

Rigoberta Menchú a leader.

Rigoberta Menchú became well-known after her first biography "I, Rigoberta Menchú" was published when she was merely 23 years old. Her fame took the world by storm, however, after she was nominated for and then awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1992, becoming the youngest person to ever receive the prize.

Her own achievements as an activist in pursuing peace and justice for indigenous and poor people are all the more remarkable in light of the extremes of poverty and violence that she suffered when she was a child. By the time she was 21, she had experienced the infamous known sicknesses in Guatemalan society, a brother had died of malnutrition; also, both of her parents and a brother had been tortured and killed. However, as she emphasizes repeatedly in her



book, hers is the story of people. The Nobel Peace Prize that was awarded to her acknowledged and drew attention to the struggles of the indigenous people throughout Latin America.

It is also noteworthy that the prize was awarded in 1992, on the 500th anniversary of the first significant arrival of Europeans to the Americas, and the beginning of a period of massive death and destruction of the indigenous people of the Americas.

1. Rigoberto Menchú has been _____.

- A-) the youngest person to ever receive the Nobel Peace Prize
- B-) the first native American to write down a book
- C-) awarded twice with Nobel Peace Prize
- D-) a symbol of rebellion in Latin America

2. During Rigoberta`s childhood, she _____.

- A-) was tortured and abused
- B-) suffered from violence and poverty
- C-) liked writing about human rights Guatemala
- D-) fought against the injustices made by the Europeans

3. According to the text, Rigoberta Menchú was first noticed _____.

- A-) the day she obtained the Nobel Prize
- B-) after she published her biography
- C-) when she was 21 years old
- D-) before her first brother dies

4. The actual cause of death of Rigoberta Menchú's parents was due to _____.

A-) malnutrition

B-) natural causes

C-) a rare sickness

D-) torture and murder

5. In her biographic book, Rigoberta _____.

A-) writes about her experiences and the experiences of other people.

B-) expresses her love for the European who came to Guatemala.

C-) writes about the achievements of civil rights in Guatemala

D-) describes her life after winning a Nobel Peace Prize

6. Rigoberta received the Nobel Peace Prize because she struggled _____ in her native Guatemala.

A-) against hunger

B-) for public health

C-) for indigenous rights

D-) against indigenous rebellions