1865 – 1877

Reconstruction Era Quiz

Name _____ Date _____

Fill in the circle beside the best answer.

1. What did the 13th Amendment, ratified in 1865, do?

- (A) Protected the right to vote regardless of race
- (B) Abolished slavery throughout the United States
- (C) Divided the South into five military districts
- (D) Gave citizenship to everyone born in the United States

2. What were Black Codes?

- (A) Northern state laws that punished former Confederate leaders
- (B) Federal laws that protected the voting rights of Black Americans
- (C) Southern state laws that limited the rights of Black Americans
- (D) Army rules for governing the Southern military districts

3. What was the Freedmen's Bureau?

- (A) A Southern state agency that enforced the Black Codes after the Civil War
- (B) A federal agency that gave food, schools, and legal help to freed people
- (C) A committee of Congress that wrote the Reconstruction amendments
- (D) A federal agency that sold western farmland to Union army veterans

4. What did Congressional Reconstruction require Southern states to do?

- (A) Give up statehood and remain federal territories for 20 years
- (B) Elect only former Union officers to their state governments
- (C) Write new constitutions and grant Black men the right to vote
- (D) Pay the full cost of the war and give land to every freed family

5. What does the 14th Amendment guarantee?

- (A) Citizenship for everyone born in the US and equal protection of the laws
- (B) Voting rights for all men regardless of race or past enslavement
- (C) Voting rights for women and the right to hold public office
- (D) Freedom for all enslaved people and an end to slavery in every state and territory

6. What did the 15th Amendment prohibit?

- (A) Charging a poll tax to vote in federal elections
- (B) Holding people in slavery in any state
- (C) Denying the right to vote based on sex
- (D) Denying the right to vote based on race

7. What did the Ku Klux Klan Acts do?

- (A) Let the federal government prosecute groups that used violence to stop Black voters
- (B) Let former Confederate soldiers vote again if they swore loyalty to the Union
- (C) Let Southern states form armed groups to keep order after federal troops had left
- (D) Let the federal government remove any Southern governors who opposed Reconstruction

8. How did Reconstruction end?

- (A) A treaty between Northern and Southern states in 1873 ended military rule
- (B) A vote in Congress in 1870 declared that the goals of Reconstruction had all been met
- (C) A Supreme Court ruling in 1876 ordered federal troops to leave the South at once
- (D) A compromise over the disputed 1876 election pulled federal troops from the South

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Reconstruction Era Quiz: Answer Key

1. **B** Abolished slavery throughout the United States

2. **C** Southern state laws that limited the rights of Black Americans

3. **B** A federal agency that gave food, schools, and legal help to freed people

4. **C** Write new constitutions and grant Black men the right to vote

5. **A** Citizenship for everyone born in the US and equal protection of the laws

6. **D** Denying the right to vote based on race

7. **A** Let the federal government prosecute groups that used violence to stop Black voters

8. **D** A compromise over the disputed 1876 election pulled federal troops from the South