6/37	(16%)				
		clerical roles	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		medicine	(1.00)	27/37	(73%)				
		the arts	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)				
(777307)	Robert E. Lee joined the Confederacy because he : Robert E. Lee joined the Confederacy because he	was offered more money by the Confederacy than he was making in the Union military.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)	84%	0.374	0.96	0.54
		owned over two hundred slaves and feared that he would be bankrupted if they were freed.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		believed the Southern states had a constitutional right to secede from the Union.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		was anxious to help weaken the North.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)				
		loved his home state of Virginia and could not fight against it.	(1.00)	31/37	(84%)				

(777296) 	The reputation of General Ulysses S. Grant was established in 1862 :	because of his brilliant service under McClellan in Virginia.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)	59%	0.498	0.65	0.37
	The reputation of General Ulysses S. Grant was established in 1862								
		with his stirring victories at Forts Donelson and Henry in Tennessee.	(1.00)	22/37	(59%)				
		with his important victory at Perryville.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)				
		in defeat, at Bull Run.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
(777281) 		with his victory at Gettysburg.	(0.00)	11/37	(30%)				
	According to the theory of secession, : According to the theory of secession,	each state gave away its fundamental sovereignty and therefore was permanently subject to the Constitution.	(0.00)	6/37	(16%)	57%	0.502	0.69	0.49
		no state could legally withdraw from the union.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
		no state had given away its fundamental sovereignty and therefore each could withdraw from the union.	(1.00)	21/37	(57%)				
		no state had ever given away its fundamental sovereignty, but each had to recognize the final authority of the federal government.	(0.00)	4/37	(11%)				
(778017) 		secession could only be accomplished if a popular vote were held on the issue.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
	Sea power played an especially important role in t : Sea power played an especially important role in the Civil War in the form of the	Confederate raids on northern shipping.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)	38%	0.492	0.31	-0.03
		transportation of rebel troops and supplies on steamboats.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				

		continuous and successful Union blockade of the Confederate coast.	(0.00)	17/37	(46%)				
		ironclad ships that appeared during the war.	(1.00)	14/37	(38%)				
		appearance of the British navy to help the Union after the Emancipation Proclamation.	(0.00)	1/37	(3%)				
(777310)	At the beginning of the war, the Confederacy benefited from its : At the beginning of the war, the Confederacy benefited from its	loyal slaves, many of whom were recruited as soldiers.	(0.00)	0/37	(0%)	51%	0.507	0.58	0.28
		friendly relations with European countries that gave money and supplies to the "new nation"	(0.00)	12/37	(32%)				
		calm and reasonable leaders who created sympathy for "the cause" among Northern conservatives.	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
		rural traditions of hunting and riding that prepared its population for military activities.	(1.00)	19/37	(51%)				
		large numbers of factories.	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)				
(778077)	The Confederate constitution was almost identical to the Constitution of the United States. And the importance of the Constitution's role in this war cannot be understated, because both sides ... : The Confederate constitution was almost identical to the Constitution of the United States. And the importance of the Constitution's role in this war cannot be understated, because both sides used the same document to	True	(1.00)	29/37	(78%)	78%	0.417	0.77	0.28

	support their position. The Confederacy viewed the document as limiting the power of the federal government, especially the 10th Amendment, reserving all non-enumerated powers to the states. Lincoln, on the other hand, held the belief, like George Washington and Andrew Jackson before him, that no state possessed the right to leave the union. Unlike the government under the Articles of Confederation, the Constitution of 1789 created an undivisible union.								
		False	(0.00)	6/37	(16%)				
(777340)	Southerners defended their withdrawal from the Union by asserting that the leaders of the American Revolution were also secessionists. : Southerners defended their withdrawal from the Union by asserting that the leaders of the American Revolution were also secessionists.	True	(1.00)	34/37	(92%)	92%	0.277	0.88	0.31
		False	(0.00)	2/37	(5%)				
(778074)	The South held the "home court advantage" during the Civil War and remained firmly committed to fighting only a defensive war. As a result of this strategy, they were able to win many battles ... : The South held the "home court advantage" during the Civil War and remained firmly committed to fighting only a defensive war. As a result of this strategy, they were able to win many battles in the first three years of the war, most of them while they had a smaller	True	(0.00)	20/37	(54%)	43%	0.502	0.31	-0.10

	number of soldiers than the Union had.								
		False	(1.00)	16/37	(43%)				
(778073)	It has been proven by class discussion in the forums, both through written words and even the inclusion of maps and graphics that no additional states seceded from the Union once the war had begun ... : It has been proven by class discussion in the forums, both through written words and even the inclusion of maps and graphics that no additional states seceded from the Union once the war had begun at Fort Sumter when Major Robert Anderson surrendered to General P.G.T. Beauregard.	True	(0.00)	11/37	(30%)	68%	0.475	0.77	0.39
		False	(1.00)	25/37	(68%)				
(778071)	In the Civil War, more soldiers died of bullet wounds than from any other cause. : In the Civil War, more soldiers died of bullet wounds than from any other cause.	True	(0.00)	3/37	(8%)	84%	0.374	0.88	0.35
		False	(1.00)	31/37	(84%)				
(778075)	Opinion about the war was more divided in the North than in the South. : Opinion about the war was more divided in the North than in the South.	True	(1.00)	29/37	(78%)	78%	0.417	0.92	0.50
		False	(0.00)	7/37	(19%)				
(778081)	Lincoln famously uttered "I hope to have God on my side, but I must have Kentucky." This was not just a flippant comment made by a pandering politician. It is clear that the Tennessee, ... : Lincoln famously uttered "I hope to have God on my side, but I must have Kentucky." This was not just a flippant comment made by a pandering politician. It	True	(1.00)	28/37	(76%)	76%	0.435	0.73	0.15

	is clear that the Tennessee, Cumberland, and Ohio Rivers, and many tributaries, flow through and around the state. This fact, coupled with the Union's heavy reliance on steamboats and water transportation systems, for both troop movement as well as communications and supplies, prove that Lincoln was well aware the importance of geography and in this case, was a well-informed Commander-in-Chief.								
		False	(0.00)	8/37	(22%)				
(778072)	General Joseph Hooker was popular with soldiers in the Army of the Potomac because he arranged for better food and granted furloughs. : General Joseph Hooker was popular with soldiers in the Army of the Potomac because he arranged for better food and granted furloughs.	True	(1.00)	19/37	(51%)	51%	0.507	0.58	0.22
		False	(0.00)	16/37	(43%)				
(778082)	As discussed in the class forums, the Monitor and the Merrimack battle, although insignificant in itself, marked the end of the era of wooden hull battleships. When the Confederacy's Monitor ... : As discussed in the class forums, the Monitor and the Merrimack battle, although insignificant in itself, marked the end of the era of wooden hull battleships. When the Confederacy's Monitor defeated the Union's Merrimack, the Union blockade of the South became weaker and weaker as the war dragged on and trading southern	True	(0.00)	11/37	(30%)	68%	0.475	0.85	0.61

cotton for military supplies from Europe continued until the end of the war.									
	False	(1.00)	25/37	(68%)					

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