



**CENTRO CULTURAL  
NICARAGÜENSE  
NORTEAMERICANO**

**Centro Cultural Nicaragüense Norteamericano**

**English Quiz**

**Unit 10 & 11**

Full name: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: Cinthia Castillo H.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Level: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Watch the 2-minute video about George Floyd's murder. Then read the questions below and watch the video again to complete the information needed.

- a. How many people were arrested in New York city?
- b. How old was George Floyd when he was handicapped by the police?
- c. Where was George Floyd born?
- d. Besides being a talented athlete, what did Floy do?
- e. What types of recognition did Floy's name get?

2. **Read John Lewis' biography carefully. On separate Word Document highlight all verbs in simple past. Then categorize them in two groups – regulars and irregulars. Create sub categories for regular past verbs and organize them into their correct ending pronunciation ( /t/, /d/, /id/ )**

"John Lewis...is a genuine American hero and moral leader who commands widespread respect in the chamber." *Roll Call magazine*.

Often called "one of the most courageous persons the Civil Rights Movement ever produced," John Lewis dedicated his life to protecting human rights, securing civil liberties, and building what he called "The Beloved Community" in America. His dedication to the highest ethical standards and moral principles won him the admiration of many of his colleagues on both sides of the aisle in the United States Congress.

He was born the son of sharecroppers on February 21, 1940, outside of Troy, Alabama. He grew up on his family's farm and attended segregated public schools in Pike County, Alabama. As a young boy, he was inspired by the activism surrounding the Montgomery Bus Boycott and the words of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., which he heard on radio broadcasts. In those pivotal moments, he made a decision to become a part of the Civil Rights Movement. Ever since then, he remained at the vanguard of progressive social movements and the human rights struggle in the United States.

As a student at Fisk University, John Lewis organized sit-in demonstrations at segregated lunch counters in Nashville, Tennessee. In 1961, he volunteered to participate in the Freedom Rides, which challenged segregation at interstate bus terminals across the South. Lewis risked his life on those Rides many times by simply sitting in seats reserved for white patrons. He was also beaten severely by angry mobs and arrested by police for challenging the injustice of Jim Crow segregation in the South.

While still a young man, John Lewis became a nationally recognized leader. By 1963, he was dubbed one of the Big Six leaders of the Civil Rights Movement. At the age of 23, he was an architect of and a keynote speaker at the historic March on Washington in August 1963.

Hosea Williams, another notable Civil Rights leader, and John Lewis led over 600 peaceful, orderly protestors across the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, Alabama on March 7, 1965. They intended to march from Selma to Montgomery to demonstrate the need for voting rights in the state. The marchers were attacked by Alabama state troopers in a brutal confrontation that became known as "Bloody Sunday."

Despite more than 40 arrests, physical attacks and serious injuries, John Lewis remained a devoted advocate of the philosophy of nonviolence. In 1981, he was elected to the Atlanta City Council. While serving on the Council, he was an advocate for ethics in government and neighborhood preservation. He was elected to Congress in November 1986 and has served as U.S. Representative of Georgia's Fifth Congressional District since then.

He was interviewed for numerous documentaries, news broadcasts, and journals, including the *The Colbert Report*, *Morning Joe*, the *Rachel Maddow Show*, the *Today* show, CNN Headline News, CNN's *American Morning*, CSPAN's *Washington Journal*, *Time Magazine*, *Newsweek Magazine*, *The New Yorker*, *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, *USA Today*, the *Atlanta Journal Constitution*, the *Boston Globe*, the *Dallas Morning News*, the *Miami Herald*, the *Philadelphia Tribune*, *Roll Call* magazine, and many more.

John Lewis lived in Atlanta, Georgia. He had one son, John Miles. John Lewis died on July 17th, 2020 from pancreatic cancer.

**3. Read the following sentences and Identify the subject, verb, direct object and indirect object. Note that some sentences may not have indirect object. Please include this exercise to a separate Word document.**

- a. Some kids don't know what to think about him.
- b. They can't understand someone who is different from them.
- c. She praised his project for its originality.
- d. Rainelle and I invited him to sit with us.
- e. We were fascinated by his ideas.