

**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.

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 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?

- 
- 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?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>F. Catholics</li> <li>H. Mormons</li> <li>M. Quakers</li> <li>W. Presbyterians</li> </ul> | <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>B. Mexico</li> <li>I. New York</li> <li>U. Pennsylvania</li> <li>Z. Canada</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

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

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>F. Moses</li> <li>H. North Star</li> <li>M. Abolitionist</li> <li>W. Queen Tubman</li> </ul> | <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>B. the Civil War</li> <li>I. abolition</li> <li>U. the Great Awakening</li> <li>Z. the Underground Railroad</li> </ul> |
|---|---|