

Emancipation Proclamation

Test Quiz

Questions on this quiz are based on information from [Emancipation Proclamation](#).

1. Which of the following did the Emancipation Proclamation do?
 - a. Freed all slaves in the Confederate states that were not currently under Union control.
 - b. Laid the groundwork for a future constitutional amendment to outlaw slavery.
 - c. Allowed for African American men to fight in the Union army.
 - d. All of the above
 - e.
2. True or False: The Emancipation Proclamation immediately set all the slaves in the United States free?
 - a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
3. How many slaves were immediately set free by the proclamation?
 - a. All 4 million
 - b. Around half.
 - c. No slaves were set free.
 - d. 50,000
 - e. 1,000
4. What president gave the order for the Emancipation Proclamation?
 - a. Abraham Lincoln
 - b. George Washington
 - c. Thomas Jefferson
 - d. Confederate president Jefferson Davis
 - e. Andrew Johnson
5. Lincoln gained the confidence to order the emancipation of the slaves due to the victory of the Union army in this battle:
 - a. Battle of Gettysburg
 - b. Battle of Antietam
 - c. Battle of Fredericksburg
 - d. Battle of Shiloh
 - e. Battle of Fort Sumter
6. The Emancipation Proclamation paved the way for what constitutional amendment that outlawed slavery in the United States?
 - a. The thirteenth amendment
 - b. The nineteenth amendment
 - c. The fifth amendment
 - d. The first amendment
 - e. The twenty-first amendment

7. What date did Lincoln issue the proclamation?

- a. July 4, 1776
- b. January 1, 1863
- c. April 7, 1860
- d. August 12, 1880
- e.

8. Which of the below statements best describes the Emancipation Proclamation?

- a. A change to the United States constitution allowing for all men to vote regardless of race.
- b. A new law issued by congress that said slavery was illegal in the North.
- c. An executive order from Abraham Lincoln that eventually led to the freedom of millions of slaves.
- d. A speech given by Abraham Lincoln asking for the Civil War to end.
- e. An order made by the Supreme Court saying that the Confederate states had the right to decide for themselves on slavery.

9. Why did President Lincoln wait to issue the proclamation until after the northern victory at Antietam?

- a. He was too busy ordering troops around and didn't have time before the victory.
- b. It was a complicated document and it took him a long time to write.
- c. He was waiting for the states to ratify it.
- d. He was waiting on the Supreme Court to say it was okay.
- e. He wanted strong support for the proclamation from the people and felt that the timing was right after this major victory in the Civil War.

10. About how many black soldiers fought in the Union army during the Civil War?

- a. 200,000
- b. 10,000
- c. 4 million
- d. 50,000
- e. None

About this quiz: All the questions on this quiz are based on information that can be found on the [Emancipation Proclamation](#) page at /history/emancipation_proclamation.php.

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