**Chapter 15--Enduring Vision Short Answer Questions**  
1. What major advantages did each of the combatants, Union and Confederacy, possess at the start of the Civil War?  
2. How successfully did the governments and economies of the North and South respond to the pressures of war?  
3. How did the issues of slavery and emancipation transform the war?  
4. What factors determined the military outcome of the war?  
5. In what lasting ways did the Civil War change the United States as a nation?  
  
**Chapter 15--Enduring Vision Terms**  
Election of 1860  
Abraham Lincoln  
Andrew Johnson  
Jefferson Davis  
Robert E. Lee  
Ulysses S. Grant  
George McClellan  
Stonewall Jackson  
William Tecumseh Sherman  
Battles – Significance as well as what happened  
Fort Sumter  
First Bull Run  
Antietam  
Shiloh  
Chancellorsville  
Gettysburg  
Vicksburg  
Fredericksburg  
Atlanta/ Savannah  
Appomattox Court House  
Naval battles (ironclads)  
Advantages/ Disadvantages of each side  
Roles of Britain and France  
Anaconda Plan  
Conscription – North and South (loopholes, too)  
Legal Tender Act - 1862  
Greenbacks  
National Bank Act - 1863  
Suspension of writ of habeas corpus  
Ex parte Merryman  
New weaponry of the Civil War  
Emancipation Proclamation  
Trent Affair  
Pacific Railroad Act of 1862  
Homestead Act – 1862  
Morrill Land Grant Act – 1862  
War Democrats  
Peace Democrats/ Copperheads  
Draft Riots in NYC  
Matthew Brady and photography (p. 464-465)  
Ex parte Milligan  
Clement Vallandigham  
Clara Barton  
Andersonville prison camp  
Anna Dickinson  
Elizabeth Cady Stanton  
Susan B. Anthony  
John Wilkes Booth  
Ford’s Theater  
Impact of the war (in addition to the casualties)

**AMSCO Chapter 14 terms**  
Fort Sumter  
Executive Power  
Habeas corpus  
Insurrection  
Border states  
Confederate States of America  
Jefferson Davis  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Bull Run  
Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson  
Winfield Scott  
Anaconda Plan  
George Mcclellan  
Robert E. Lee  
Antietam  
Fredericksburg  
Monitor and Merrimack  
Ulysses S. Grant  
Shiloh  
David Farragut  
Trent Affair  
Alabama  
Laird Rams  
Confiscation Acts  
Emancipation Proclamation  
13th Amendment  
Gettysburg  
Vicksburg  
Sherman's March  
Election of 1864  
Appomattox Courthouse  
John Wilkes Booth  
Copperheads  
Ex parte Milligan  
Draft riots  
Greenbacks  
Morrill tariff act (1861)  
Homestead Act (1862)  
Morrill Land Grant Act (1862)  
Pacific Railway Act (1862)  
Second American Revolution