

**Advanced Placement United States History  
Review for Exam 2 (Pages 24  
Follows in the Latest App., 2024-2025)**

1. In the conclusion of the Civil War, General Ulysses S. Grant accepted gifts of horses and money from citizens.
2. As a result of the Civil War, crime, corruption, speculation, and graft reduced the moral stature of the Republic.
3. In the late nineteenth century, many political candidates who campaigned by "wearing the bloody shirt" were reminding voters of the "treason" of the Confederate Government during the Civil War.
4. San Francisco, "Black Friday," the South, and West Texas all were similar areas that were ravaged by drought and famine.
5. After corporations were unable to pay their financial leaders of New York City's industrial Tweed Ring, in part was the catalyst of the political machine Thomas Tillam.
6. The United States had several world-famous architectural buildings.
7. In an attempt to avoid prosecution for their corrupt dealings, the owners of Credit Mobilier transferred shares of the company to relatives while in key congressional positions.
8. President Ulysses S. Grant was impeached in 1877 because his opponents claimed a plot existed for his presidency.
9. Name the following:
  - a. Reform/Working Solutions
  - b. James Blaine "Blaineism"
  - c. Sherman/Conkey Liberal Republicans
  - d. Ulysses Grant Regular Republicans
10. The result of the panic that broke in 1873 was the construction of more factories that making machine tools/iron.
11. As a solution to the panic of depression of 1873, Blaine suggested voluntary payment.
12. The result of Republican "hard money" policies was the formation of the Greenback Labor Party.
13. Those who opposed a national gold standard in the post-Civil War decades were usually party reformers.
14. During the Gilded Age, the Democrats and the Republicans had the significant economic differences.
15. The presidential elections of the 1870s and 1880s showed great interest among voters.
16. Differences for the intensely fought race relations and political issues of the Gilded Age was class, ethnic and cultural differences in the membership of the two parties.
17. During the Gilded Age, the historical records of both the Democrats and the Republican parties are political party programs.
18. "Spoilsism" was the term attached to those who supported government jobs from their party's elected officials.
19. The major problem in the 1870s presidential election resulted in the two sides of electoral college controversy: Florida, South Carolina, and Louisiana.
20. The Compromise of 1877 resulted in the withdrawal of federal troops from the South.