

Home School Partners – American Literature, Week 16: Quiz 7 (Take-Home, Open Notes)

- ____ 1. Booker T. Washington knew ____ about his origin, and because of this he was ____.
(A) much, proud (B) little, anxious (C) much, ashamed (D) little, unworried
- ____ 2. Washington says that most slaves he saw felt ____ their masters.
(A) no hatred of (B) great thankfulness for (C) extreme hatred for (D) pity for
- ____ 3. Whom does Washington blame for the institution of slavery in America?
(A) the South (B) the North (C) both A & B (D) the slaves themselves
- ____ 4. When slaves around Washington learn they have been freed, they generally feel ____ first, then they feel ____.
(A) sad, comforted (B) worried, relieved (C) happy, anxious (D) proud, bold
- ____ 5. Washington comes to pity white boys because, he says, they have fewer ____.
(A) obstacles to overcome (B) opportunities to succeed (C) privileges (D) all of these
- ____ 6. What things does Washington gain from his employment with Mrs. Ruffner?
(A) a better job (B) neatness (C) her friendship (D) all of these
- ____ 7. Washington’s “entrance exam” into the Hampton Institute involves having to ____.
(A) work arithmetic problems (B) write a “theme paper” (C) harvest a crop (D) sweep and dust
- ____ 8. What do baths and toothbrushes represent to Booker T. Washington?
(A) freedom (B) self-respect (C) prejudice (D) wealth (E) waffle fries
- ____ 9. Important things keep “happening” to Booker T. Washington mainly because of ____.
(A) his “race” (B) the pity of others (C) his attitude (D) good luck
- ____ 10. Washington says he saw some blacks try to learn Latin and Greek or become ministers so they could ____.
(A) make an easy living (B) earn money for land (C) go to college (D) better run their own farms
- ____ 11. Washington believed that only blacks or whites who ____ should be allowed to vote.
(A) owned property (B) knew a second language (C) were 30 or older (D) were not prejudiced
- ____ 12. Reconstruction, says Booker T. Washington, was run chiefly by dishonest Northerners who ____.
(A) took away all rights of southern blacks (C) attempted to reinstall slavery in the South
(B) kidnapped freed slaves and resold them (D) used blacks to get revenge on Southerners
- ____ 13. The Biblical view of “races,” as stated in Acts 17:24-26, teaches that God ____.
(A) is angry at the sin of all “races” (C) has given certain “nations” rule over others
(B) has made all nations of “one blood” (D) will punish “races” who do not honor Him
- ____ 14. The students of Tuskegee gain the community’s respect through their work in ____.
(A) growing cotton (B) clearing land (C) making bricks (D) cutting lumber
- ____ 15. The word that best describes Washington’s outlook upon the “white woman on the train” situation is ____.
(A) boldness (B) meekness (C) disgust (D) frustration
- ____ 16. Which of the below does Booker T. Washington believe shows a lack of diligence?
(A) being dirty (B) being poor (C) both A & B (D) neither A nor B
- ____ 17. In a speech to Congress, what does Washington say will do the most to help blacks in America?
(A) political power (B) amending the Constitution (C) ending prejudice (D) good character in blacks
- ____ 18. What does Washington mean when he says in his speech: “Cast down your bucket where you are!”?
(A) “Be self-sufficient.” (B) “Make friends locally.” (C) both A & B (D) neither A nor B
- ____ 19. What way of helping blacks in America did Washington think would result in lasting, positive change?
(A) gradual improvement through blacks gaining skills (C) government grants of property to blacks
(B) laws that favored blacks until justice was reached (D) all of the above
- ____ 20. Washington says the greatest surprise he ever received in his life was his ____.
(A) presidency of Tuskegee (B) honorary degree from Harvard (C) trip to Europe (D) emancipation

_____ **BONUS (+5):** What is the “great ambition” of the older former slaves who go to school for the first time? (Be specific!)

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- D** 1. Booker T. Washington knew ____ about his origin, and because of this he was ____.
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- C** 3. Whom does Washington blame for the institution of slavery in America?
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- C** 4. When slaves around Washington learn they have been freed, they generally feel ____ first, then they feel ____.
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- A** 5. Washington comes to pity white boys because, he says, they have fewer ____.
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(A) make an easy living (B) earn money for land (C) go to college (D) better run their own farms
- A** 11. Washington believed that only blacks or whites who ____ should be allowed to vote.
(A) owned property (B) could read and write (C) were 30 or older (D) were not prejudiced
- D** 12. Reconstruction, says Booker T. Washington, was run chiefly by dishonest Northerners who ____.
(A) took away all rights of southern blacks (C) attempted to reinstall slavery in the South
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- C** 14. The students of Tuskegee gain the community’s respect through their work in ____.
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- B** 15. The word that best describes Washington’s outlook upon the “white woman on the train” situation is ____.
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- A** 16. Which of the below does Booker T. Washington believe shows a lack of diligence?
(A) being dirty (B) being poor (C) both A & B (D) neither A nor B
- D** 17. In a speech to Congress, what does Washington say will do the most to help blacks in America?
(A) political power (B) amending the Constitution (C) ending prejudice (D) good character in blacks
- C** 18. What does Washington mean when he says in his speech: “Cast down your bucket where you are!”?
(A) “Be self-sufficient.” (B) “Make friends locally.” (C) both A & B (D) neither A nor B
- A** 19. What method of helping blacks in America did Booker T. Washington would result in lasting, positive change?
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- B** 20. Washington says the greatest surprise he ever received in his life was his ____.
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**To read the Bible
before they die**

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