

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

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| 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.

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

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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