

Chapter 15: Abolition

Name: _____

Time: _____

Date: _____

Sections 1-3. Place the letter of the definition in the blank next to the word that is described. Not all definitions will be used.

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|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ slavery | a. setting a person free from slavery |
| 2. _____ emancipation | c. a system to help people escape slavery |
| 3. _____ abolitionists | f. when a person is owned by another person |
| 4. _____ Underground Railroad | h. a person running away from slavery |
| 5. _____ fugitive | m. people who want to end slavery |

Section 2. If the statement is true, write TRUE in the blank; if the statement is false, write FALSE in the blank.

6. _____ At one time, all American colonies allowed slavery.
7. _____ In the Constitution, the colonists believed everyone was equal.
8. _____ In the 1700s, many southern states began to end slavery.
9. _____ Eventually the states divided between free North and slave South.

Section 3. Fill in the blanks with words from the Word Bank. Not all the words will be used.

anti-slavery	abolition	Constitution	North Star
read	Liberator	escaped	New Yorker
South	illegal	North	write
slavery	sing	Civil War	Revolution

10. An abolitionist wanted to end _____.
11. Most abolitionists lived in the _____.
12. William Lloyd Garrison started a newspaper called the _____.
13. Garrison started several _____ groups to help end slavery.
14. Garrison believed the _____ gave power to slaveholders.

15. Frederick Douglass learned to _____ and _____.
16. It was _____ to teach enslaved people.
17. Douglass _____ from slavery and arrived in New York City.
18. Douglass started his own abolitionist newspaper called the _____.
19. During the _____, Douglass met with President Abraham Lincoln.

Section 3. Circle the letter of the correct answer for each problem.

20. Why was the Underground Railroad important to fugitives?

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- F. It help fugitives escape from the South to the North.
 - H. The Underground Railroad helped return fugitives to the South.
 - M. The Railroad gave free rides to fugitives.
 - W. None of the above.

21. This religious group opposed slavery: 22. Where did fugitives often travel to avoid slave catchers?

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- F. Catholics
 - H. Mormons
 - M. Quakers
 - W. Presbyterians

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- B. Mexico
 - I. New York
 - U. Pennsylvania
 - Z. Canada

23. Since Harriet Tubman rescued so many fugitives, what did abolitionists call her? 24. What conflict did slavery eventually cause?

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- F. Moses
 - H. North Star
 - M. Abolitionist
 - W. Queen Tubman

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- B. the Civil War
 - I. abolition
 - U. the Great Awakening
 - Z. the Underground Railroad