

Exercise walk-through

5.11

Failure of Reconstruction

AP United States History

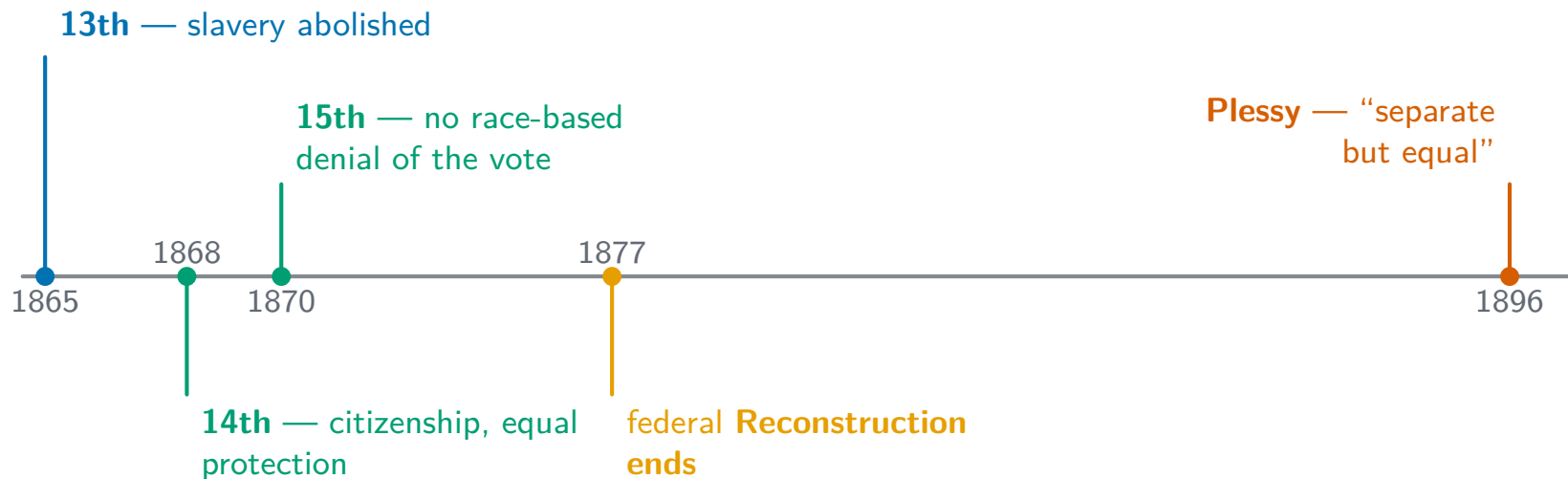
The Failure of Reconstruction

Reconstruction produced lasting constitutional changes, while resistance and weak enforcement undermined political and economic opportunities.

Southern plantation owners **continued to own most of the region's land**

even after emancipation, so formerly enslaved people entered arrangements such as **sharecropping** that produced dependence and debt rather than economic independence.

Reconstruction, to scale



Legal changes and resistance overlapped. The 1896 court decision is later context, outside Period 5; unequal spacing does not determine an exam answer.

Exercises 2.1-2.2

2.1 State what happened to land ownership after Reconstruction. [2]

2.2 Name the four means by which rights were stripped away. [2]

Exercises 2.1·2.2

2.1 State what happened to land ownership after Reconstruction. [2]

2.1

- Southern plantation owners continued to own the majority of the region's land; formerly enslaved persons sought land ownership but generally fell short of self-sufficiency
-

2.2 Name the four means by which rights were stripped away. [2]

2.2

- segregation; violence; Supreme Court decisions; local political tactics

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 The amendments outlived their defeat.

(a) State the CED's claim.

[2]

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 The amendments outlived their defeat.

(a) State the CED's claim.

[2]

(a)

- they eventually became the basis for court decisions upholding civil rights in the 20th century

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 The amendments outlived their defeat.

(b) State whom the sharecropping system limited.

[1]

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 The amendments outlived their defeat.

(b) State whom the sharecropping system limited.

[1]

(b)

- blacks and poor whites

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 The sharecropping system is described as exploitative and

[1]

☐

A soil-intensive

B voluntary

C short-lived

D profitable for tenants

3.2 “Progressively stripped away” indicates the loss of rights was

[1]

☐

A over time

B immediate

C reversed

D never real

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 The sharecropping system is described as exploitative and

[1]

☐

A soil-intensive

B voluntary

C short-lived

D profitable for tenants

3.1 A

- soil-intensive

3.2 “Progressively stripped away” indicates the loss of rights was

[1]

☐

A over time

B immediate

C reversed

D never real

3.2 A

- over time

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 A constitutional text is nullified in practice and later becomes the basis of a legal victory.

(a) State the CED's claim about the 14th and 15th amendments.

[1]

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 A constitutional text is nullified in practice and later becomes the basis of a legal victory.

(a) State the CED's claim about the 14th and 15th amendments. [1]

(a)

- exactly this

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 A constitutional text is nullified in practice and later becomes the basis of a legal victory.

(b) Explain how this is possible.

[2]

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 A constitutional text is nullified in practice and later becomes the basis of a legal victory.

(b) Explain how this is possible.

[2]

(b)

- the text remained in the Constitution while its enforcement lapsed, so a later court could enforce what had never been repealed