

Circle the letter of the correct answer. Fill in any blanks with the correct word choice.

1. In his younger years as a lieutenant in the _____ War, Ulysses S. Grant studied the behaviors of officers and the way their men responded. He did this to determine what characteristics make someone a “good” leader.

- a. Civil
- b. Mexican-American
- c. Korean

2. After leaving the army for a time, why did Ulysses S. Grant return when the Civil War began?

- a. He believed that slavery should fall and the republic should continue.
- b. He did not excel in his new career.
- c. He was promoted to captain and wanted to end unfair taxation.

3. Grant led his men to attack a rebel camp in Belmont, Missouri, early in the Civil War. Excited by their victory, what did the men do that caused a huge distraction—angering the enemy and leading to unnecessary loss of life?

- a. They held a victory ball.
- b. They burned homes and took hostages.
- c. They loudly celebrated and looted the camp.

4. Grant and his men were victorious at the battles of Ft. Henry, Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, and the siege of _____ near the end of the Civil War.

- a. Hampton
- b. Vicksburg
- c. Pittsburg

5. To whom did Ulysses S. Grant give credit for the Civil War victory?

- a. His men
- b. His parents
- c. God

Answer the following with complete sentences:

6. when he studied officers’ behaviors early in his Army career, what did Ulysses S. Grant learn about being a good leader?



7. Even though Ulysses S. Grant did not have political experience when he ran for president, what personal qualities likely led to him being elected in 1868 and 1872?

8. How did Ulysses S. Grant use his time in office as president?

9. Complete the following chart with words and/or sketches that show 1. a boastful winner and 2. a gracious winner.

Boastful Winner 😞	Gracious Winner 😊

Ulysses S. Grant | Worksheet Answer Key

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Answer the following with complete sentences:

6. When he studied officers’ behavior early in his Army career, what did Ulysses S. Grant learn about being a good leader?

By studying the behaviors of Army officers and soldiers' responses to them, Ulysses S. Grant learned that good leaders treated others well and fairly and were admired by their men. But some leaders were pompous and show-offs, which made Grant not want to learn from them.

7. Even though Ulysses S. Grant did not have political experience when he ran for president, what personal qualities likely led to him being elected in 1868 and 1872?

Sample answer: Besides his positive leadership in the Civil War—fairness, trustworthiness, and humility likely contributed to his victories.

8. How did Ulysses S. Grant use his time in office as President?

Answers will vary but should include some of the following: Grant used his time as President to help others. He secured the passage of the 15th Amendment—guaranteeing all citizens the right to vote regardless of race, created the Department of Justice, broke up the KKK, and advocated for the rights of Native Americans.

9. Complete the chart below with words and/or sketches that show characteristics of 1. a boastful winner and 2. a gracious winner.

Students may choose to use illustrations instead of, or in addition to, words. Give credit based on accuracy and effort.

Boastful Winner 😞	Gracious Winner 😊
Sample written answers: Selfish Bragging Overly proud Pompous Show-Off Unkind Unconcerned	Sample written answers: Kind Compassionate Humble Fair Encouraging Helpful Inspiring