

# Frederick Douglass Quiz 4

1. A Douglass was a strong supporter of women's right to \_\_\_\_\_, advocating for equal voting rights for all.  
A.suffrage B.abolitionist C.Emancipation Proclamation D.Rochester
2. D During this conflict, Douglass actively lobbied for the inclusion of African American soldiers in the Union Army.  
A.Talbot B.Rochester C.suffrage D.Civil War
3. B Douglass vehemently opposed the \_\_\_\_\_, which denied citizenship to African Americans and upheld slavery.  
A.Talbot B.Dred Scott Decision C.autobiography D.American Anti-Slavery
4. C Douglass found inspiration in abolitionist leaders like \_\_\_\_\_, who became a mentor and supporter of his efforts.  
A.statesman B.Underground Railroad C.William Lloyd Garrison D.Covey's Farm
5. A Douglass served in various government positions as a \_\_\_\_\_, including U.S. Minister to Haiti.  
A.statesman B.Talbot C.Dred Scott Decision D.William Lloyd Garrison
6. D Douglass played a role as a \_\_\_\_\_ on the Underground Railroad, assisting others in their quest for freedom.  
A.Dred Scott Decision B.fugitive slave law C.Covey's Farm D.conductor
7. D Douglass became part of this movement for advocating for the end of slavery in the United States.  
A.American Anti-Slavery B.conductor C.Civil War D.abolitionist
8. C He settled in this city in New York, where he continued his advocacy work and established a newspaper.  
A.escaped slavery B.Civil War C.Rochester D.literacy
9. B A newspaper founded by Douglass in 1847, serving as a platform for advocating abolition, equality, and social reform.  
A.Talbot B.The North Star C.Rochester D.Civil War
10. B Frederick Douglass successfully accomplished this in 1838, seeking freedom in the North.  
A.autobiography B.escaped slavery C.Dred Scott Decision D.literacy
11. D The location where Douglass endured brutal treatment from overseer Edward Covey, an experience he later detailed in his autobiography.  
A.Dred Scott Decision B.Rochester C.suffrage D.Covey's Farm
12. A He utilized this network of secret routes, to escape from Maryland to the North.  
A.Underground Railroad B.Civil War C.American Anti-Slavery D.literacy
13. C Frederick Douglas was born in this county of Maryland, around 1818.  
A.autobiography B.suffrage C.Talbot D.fugitive slave law
14. A Douglass's first wife, whom he met during his time in Baltimore before escaping slavery.  
A.Harriet Bailey B.statesman C.Talbot D.William Lloyd Garrison

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15. B Douglass was a key figure in this Society, advocating for the immediate abolition of slavery.  
A.Rochester B.American Anti-Slavery C.Covey's Farm D.Civil War
16. D He wrote this type of compelling book, "Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave."  
A.abolitionist B.Underground Railroad C.The North Star D.autobiography
17. A This speech of Abraham Lincoln's in 1863 declared slaves in Confederate states free, a cause Douglass had long championed.  
A.Emancipation Proclamation B.Talbot C.conductor D.autobiography
18. A Douglass opposed this law, which allowed the capture and return of escaped slaves, intensifying his commitment to abolition.  
A.fugitive slave law B.American Anti-Slavery C.Talbot D.Underground Railroad
19. A Douglass was a powerful speaker or \_\_\_\_\_, captivating audiences with his eloquent speeches on abolition and equality.  
A.orator B.statesman C.American Anti-Slavery D.literacy
20. D Despite being denied formal education, Douglass taught himself to read and write, emphasizing the importance of \_\_\_\_\_ in the pursuit of freedom.  
A.Covey's Farm B.Emancipation Proclamation C.orator D.literacy