Mid-Unit Assessment Answer Key

1. Which are examples of education reforms in the mid-1800s?
   - [ ] abolition, private schools for men, and British textbooks
   - [x] public schools, women’s colleges, and new reading books
   - [x] colleges for wealthy men, shorter school days, and more comfortable desks and chairs
   - [ ] a national university, computers, and required field trips to Washington, D.C.

2. What was one reason for education reforms?
   - [x] to create educated voters
   - [ ] to make sure every educated person got a job
   - [ ] to keep children from having to work on family farms
   - [ ] to give government more power

3. Which of the following was true in the 1800s?
   - [ ] Only women with property were allowed to vote.
   - [x] Women were expected to keep quiet in public.
   - [ ] Women earned the same wages as men.
   - [ ] Women were allowed to go only to state colleges and universities.

4. List the names and accomplishments of two women’s rights reformers from the 1800s (4 points).
   
   Award 1 point for each reformer the student named, and 1 point for each accomplishment identified correctly, for a maximum of 4 points. Possible answers:

   Elizabeth Cady Stanton: worked for women’s rights; helped organize the Seneca Falls Convention

   Lucretia Mott: worked for women’s rights; helped organize the Seneca Falls Convention

   Dorothea Dix: worked for prisoners’ rights and the rights of the mentally ill; visited asylums and prisons, and wrote and spoke about their conditions
Amelia Bloomer: worked for women’s rights; edited a temperance newspaper; wore wide trousers under short dresses; introduced Elizabeth Cady Stanton to Susan B. Anthony

Susan B. Anthony: worked for women’s rights; spoke out at a teachers’ conference; led the movement for a woman’s right to vote

Sojourner Truth: worked for women’s rights, black people’s rights, prison reform, and temperance; won a court case to buy back her own child; traveled for 40 years speaking out for truth and justice.

Fill in the blanks with words from the box. Be careful—there is an extra word in the box!

| abolition | temperance | reform | bloomers |
| second Great Awakening | Seneca Falls Declaration |

5. A religious revival in the mid-1800s: **second Great Awakening**
6. Movement to prevent excessive drinking of liquor: **temperance**
7. Movement to end slavery: **abolition**
8. Declared that women were equal to men: **Seneca Falls Declaration**
9. Movement to change something for the better: **reform**