

Name: _____ School: _____ Gr: _____

1. At the end of Chapter 2, why are the slaves celebrating?
 - A) They get to be free
 - B) They get to be house slaves
 - C) They get more allowance
 - D) They get to play music

2. The phrase “jaws of slavery” is an example of what?
 - A) Alliteration
 - B) Simile
 - C) Personification
 - D) Metaphor

3. What happens to children born of slave women and their masters?
 - A) The children are treated better
 - B) The children get special privileges
 - C) The children are treated worse
 - D) The children become emancipated

4. Where did slaves sleep?
 - A) On blankets
 - B) On the fields
 - C) On the floor
 - D) On a large bed

5. Why was Mr. Hopkins considered a “good overseer?”
 - A) He gave the slaves rewards for doing good work
 - B) He allowed the slaves to take time off
 - C) He didn’t take delight in whipping the slaves
 - D) He was originally from the North

Vocabulary

6. Sloop

7. Obdurate

8. Anguish

Short Answer

9. Who is Douglass's father? What class of slave would Douglass have been as a result of his parentage?

10. When describing the whipping of Aunt Hester, Douglass says, "Why master was so careful of her, may be safely left to conjecture." What does Douglass mean when he says this, and what does this imply about the relationship between male slave masters and their female slaves?

11. Describe Douglass's relationship with his mother. What happens to slave children and their mothers?

Long Response

12. Douglass spends a long time focusing on the slaves' singing. Why are they singing? For Douglass, what does this singing represent, and how might it differ from what others may think it represents?

13. At the end of Chapter 2, what is considered the greatest privilege by the slaves? Which methods does Douglass use to critique the slaves who aspire to this privilege, and why does he critique them?