

American Government & Politics: A Christian Worldview.

Connect Four 7 (30–35 minutes)

TEACHER INSTRUCTIONS/KEY

Instructions

1. **Objective:** Students review American government concepts in the form of a Connect Four game.
2. Bring to class a Connect Four / Four in a Row game.
3. Divide the class into two teams. (Try to make them evenly matched!)
4. Print all the pages in this handout for yourself. (No student handouts today!) Use the questions in whatever order you want.
5. Explain to students that they will take turns answering T/F and short answer questions. A team member who answers correctly gets to put a checker in the Connect Four game.
6. Flip a coin or have one student on each team guess a number from 1 to 10 to see which team goes first.
7. Ask the first player on Team 1 (the team that won the right to go first) a question. A correct answer gets a checker; and incorrect answer gets none!
8. Now ask the first player on Team 2 a question, and repeat the process. Give students turns in order.
9. First team to get four in a row wins! (Repeat the process until the questions run out.)
10. How many games to play? Enough to where students all get several chances to answer; you might only play two full games in the time allotment, which is fine!

American Government & Politics: A Christian Worldview. Connect Four 7 (Questions/Key)

1. T/F: The 1800s Republican Party under Lincoln favored a powerful national government and high protective tariffs that benefited the North. **True**
2. T/F: In his first inaugural address, Lincoln promised the South he would end slavery if they did not return to the union. **False**
3. T/F: Secession is unconstitutional because the Constitution explicitly grants the federal government power to prevent it. **False**
4. T/F: The Tenth Amendment reserves to the states or the people any powers not explicitly granted to the federal government. **True**
5. What did Lincoln state was his “paramount object” in the war, according to his letter to Horace Greeley?
To save the Union
6. T/F: Abraham Lincoln was a lifelong advocate for racial equality and opposed any plans to deport freed blacks from America. **False**
7. According to historian Walter Williams, what did Stephen Douglas accuse Lincoln of wanting to do?
Impose on the nation a uniformity of local laws and institutions dictated by the central government
8. T/F: The Crittenden-Johnson Resolutions stated that the war was being fought to overthrow the institution of slavery in the southern states. **False**
9. T/F: In his 1858 debate with Stephen Douglas, Lincoln stated he would support legislation to help return fugitive slaves to their owners. **True**
10. What did Charles Dickens identify as the true cause of the North/South conflict?
The love of money / tariffs / fiscal issues
11. T/F: Anti-slavery activist William Lloyd Garrison praised Lincoln for having strong anti-slavery convictions. **False**
12. How many slave states remained in the Union—four, seven, or nine? **Four**
13. Which state was illegally created during the North/South War? **West Virginia**
14. T/F: Northern states had threatened secession long before the North/South War. **True**
15. T/F: President Lincoln suspended habeas corpus with the explicit approval of Congress. **False**
16. Which Chief Justice condemned Lincoln’s suspension of habeas corpus in *Ex Parte v. Merryman*?
Roger Taney
17. T/F: Lincoln ordered a ____ of Southern ports, universally recognized as an act of war. **blockade**
18. T/F: Lincoln obtained a formal declaration of war from Congress before blockading the South. **False**
19. How many Northern newspapers did Lincoln shut down for printing critical articles? **Over 300**
20. T/F: The Emancipation Proclamation freed all slaves in every state, including those controlled by the Union army. **False**
21. T/F: The Emancipation Proclamation allowed any “rebel” state that rejoined the Union by January 1, 1863, to keep its slaves. **True**
22. Which two European nations were less likely to aid the South after the Emancipation Proclamation linked the war to slavery? **England and France**

23. T/F: Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation was both unconstitutional and primarily a war tactic. **True**
24. T/F: After Lincoln's assassination, Radical Republicans in Congress shifted Reconstruction toward punishing the South. **True**
25. Michigan Senator Zachariah Chandler stated that a ____ had forfeited all rights including life, liberty, and property. **Rebel**
26. T/F: General Philip Sheridan ordered the destruction of the Shenandoah Valley after Confederate soldiers had already left the area. **True**
27. T/F: General William T. Sherman said that only soldiers, not civilians, should be killed in war. **False**
28. The First Reconstruction Act of 1867 divided the south into how many military zones? **Five**
29. T/F: The Constitution explicitly grants the federal government the power to reinstate militarily conquered states after a war. **False**
30. T/F: Under Reconstruction, military governors had the power to arrest and try residents by military courts. **True**
31. Which amendment did the First Reconstruction Act require Southern states to ratify before reentry? **The Fourteenth Amendment**
32. T/F: By 1868, most Southern U.S. senators and representatives were native Southerners chosen by their constituents. **False**
33. What is the term for Northern opportunists who came South to profit from Reconstruction corruption? **Carpetbaggers**
34. T/F: Lincoln's 10 Percent Plan offered readmission to the Union after 10 percent of eligible voters took a loyalty oath. **True**
35. How many years did Reconstruction officially last—5, 8, or 12? **12**
36. T/F: The Thirteenth Amendment prohibits slavery and involuntary servitude except as punishment for a crime. **True**
37. This is one example of "involuntary servitude" mentioned in the book that violates the Thirteenth Amendment. **The military draft**
38. T/F: The Fourteenth Amendment was ratified with unanimous support from all states, including every southern state. **False**
39. Name one of the two northern states that reversed their Fourteenth Amendment ratification votes to "No" but were still counted as "Yes" by Congress. **New Jersey, Ohio**
40. T/F: The Fourteenth Amendment was intended to apply the entire Bill of Rights to state governments. **False**
41. What did the Fifteenth Amendment prohibit states from denying based on race, color, or previous condition of servitude? **The right to vote**
42. T/F: The Fourteenth Amendment stripped the right to vote from southern males who participated in rebellion. **True**
43. T/F: President Andrew Johnson opposed both secession and slavery. **True**
44. T/F: Johnson vetoed the First Reconstruction Act, and Congress overrode his veto with a simple majority. **False (it takes at least 2/3)**
45. T/F: Johnson vetoed all four Reconstruction Acts passed by Congress. **True**

46. T/F: In his veto message, Johnson claimed the ten Southern states had no legal governments. **False**
47. T/F: Johnson argued that the bill gave military district commanders the power of an absolute monarch. **True**
48. Johnson argued that the power given to military officers under the bill had not been wielded by any English monarch for more than how many years? **500**
49. T/F: The Republican Congress passed a law banning the President from firing a Cabinet member without asking Congress first, specifically to create grounds for impeachment. **True**
50. T/F: Johnson fired Secretary of War Edwin Stanton, who was originally Lincoln's appointee. **True**
51. At least what fraction of Senate votes is needed to convict and remove a President? **2/3**
52. This kind of tax is added to an item or service someone buys. **Direct**
53. Americans were told the income tax would only affect these people. **The wealthy**
54. Americans were also told that the income tax would replace this kind of tax. **Tariffs**
55. This type of tax means that if someone makes more, he pays a higher percentage in tax. **Progressive**
56. T/F: The top income tax rate in 1944 was 94 percent. **True**
57. Which Chief Justice declared that "the power to tax is the power to destroy"? **John Marshall**