Quiz - Social Reform & Dorothea Dix

Part I – Matching

Directions: Match each person or term in Column A with the correct description in Column B. Write the letter of the correct answer on the blank.

Column A	Column B
1. _____ Dorothea Dix	**A.** People who worked to improve problems in society
2. _____ Social Reform	**B.** Institutions designed to care for people with mental illnesses
3. _____ Mental Hospitals	**C.** Efforts to improve schools and educational opportunities
4. _____ Prison Reform	**D.** Efforts to improve conditions for people in prisons
5. _____ Reformers	**E.** A reformer who worked to improve treatment of people with mental illnesses
6. _____ Asylums	**F.** Efforts to make society better by addressing social problems
7. _____ Poorhouses	**G.** Institutions where poor people sometimes lived, often under poor conditions
8. _____ Education Reform	**H.** Places that housed people who were considered mentally ill or unable to care for themselves

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Part II – Multiple Choice

9. Who was Dorothea Dix?
   - A. A wealthy factory owner
   - B. A social reformer who worked to improve treatment of people with mental illnesses
   - C. A political machine leader
   - D. A famous railroad executive

10. What problem did Dorothea Dix focus on?
   - A. Poor treatment of prisoners and people with mental illnesses
   - B. High railroad prices
   - C. Unsafe food production
   - D. Child labor in factories

11. What did Dix discover when she visited prisons and poorhouses?
   - A. People were always treated fairly.
   - B. Many people with mental illnesses were living in harsh and unacceptable conditions.
   - C. Prisons had excellent medical care.
   - D. Poorhouses provided comfortable housing for everyone.

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12. What did Dorothea Dix do after witnessing poor conditions?

A. She stopped working in social reform.

B. She petitioned state governments to improve conditions and establish better institutions.

C. She became a factory owner.

D. She worked to close all hospitals.

13. What was one major goal of social reformers during the 1800s?

A. To preserve all existing social problems

B. To improve conditions for people facing poverty, poor education, imprisonment, & mental illness

C. To increase political corruption

D. To eliminate public education

14. Why were mental hospitals established?

A. To provide care and treatment for people with mental illnesses

B. To house wealthy business owners

C. To train factory workers

D. To serve as government offices

15. Which statement best describes Dorothea Dix's contribution?

A. She helped bring attention to the need for better treatment of people with mental illnesses.

B. She created the first political machine.

C. She became a major railroad executive.

D. She led the fight against public education.

16. What was one belief held by many social reformers?

A. Society could be improved by addressing major social problems.

B. Poor people should never receive assistance.

C. Education was unnecessary.

D. Prisons should never be reformed.

17. Why was education reform important to many reformers?

A. They believed education could improve people's opportunities and help society.

B. They wanted fewer children to attend school.

C. They believed schools should only serve wealthy children.

D. They wanted to eliminate public schools.

18. Dorothea Dix's work is an example of which larger movement?

A. Social reform

B. Industrialization

C. Imperialism

D. Isolationism

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Part III – True or False

Directions: Write **T or F**

19. _____ Dorothea Dix was a major social reformer during the 19th century.
20. _____ Dorothea Dix worked to improve conditions for people with mental illnesses.
21. _____ Dix believed that people with mental illnesses should be treated humanely.
22. _____ Dorothea Dix's reform work focused primarily on building railroads.
23. _____ Dix visited prisons and poorhouses and observed poor conditions.
24. _____ Social reformers believed that society could be improved.
25. _____ Reformers worked on issues such as education, prisons, poverty, and mental health.
26. _____ Dorothea Dix supported the mistreatment of people with mental illnesses.
27. _____ Dix helped convince governments to establish or improve institutions for people with mental illnesses.
28. _____ Social reform was an important part of the reform movements of the 1800s.
29. _____ Poorhouses and prisons were always clean, safe, and comfortable during the 1800s.
30. _____ Dorothea Dix's work helped change attitudes toward the treatment of people with mental illnesses.

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