



Questions for the “Slavery in Tennessee” TN History for KidsINAR

1. In what year was the *Knoxville Gazette* newspaper first published?
2. What is the main type of primary source cited in this presentation?
 - A) diaries
 - B) newspaper advertisements
 - C) newspaper articles
 - D) court records
3. About what fraction of white households in Tennessee actually OWNED (or held) enslaved people?
 - A) one in ten
 - B) one in four
 - C) one in two
 - D) two out of three
4. According to this presentation, it would have been impossible to be a true abolitionist if you were:
 - A) a newspaper editor
 - B) a judge
 - C) a banker
 - D) All of the Above
5. According to the presentation, what government official in Tennessee was constantly required to sell slaves as part of their job?
 - A) the governor
 - B) county mayors
 - C) members of Congress
 - D) Chancery Court Clerk and Masters
6. TRUE OR FALSE: Practically ALL of the enslaved people in Tennessee worked in agriculture.

7. What did banks have to do with slavery?
- A) Banks often loaned money so people could buy slaves.
 - B) Banks often employed slaves to work as tellers.
 - C) Banks had nothing to do with slavery.
 - D) Banks usually worked against the institution of slavery.
8. What event that took place outside of Tennessee probably led to the passage of harsher slave laws in Tennessee in the early 1830s?
9. Who was editor of *The Emancipator*?
10. What word, now rarely used, referred to a “chain gang” of slaves being forcibly moved from one place to another?
11. TRUE OR FALSE: The state of Tennessee was exempt from the Emancipation Proclamation.
12. “Most Tennessee newspapers were pro-slavery, by virtue of the fact that they published runaway slave ads and other types of slavery advertising.”

Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Back up your opinion with a 3 sentence statement, here: