

## Frederick Douglass Quiz 3

- D Douglass became part of this movement for advocating for the end of slavery in the United States.  
A.Talbot B.autobiography C.Covey's Farm D.abolitionist
- B Douglass was a strong supporter of women's right to \_\_\_\_\_, advocating for equal voting rights for all.  
A.Covey's Farm B.suffrage C.Emancipation Proclamation D.William Lloyd Garrison
- A During this conflict, Douglass actively lobbied for the inclusion of African American soldiers in the Union Army.  
A.Civil War B.William Lloyd Garrison C.abolitionist D.Dred Scott Decision
- D Douglass found inspiration in abolitionist leaders like \_\_\_\_\_, who became a mentor and supporter of his efforts.  
A.statesman B.fugitive slave law C.autobiography D.William Lloyd Garrison
- D Despite being denied formal education, Douglass taught himself to read and write, emphasizing the importance of \_\_\_\_\_ in the pursuit of freedom.  
A.Talbot B.William Lloyd Garrison C.statesman D.literacy
- B Douglass opposed this law, which allowed the capture and return of escaped slaves, intensifying his commitment to abolition.  
A.American Anti-Slavery B.fugitive slave law C.Dred Scott Decision D.Covey's Farm
- C Douglass was a powerful speaker or \_\_\_\_\_, captivating audiences with his eloquent speeches on abolition and equality.  
A.autobiography B.Rochester C.orator D.Talbot
- D He wrote this type of compelling book, "Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave."  
A.American Anti-Slavery B.Emancipation Proclamation C.Rochester D.autobiography
- A Douglass played a role as a \_\_\_\_\_ on the Underground Railroad, assisting others in their quest for freedom.  
A.conductor B.Harriet Bailey C.Civil War D.The North Star
- D The location where Douglass endured brutal treatment from overseer Edward Covey, an experience he later detailed in his autobiography.  
A.escaped slavery B.Harriet Bailey C.William Lloyd Garrison D.Covey's Farm
- B Douglass was a key figure in this Society, advocating for the immediate abolition of slavery.  
A.Talbot B.American Anti-Slavery C.autobiography D.Rochester
- D This speech of Abraham Lincoln's in 1863 declared slaves in Confederate states free, a cause Douglass had long championed.  
A.American Anti-Slavery B.Rochester C.The North Star D.Emancipation Proclamation

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13. B Douglass vehemently opposed the \_\_\_\_\_, which denied citizenship to African Americans and upheld slavery.  
A.literacy B.Dred Scott Decision C.Underground Railroad D.Emancipation Proclamation
14. D Douglass's first wife, whom he met during his time in Baltimore before escaping slavery.  
A.Covey's Farm B.Emancipation Proclamation C.The North Star D.Harriet Bailey
15. C A newspaper founded by Douglass in 1847, serving as a platform for advocating abolition, equality, and social reform.  
A.Harriet Bailey B.statesman C.The North Star D.literacy
16. A He settled in this city in New York, where he continued his advocacy work and established a newspaper.  
A.Rochester B.autobiography C.statesman D.Dred Scott Decision
17. C Frederick Douglas was born in this county of Maryland, around 1818.  
A.The North Star B.Covey's Farm C.Talbot D.literacy
18. A He utilized this network of secret routes, to escape from Maryland to the North.  
A.Underground Railroad B.conductor C.abolitionist D.literacy
19. C Frederick Douglass successfully accomplished this in 1838, seeking freedom in the North.  
A.statesman B.conductor C.escaped slavery D.The North Star
20. B Douglass served in various government positions as a \_\_\_\_\_, including U.S. Minister to Haiti.  
A.Covey's Farm B.statesman C.American Anti-Slavery D.Underground Railroad