Name: Date: Score: / 6

Women Win the Vote: Comprehension

Nonfiction: History · about 245 words

Read the passage. Then answer each question. Circle the best answer or write your answer on the lines.

🗳️ Women Win the Vote

When the United States was founded, women could not vote in most elections. They also could not serve on juries, and in many states, married women could not own property in their own names. Many women, and some men, believed this was deeply unfair.

In 1848, about 300 people gathered in Seneca Falls, New York, for the first women's rights convention in the United States. Elizabeth Cady Stanton read a document called the Declaration of Sentiments. Echoing the Declaration of Independence, it stated that "all men and women are created equal." The idea that women should vote shocked many people.

For the next 72 years, suffragists, people who fought for the right to vote, kept up the struggle. Susan B. Anthony traveled the country giving speeches. In 1872, she was arrested for voting in a presidential election. Sojourner Truth, who had escaped slavery, spoke powerfully about the rights of Black women. Later, Ida B. Wells and Alice Paul led marches and protests. Some suffragists were jailed for picketing outside the White House.

Slowly, some states, especially in the West, gave women the right to vote. Wyoming did so in 1869, while it was still a territory. Finally, in 1920, the Nineteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution was ratified. It said that the right to vote could not be denied "on account of sex."

Even then, not every woman could vote freely. Many Black, Native American, and Asian American women continued to face unfair barriers for decades.

1. **Main idea:** What is this passage mostly about?
   A. the history of Wyoming B. the life of Susan B. Anthony only C. the long struggle for women's right to vote D. how the Constitution was written

2. **Detail:** Where was the first women's rights convention held?
   A. Seneca Falls, New York B. Wyoming C. Boston D. Washington, D.C.

3. **Vocabulary:** A suffragist is...
   A. a newspaper writer B. a member of Congress C. a type of judge D. a person who fought for the right to vote

4. **Detail:** Why was Susan B. Anthony arrested in 1872?
   A. for marching B. for giving speeches C. for voting in a presidential election D. for writing a book

5. **Detail:** What did the Nineteenth Amendment do?
   A. said the right to vote could not be denied because of sex B. gave land to farmers C. created the White House D. ended slavery

6. **Inference:** Why does the passage say "Even then, not every woman could vote freely"?

ANSWER KEY

Women Win the Vote: Comprehension (answers)

Nonfiction: History · about 245 words

Read the passage. Then answer each question. Circle the best answer or write your answer on the lines.

🗳️ Women Win the Vote

When the United States was founded, women could not vote in most elections. They also could not serve on juries, and in many states, married women could not own property in their own names. Many women, and some men, believed this was deeply unfair.

In 1848, about 300 people gathered in Seneca Falls, New York, for the first women's rights convention in the United States. Elizabeth Cady Stanton read a document called the Declaration of Sentiments. Echoing the Declaration of Independence, it stated that "all men and women are created equal." The idea that women should vote shocked many people.

For the next 72 years, suffragists, people who fought for the right to vote, kept up the struggle. Susan B. Anthony traveled the country giving speeches. In 1872, she was arrested for voting in a presidential election. Sojourner Truth, who had escaped slavery, spoke powerfully about the rights of Black women. Later, Ida B. Wells and Alice Paul led marches and protests. Some suffragists were jailed for picketing outside the White House.

Slowly, some states, especially in the West, gave women the right to vote. Wyoming did so in 1869, while it was still a territory. Finally, in 1920, the Nineteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution was ratified. It said that the right to vote could not be denied "on account of sex."

Even then, not every woman could vote freely. Many Black, Native American, and Asian American women continued to face unfair barriers for decades.

1. **Main idea:** What is this passage mostly about?
   A. the history of Wyoming B. the life of Susan B. Anthony only **C. the long struggle for women's right to vote** D. how the Constitution was written

2. **Detail:** Where was the first women's rights convention held?
   A. Seneca Falls, New York B. Wyoming C. Boston D. Washington, D.C.

3. **Vocabulary:** A suffragist is...
   A. a newspaper writer B. a member of Congress C. a type of judge **D. a person who fought for the right to vote**

4. **Detail:** Why was Susan B. Anthony arrested in 1872?
   A. for marching B. for giving speeches **C. for voting in a presidential election** D. for writing a book

5. **Detail:** What did the Nineteenth Amendment do?
   A. said the right to vote could not be denied because of sex B. gave land to farmers C. created the White House D. ended slavery

6. **Inference:** Why does the passage say "Even then, not every woman could vote freely"?
   Many Black, Native American, and Asian American women still faced unfair barriers.