

## LESSON 8: FOR REVIEW

Write T for True and F for False in the space provided.

- T 1. During Reconstruction a new agricultural system, known as sharecropping, became popular in the North.
- F 2. Carpetbaggers and scalawags were strongly supported by most white southerners.
- F 3. Newly freed slaves in the South were not easily manipulated and were known for voting independently.
- T 4. The Ku Klux Klan was organized by ex-Confederates to maintain white supremacy in the South and to keep freed slaves from exercising their rights.
- T 5. The Panic of 1873 caused many Republicans to focus more on economic issues and less on southern Reconstruction.
- F 6. Liberal Republicans, known as Redeemers, began to stamp out racial inequalities in the South during the 1870s.
- T 7. The Radical Republicans believed that the outcome of the 1866 Congressional election was a mandate for their policies.
- T 8. Under the terms of the Reconstruction Act of 1867, the former Confederacy (except for Tennessee) was divided into five military districts, each under the command of a major general.
- F 9. The Reconstruction Act of 1867 did not disenfranchise most former Confederate military officers and officeholders.
- T 10. Under the Radical Reconstruction plan, a state's Congressional representatives would not be seated until its state legislature ratified the Fourteenth Amendment.
- F 11. By 1879, all the former Confederate states had been readmitted to the Union under the Congressional plan of Reconstruction.
- T 12. In 1868, the U.S. House of Representatives succeeded in impeaching President Johnson on the basis of the Tenure of Office Act.