1. What were the advantages of the Union forces during the Civil War?

North had: established army and navy, heavy railroad tracks and more miles of track, more factories, larger population, more men to fight

2. What were the strategies the North had for winning the war?

Anaconda Plan, blockade of ports, capture Richmond, attack military and civilian targets and destroy them

3. Which American document led to the freedom of over four million slaves in the United States? Emancipation Proclamation

4. Why did the South absolutely have to keep its ports open and operational during the Civil War? It had to ship cotton to Great Britain and France in exchange for supplies and arms.

5. What economic problem faced the Confederacy once the war was underway? The South could not ship its cotton to markets abroad to earn money to support the war effort.

6. Which Union tactic caused the most damage to the South's economy during the Civil War? Blockades of the southern seaports

7. Which Union states had some sympathy for the South? The border states: Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, and Delaware

8. What was the purpose of the Union blockade? To cut off southern trade

9. After what battle was the Emancipation Proclamation issued? Antietam

10. How was the Emancipation Proclamation a concession to the South? The South could keep their slaves if they stopped fighting.

11. Which Union military strategy was not successful? Capturing the Confederate capital to bring a speedy end to the war.

12. What were the two major campaigns fought in Georgia during the Civil War? Atlanta campaign and the Savannah campaign

13. The "March to the Sea," which devastated much of Georgia on a path from Atlanta to Savannah, was led by which Union commander? Gen. William T. Sherman
14. After the devastating destruction caused by his march through Georgia, why did General Sherman not burn Savannah? He protected over $28 million worth of cotton stored in Savannah.

15. After the Civil War, what happened to the commander of the Andersonville Prison? He was executed for allowing excessive cruelty at the Andersonville Prison.

16. During the Civil War, what conditions created hardships for civilians in the South? Medical supplies were in short supply, there were no replacement parts to repair broken manufacturing equipment, farm supplies were difficult to obtain.

17. Why did General William T. Sherman attack the civilian infrastructure between Atlanta and Savannah? To end civilian support for the war effort and shorten the war.

18. Which major Civil War battle resulted in the most casualties on both sides? Battle of Gettysburg

19. Where was a notorious Confederate prison in Georgia? Andersonville

20. After which Confederate victory did the Confederate army fail to follow the retreating Union army, which gave the Union time to get reinforcements and defeat the Confederate army at Chattanooga, as well as leaving the door open for Sherman’s march through Georgia? Battle of Chickamauga

21. After what battle was the Emancipation Proclamation issued? Antietam

22. Near what city, which was a major transportation center, is Chickamauga located? Chattanooga

23. How long did the Union army occupy Atlanta before burning it to the ground? Over two months

24. Where did the bloodiest one-day battle of the Civil War take place? Antietam

25. In what state did the Battle of Gettysburg take place? Pennsylvania