

## Robert Smalls: Fearless Defender of Black America

### Multiple-Choice Questions

**Which deed first made Robert Smalls famous?**

- He rescued a Confederate vessel named the *Planter* from the hands of the Union.
- He rescued a Union vessel named the *Planter* from the hands of the Confederacy.
- He turned a Confederate vessel named the *Planter* and guns over to the Union.
- He bought his former master's house and allowed his master's wife to live there.

**Robert Smalls was familiar with what coastal culture?**

- Guinea
- Gullah
- Cajun
- Haitian

**What businesses and opportunities did Smalls provide for free African Americans?**

- A school, a rail-way transportation system, and a hospital
- A store, a school, and a hospital
- A school, a rail-way transportation system, and a newspaper
- A store, a postal service, and money to go to college

**How did the Republican Party in the South come to power during Reconstruction?**

- Southern Democrats wanted to abolish racial barriers for voting rights and public services and because of this, they lost many elections.
- A politically mobilized Black community joined with White allies.
- White supremacists took over the party and intimidated Black Democrats.
- The Red Shirts accompanied Republican candidates on the campaign trail and using a strategy called "force without violence", they overcame the Democratic majority.

**Which group wanted to end racial barriers in their region?**

- The "Redeemers"
- Ku Klux Klan
- Republicans
- Red Shirt brigades

**Which of the following statements is true?**

South Carolina's 1868 constitution granted voting rights to all men, regardless of race and integrated all public schools.

Smalls successfully got an anti-discrimination amendment to the army reorganization bill.

Smalls served one term as US Congressman from South Carolina.

President Wilson appointed Smalls to the office of collector at the Port of Beaufort.

**Which statement is true of Robert Smalls' life while enslaved?**

He was taught how to read and write

He traveled to Washington, D.C.

He worked as a pilot in and around Charleston Harbor

All of the above

**What did Robert Smalls do after the Union victory in the Civil War?**

Served in the United States Congress

Served in the South Carolina State Legislature

Went into the newspaper business

All of the above

**What role did Smalls play in creating South Carolina's 1895 state constitution?**

He spoke in opposition to its restrictions on suffrage

He wrote key passages

He and other Black leaders rallied in support of the new constitution

All of the above

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