

---

## Vote for a General Quiz

---

### Part I

**Directions:** Underline the correct answer to each question.

- The greatest challenge faced by Abraham Lincoln as the Commander-in-Chief of the Union armies, was
  - getting equipment, supplies, and weapons for the soldiers
  - finding a general who would fight and continue to fight until the Rebel armies were destroyed
  - forming an army and whipping it into shape
  - taking on the role of a military leader
- In what way did General McClellan respond to Abraham Lincoln's repeated requests to attack the Southern armies and wage war?
  - he always obeyed and had respect for Abraham Lincoln as the commander-in-chief
  - he hesitated; he overestimated the enemy; he always believed he was outnumbered
  - he always advanced and attacked with reckless bravery
  - he never sounded the call to retreat and fall back from the enemy
- Abraham Lincoln's final choice for the overall commander of the Union armies was
  - Robert E. Lee
  - George Meade
  - Ulysses S. Grant
  - "Fighting" Joe Hooker
- All of the following were great campaigns and victories of General Ulysses S. Grant during the Civil War **except**:
  - the battle at Shiloh
  - the battle at Gettysburg
  - the siege and taking of Vicksburg
  - Chattanooga and the battle for Missionary Ridge
- For what reason was Abraham Lincoln disappointed with the generalship of George Meade, who won a decisive victory at Gettysburg?
  - Abraham Lincoln felt that George Meade should have attacked Robert E. Lee destroyed the Confederate Army after Pickett's charge on the third day
  - Abraham Lincoln felt that Lee's army could have been destroyed on its retreat back to Virginia
  - Abraham Lincoln felt George Meade was being too cautious
  - All of the above answers are correct
- Many politicians and other people surrounding Abraham Lincoln thought Ulysses S. Grant had one major flaw, which was his
  - reckless disregard for the lives of his soldiers
  - fear and worry about sending the young boys to die on the battlefield
  - excessive drinking
  - lack of sophisticated battlefield tactics and strategies

---

## Vote for a General Quiz

---

### Part I (cont.)

7. After Lincoln's final selection for the appointment of commander of all the Union armies was made, which of the following was the result of this appointment?
  - a. the new commander of all Union armies destroyed Robert E. Lee's army piece by piece in every battle they fought
  - b. the new commander of all Union armies was not too successful, and the war dragged on for ten years
  - c. the new commander of all Union armies lost ten times as many men as the casualties that he inflicted on Lee's army
  - d. the new commander of all Union armies disappointed Abraham Lincoln, who resumed his search for a general who could win the war
8. All of the following were advantages that the South possessed in its armed struggle against Abraham Lincoln and the Union, **except**:
  - a. the South had the best generals who chose to fight for their states
  - b. the Southerners were motivated to defend their homeland
  - c. Lincoln had to invade and defeat the South and force them to surrender
  - d. the South had factories and industries to provide its fighting men with the best equipment, supplies, and weapons
9. All of the following were advantages that the North and Abraham Lincoln possessed in its armed struggle against the secessionist Rebels of the South, **except**:
  - a. most of the nation's factories, foundries, and industries were in the North
  - b. the North had three times the population and manpower of the Southern states
  - c. when the South bombarded Fort Sumter, Abraham Lincoln got volunteers by the thousands to join the army, but he lacked the brilliant commanders
  - d. the massive concentration of wealth, food supplies, railroads, industrial development, were all in the North
10. Abraham Lincoln's first choice for commander-in-chief (based on the recommendation of General Winfield Scott) had been
  - a. Robert E. Lee
  - b. Ambrose Burnside
  - c. "Fighting" Joe Hooker
  - d. George Meade
11. At the time the Civil War broke out, General Winfield Scott, the hero of the battle at Chippewa during the War of 1812 and the brilliant commander who gained final victory in the Mexican-American War of 1846–1848, was not a choice for commander-in-chief because
  - a. he was too old
  - b. he was sick, overweight, and knew his own limitations
  - c. he didn't want the job
  - d. all of the above answers are correct



