## Chapter 12: The Civil War and West Virginia's Statehood Movement Section 2: The Final Days of the War and a New Day for West Virginia Civil War Mathematics

Directions: During a period of inflation, prices of goods increase. Inflation often takes place during war, and this is true of the Civil War. Listed below are the prices of five items in 1862 and in 1865. Calculate the amount the price of each item increased and the percentage of that increase. (FYI: the average Confederate soldier was paid $\$ 11$ a month for his service.) Then answer the questions below.

| Item | Price <br> in 1862 | Price <br> in 1865 | Amount of <br> Increase | Percentage of <br> Increase |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bacon | $\$ 0.33 /$ pound | $\$ 7.50 /$ pound |  |  |
| Eggs | $\$ 0.35 /$ dozen | $\$ 5.00 /$ dozen |  |  |
| Corn | $\$ 1.00 /$ bushel | $\$ 30.00 /$ bushel |  |  |
| Wheat | $\$ 3.00 /$ bushel | $\$ 50.00 /$ bushel |  |  |
| Flour | $\$ 18.00 /$ barrel | $\$ 500.00 /$ barrel |  |  |



1. What was the population of the North and the South?

North: $\qquad$ South: $\qquad$
2. If 60 percent of the South's population was white and 40 percent was black (both free and slaves), how many whites and blacks lived in the South in 1860?

White: $\qquad$ Black: $\qquad$
3. How many miles of railroad were in the North and in the South?

North: $\qquad$ South: $\qquad$
4. What was the value of the goods exported by the North and by the South?

North: $\qquad$ South: $\qquad$

