

SUSAN B. ANTHONY Reading Comprehension

Susan Brownell Anthony was an American civil rights leader who was instrumental in the quest to grant woman the right to vote (suffrage).

Susan was born the daughter of Quaker parents on February 15, 1820. The family soon moved to New York State where Susan received her education at a school her father ran. It was here where she developed political inclinations and took a strong stance against slavery.

In 1854, Anthony devoted herself to the rights of women and advocated complete equality between men and women. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton published the weekly paper, "The Revolution," which contained equality literature and other political messages. She became vice-president-at-large of the National Woman's Suffrage Association (NWSA) from 1869 until 1892, when she became president. On November 5, 1872, Anthony asserted her 14th Amendment right (to vote) and voted for Ulysses S. Grant in the presidential election. At the time, it was illegal for women to vote, and Anthony was arrested. In 1878, women's suffrage was introduced to Congress, but the idea floundered for many years. In the meantime, Anthony and several other women published the "History of Woman Suffrage" in 1884. It wasn't until 1920 that the 19th Amendment (allowing women to vote) was ratified in Congress—14 years after her death. Susan B. Anthony was honored on the U.S. dollar coin minted in 1979.

1.) Which of the following is the best definition for "suffrage"?

- a.) Right to not suffer
- b.) Right to protest
- c.) Right to run for office
- d.) Right to vote

2.) Why was Susan B. Anthony arrested?

- a.) No one knows.
- b.) She refused to leave the scene of a crime.
- c.) She voted illegally.
- d.) Laws at the time made it illegal for women to run for president.

3.) Susan B. Anthony was mainly interested in...

- a.) the rights of women to vote.
- b.) the rights of slaves.
- c.) the rights of women to work.
- d.) the rights of women to practice religion.

4.) Which of the following is NOT true about Susan B. Anthony?

- a.) She helped Elizabeth Cady Stanton publish a weekly newspaper.
- b.) She became president of the NWSA in 1869.
- c.) She lived in New York State.
- d.) She was educated by her father.

5.) Susan B. Anthony was _____ slavery.

- a.) against
- b.) indifferent toward
- c.) allowed
- d.) for

6.) Which of the following books would most likely feature literature on Susan B. Anthony?

- a.) The History of Quaker Celebrations in America
- b.) The Biography of Ulysses S. Grant
- c.) Women in Congress
- d.) The Struggle for the 19th Amendment

7.) When suffrage was introduced to Congress in 1878...

- a.) Congress did not approve it.
- b.) Congress immediately approved it.
- c.) Congress would never approve it.
- d.) Congress approved it two years later.

8.) Susan B. Anthony was NOT a(n)...

- a.) abolitionist (a person against slavery).
- b.) member of Congress.
- c.) president of an organization.
- d.) author.

9.) During Susan B. Anthony's lifetime...

- a.) The 19th Amendment was passed.
- b.) Susan B. Anthony was honored on her own coin.
- c.) Women would not be granted the right to vote.
- d.) Women would be granted the right to vote.

10.) Which event happened last?

- a.) Susan B. Anthony died.
- b.) Susan B. Anthony attempted to vote.
- c.) 1921
- d.) The passage of the 19th Amendment