

# Lincoln TeSt

1. Number
2. Noun - Plural
3. Verb - Present Tense
4. Proper Noun

# Lincoln TeSt

Abraham Lincoln (Listeni/?e?br?hm ?l??k?n/; February 12, 1809 - April 15, 1865) was an American politician and lawyer who served as the 16th President of the United States from March 1861 until his assassination in April 1865. Lincoln led the United States through its Civil War--its bloodiest war and perhaps its greatest moral, constitutional, and political crisis.[3][4] In doing so, he preserved the Union, abolished slavery, strengthened the federal government, and modernized the economy.

Born in Hodgenville, Kentucky, Lincoln grew up on the western frontier in Kentucky and Indiana. Largely self-educated, he became a lawyer in Illinois, a Whig Party leader, and was elected to the Illinois House of Representatives, in which he served for \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_ years. Elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1846, Lincoln promoted rapid modernization of the economy through banks, \_\_\_\_\_ Noun - \_\_\_\_\_ Plural \_\_\_\_\_, and railroads. Because he had originally agreed not to run for a second term in Congress, and because his opposition to the Mexican-American War was unpopular among Illinois voters, Lincoln returned to Springfield and resumed his successful law practice. \_\_\_\_\_ Verb - Present Tense \_\_\_\_\_ politics in 1854, he became a leader in building the new Republican Party, which had a statewide majority in \_\_\_\_\_ Proper Noun \_\_\_\_\_. In 1858, while taking part in a series of highly publicized debates with his opponent and rival, Democrat Stephen A. Douglas, Lincoln spoke out against the expansion of slavery, but lost the U.S. Senate race to Douglas.