



Working for Reform

CHAPTER TEST • FORM A

REVIEWING FACTS (3 points each) In the space provided, write the name of the person or the historical term that completes each sentence. Choose your answers from the list below. There are two extra names or terms on the list.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Shakers | Mormons | Unitarians |
| Walt Whitman | Brigham Young | Dorothea Dix |
| Catharine Beecher | Frederick Douglass | Theodore Weld |
| Horace Mann | William Lloyd Garrison | Elijah Lovejoy |

1. A New England journalist, _____, launched the newspaper *Liberator* in 1831.
2. The _____ are also known as members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.
3. _____ was one of the most influential romantic writers.
4. The _____ rejected Puritan beliefs such as predestination.
5. Reformer _____ was one of the most famous members of her socially active family.
6. _____ championed the plight of the mentally ill.
7. _____ developed a model for free public elementary education.
8. A fugitive slave from Maryland, _____, published the anti-slavery newspaper the *North Star*.
9. Abolitionist editor _____ was murdered while trying to stop a mob from destroying his printing presses.
10. The leader of the American _____ claimed to be the messiah who would found a society free of sin.

UNDERSTANDING IDEAS (3 points each) For each of the following, place the letter of the *best* choice in the space provided.

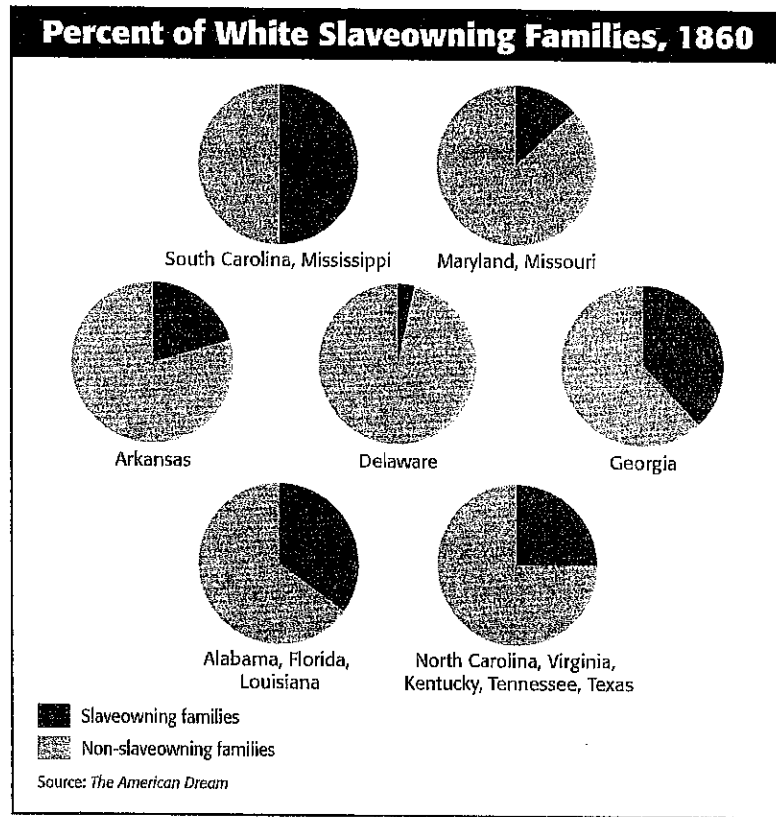
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|---|--|
| _____ 1. All of the following are associated with the Mormons <i>EXCEPT</i> | _____ 2. The Second Great Awakening dealt with a renewed interest in |
| a. plural marriage. | a. impressionistic art. |
| b. Mother Ann Lee. | b. political activism. |
| c. Brigham Young. | c. religion. |
| d. golden plates. | d. territorial expansion. |

- _____ 3. Which of these schools was the first to admit both men and women?
- Harvard
 - Troy Female Seminary
 - Oberlin College
 - Princeton
- _____ 4. Increased support for abolition in the mid-1800s was driven by all of these factors *EXCEPT*
- religious principles.
 - principles in the Declaration of Independence.
 - political activism.
 - new slavery laws.
- _____ 5. The Seneca Falls Declaration of Sentiments laid the foundation for the
- temperance movement.
 - women's rights movement.
 - abolition movement.
 - romantic movement.
- _____ 6. The Protestant revivalists claimed that salvation could be attained
- by anyone who repented for his or her sins.
 - only by those who were predestined.
 - by shaking during worship.
 - through a belief in the Holy Trinity.
- _____ 7. Lyman Beecher preached extensively about
- transcendentalism.
 - equal rights for women.
 - the wrongs of slavery.
 - the evils of alcohol.
- _____ 8. Prison reformers argued that lawbreakers
- could be rehabilitated.
 - need corporal punishment.
 - could not be educated.
 - should pay large fines.
- _____ 9. By the mid-1800s, the temperance movement had led to
- lower liquor taxes.
 - higher alcohol consumption rates.
 - laws outlawing the consumption of alcohol.
 - national prohibition.
- _____ 10. The American Colonization Society wanted to
- send freed African Americans to Africa.
 - rehabilitate lawbreakers.
 - prohibit the consumption of alcohol.
 - develop special reform colonies for the mentally ill.

TRUE/FALSE (2 points each) Read each of the following statements, and then decide whether it is true or false. If the answer is true, place a *T* in the space provided; if the answer is false, place an *F* in the space.

- _____ 1. Most of the female reformers of the early 1800s were members of the lower class.
- _____ 2. Catharine Beecher opposed women's participation in the public arena.
- _____ 3. Most northern states had abolished slavery by the early 1800s.
- _____ 4. Southerners generally did not support the establishment of public schools.
- _____ 5. Many free African Americans wanted to leave the United States.

PRACTICING SKILLS (5 points each) Study the graph below and answer the questions that follow.



1. About what percent of the white families in North Carolina had slaves?

2. In which states did about half of the families own slaves?

COMPOSING AN ESSAY (20 points) Write a brief essay on *one* of the following subjects. Remember to use examples to support your answer.

1. How successful were women's rights activists in achieving their goals?
2. Define the Second Great Awakening and describe how it affected Protestant churches.