

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: A House Divided, a Nation Rebuilt: 1st Grade Synthesis Quiz

Evidence-based inquiry, symbol identification, and sequencing — a rigorous formative assessment designed to analyze unity and basic civic restoration.

1. If you were a helper in the 1860s and wanted to build a school for children who were just freed, which group would you join?

Answer: B) The Freedmen's Bureau

The Freedmen's Bureau was specifically created to help newly free people by building schools and providing medical care.

2. True or False: After the war ended, the North and South decided to stay two different countries forever.

Answer: B) False

The goal of Reconstruction was to bring the South back into the United States so they could be one single country again.

3. The ___ Amendment was a new rule added to the Constitution to make sure everyone born in America was treated as a citizen with rights.

Answer: C) 14th

The 14th Amendment was a crucial part of Reconstruction that defined who is a citizen and promised equal protection for all.

4. During the war, Clara Barton worked as a 'Nurse on the Battlefield.' What was her main job in helping the nation?

Answer: B) She took care of sick and hurt people

Clara Barton is a famous figure who provided medical care and comfort to soldiers, later founding the American Red Cross.

5. True or False: Abraham Lincoln wanted to make sure the Union (the United States) stayed together like a big family.

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Answer: A) True

Lincoln often used the idea of a 'house' to describe the country, saying it could not stand if it was divided.

6. To tell everyone that enslaved people in the South should be free, President Lincoln signed a special paper called the ___ Proclamation.

Answer: C) Emancipation

The Emancipation Proclamation was the official document that changed the purpose of the war to include ending slavery.

7. Imagine you are living right after the war. What is the biggest 'Reconstruction' project your town might do?

Answer: A) Fixing broken railroads and bridges

Reconstruction involved physically repairing the damage done to the South's transportation and buildings during the fighting.

8. True or False: The 13th Amendment was a law that said slavery was allowed to continue forever.

Answer: B) False

The 13th Amendment did the opposite; it officially abolished (ended) slavery in the whole United States.

9. Robert Smalls was a brave man who escaped to freedom by taking a ___ across the water to the Union side.

Answer: B) Ship

Robert Smalls was a sailor who took a Confederate ship and delivered it to the Union to gain freedom for himself and his family.

10. The time after the Civil War is called 'Reconstruction.' What does the word 'Construct' mean?

Answer: B) To build something

Construct means to build. Reconstruction was the era of 'building again' both the physical towns and the laws of the country.