Vocabulary Test: Martin Luther King Jr. & The Civil Rights Movement

Name: _____
Date: _____
Class: _____

Part I – Matching

Directions: Match each vocabulary word with the correct definition. Write the letter of the correct definition on the line.

Vocabulary Words

1. _____ Martin Luther King Jr.
2. _____ Civil Rights Movement
3. _____ Segregation
4. _____ Desegregation
5. _____ Discrimination
6. _____ Nonviolent Protest
7. _____ Civil Disobedience
8. _____ Boycott
9. _____ March on Washington
10. _____ "I Have a Dream"
11. _____ Voting Rights
12. _____ Equality
13. _____ Civil Rights Act of 1964
14. _____ Voting Rights Act of 1965
15. _____ Rosa Parks

Definitions

A. The legal right of citizens to participate in elections.

B. A major 1963 demonstration in Washington, D.C., where MLK gave his famous speech.

C. Refusing to buy or use a product or service as a form of protest.

D. A movement to achieve equal rights and opportunities for African Americans.

E. Treating someone unfairly because of characteristics such as race.

F. The process of ending racial separation.

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G. An African American civil rights activist whose actions helped begin the Montgomery Bus Boycott.

H. The idea that all people should have the same rights and opportunities.

I. A peaceful method of protesting without using physical violence.

J. A civil rights leader who worked to end racial discrimination through nonviolent protest.

K. A famous speech given by MLK in 1963 that called for racial equality.

L. The forced separation of people based on race.

M. A law passed in 1964 that outlawed segregation and discrimination in many areas of American life.

N. Peacefully refusing to follow laws or rules considered unjust.

O. A law passed in 1965 that protected voting rights and helped prevent racial discrimination in voting.

Part II – Multiple Choice

Directions: Circle the best answer.

1. What was Martin Luther King Jr. best known for?

A. Supporting segregation
B. Leading the fight for civil rights through nonviolent protest
C. Becoming president of the United States
D. Leading the Soviet Union

1. What was the main goal of the Civil Rights Movement?

A. To increase segregation
B. To establish a new government
C. To achieve equal rights for African Americans
D. To end voting in the United States

1. What does **segregation** mean?

A. Bringing people together
B. Separating people based on race
C. Giving everyone the right to vote
D. Peacefully protesting

1. What does **desegregation** mean?

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A. Increasing racial separation
B. Ending racial separation
C. Refusing to vote
D. Creating new laws

1. Which method did MLK strongly support?

A. Violence
B. War
C. Nonviolent protest
D. Armed rebellion

1. What is a **boycott**?

A. A peaceful march
B. Refusing to buy or use a product or service as a form of protest
C. A law passed by Congress
D. A type of election

1. What did the March on Washington take place in?

A. 1954
B. 1957
C. 1963
D. 1965

1. Which famous speech did MLK give during the March on Washington?

A. "Four Freedoms"
B. "I Have a Dream"
C. "Give Me Liberty"
D. "The New Deal"

1. What did the Civil Rights Act of 1964 do?

A. Made segregation legal
B. Outlawed segregation and discrimination in many areas
C. Ended voting rights
D. Created the Berlin Wall

1. What did the Voting Rights Act of 1965 protect?

A. The right to own land
B. The right to attend college
C. The right to vote
D. The right to travel internationally

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Part III – Fill in the Blank

Directions: Use the word bank to complete each sentence.

Word Bank

equality | segregation | Rosa Parks | boycott | civil disobedience | Martin Luther King Jr. | voting rights | discrimination | nonviolent protest | March on Washington

1. _____ was a major leader of the Civil Rights Movement.
2. _____ is the unfair treatment of people because of characteristics such as race.
3. _____ means the forced separation of people based on race.
4. _____ means treating all people as having the same rights and opportunities.
5. _____ is peacefully refusing to follow an unjust law or rule.
6. _____ is a peaceful way of protesting without using physical violence.
7. _____ means refusing to buy or use a product or service as a form of protest.
8. _____ was an important civil rights activist whose arrest helped spark the Montgomery Bus Boycott.
9. The _____ was a major civil rights demonstration held in Washington, D.C., in 1963.
10. _____ are the legal rights that allow citizens to participate in elections.

Part IV – True or False

Directions: Write **True** or **False** on the line.

1. _____ Martin Luther King Jr. supported nonviolent protest.
2. _____ Segregation means treating everyone equally.
3. _____ The Civil Rights Movement worked to achieve equality for African Americans.
4. _____ Rosa Parks played an important role in the Civil Rights Movement.

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5. _____ The March on Washington took place in 1963.

6. _____ MLK gave the "I Have a Dream" speech during the March on Washington.

7. _____ The Civil Rights Act of 1964 supported racial segregation.

8. _____ The Voting Rights Act of 1965 helped protect African Americans' right to vote.

9. _____ A boycott can be used as a form of peaceful protest.

10. _____ Desegregation means increasing racial separation.

LIVEWORKSHEETS