

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

COMPREHENSION CHECK

1. Elizabeth Blackwell went to Philadelphia to
  - A. start a medical school for women.
  - B. begin her medical practice.
  - C. open a hospital for women and children.
  - D. seek admittance to a medical school.
  
2. The students and faculty at Geneva Medical College were amazed when Elizabeth arrived because
  - A. they had thought she would be tall.
  - B. they hadn't realized that she was a woman.
  - C. they hadn't expected her to come to the school.
  - D. they had thought she would be more elegantly dressed.
  
3. In paragraph four, it says that some people suspected that Dr. Blackwell was a quack. A quack is
  - A. someone who treats animals.
  - B. someone who takes advantage of people by pretending to be a doctor.
  - C. someone who sells turkeys, chickens, and ducks.
  - D. someone who is very smart.
  
4. The patients who came to Dr. Blackwell's one-room clinic
  - A. were Dr. Blackwell's first New York City patients.
  - B. could not afford to pay for medical care.
  - C. had to travel quite far to come to the clinic.
  - D. paid \$4.00 a week for treatment.
  
5. In paragraph five, it says that Dr. Blackwell "rented a room in a squalid slum area of New York." Which of these is the best antonym for squalid?
  - A. clean
  - B. noisy
  - C. busy
  - D. gloomy
  
6. In what year did the Blackwell sisters start their medical school for women?
  - A. 1857
  - B. 1868
  - C. 1849
  - D. 1855
  
7. In the last paragraph, the percentage of American women attending medical school at the beginning of this century is given. A century is a period of
  - A. 100 years.
  - B. 10 years.
  - C. 1,000 years.
  - D. 1 year.
  
8. Elizabeth Blackwell is best remembered for
  - A. graduating at the top of her class at Geneva Medical College.
  - B. having a sister who was also a doctor.
  - C. being the first woman in the United States to become a doctor.
  - D. being the director of a hospital for women and children.

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_