

■ ■ SEGREGATION IN THE USA

QUIZ • B1 • STANDARD VERSION

KEY VOCABULARY: segregation = separation because of race • equal = the same • rights = freedoms and protections • protest = action showing disagreement • boycott = refusing to buy or use something • vote = choose a political leader

1 WHAT IS SEGREGATION?

1. What is segregation?

- A. Separating people because of their race. ■ B. Giving everyone the same rights. ■ C. Bringing people together.

2. Segregation was mainly based on:

- A. age ■ B. race ■ C. language

3. Where was segregation especially important?

- A. The Southern states of the USA ■ B. Canada ■ C. Europe

4. The segregation laws in the Southern states were called:

- A. Civil Rights laws ■ B. Jim Crow laws ■ C. Freedom laws

5. Jim Crow laws separated Black and _____ people.

- A. white ■ B. American ■ C. European

2 EVERYDAY LIFE

6. Under segregation, Black and white people could have separate:

- A. schools ■ B. buses ■ C. restaurants

7. What does "WHITES ONLY" mean?

- A. Only white people can enter. ■ B. Only Black people can enter. ■ C. Everyone can enter.

8. Black and white children had to attend separate schools.

- A. TRUE ■ B. FALSE

9. Segregation only existed in schools.

- A. TRUE ■ B. FALSE

10. Black people often had to use _____ facilities.

- A. separate ■ B. international ■ C. private

3 "SEPARATE BUT EQUAL"

11. What does "separate but equal" mean?

- A. Black and white people use separate facilities. ■ B. Everyone uses the same facilities. ■ C. Black and white people live in different countries.

12. In reality, were segregated facilities always equal?

- A. YES ■ B. NO

13. Plessy v. Ferguson took place in:

- A. 1896 ■ B. 1954 ■ C. 1964

4 BROWN v. BOARD OF EDUCATION

14. Brown v. Board of Education was about:

- A. buses ■ B. schools ■ C. voting

15. When?

■ A. 1896 ■ B. 1954 ■ C. 1965

16. What did the Supreme Court decide?

■ A. Segregated public schools were unconstitutional. ■ B. Segregation was necessary. ■ C. Black children could not go to school.

17. Brown v. Board of Education challenged segregation in _____ schools.

■ A. public ■ B. private ■ C. European

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5 ROSA PARKS ■

18. Who was Rosa Parks?

- A. A civil rights activist ■ B. A US president ■ C. A Supreme Court judge

19. What happened in 1955?

- A. Rosa Parks refused to give up her bus seat. ■ B. Rosa Parks became president. ■ C. Rosa Parks opened a school.

20. Where did this happen?

- A. Montgomery, Alabama ■ B. New York ■ C. Washington D.C.

21. What was the Montgomery Bus Boycott?

- A. People stopped using buses to protest segregation. ■ B. People bought more bus tickets. ■ C. A new bus company was created.

22. The boycott was a non-violent protest.

- A. TRUE ■ B. FALSE

6 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. ■

23. Martin Luther King Jr. was:

- A. a civil rights leader ■ B. a president ■ C. a soldier

24. He supported:

- A. violent protest ■ B. non-violent protest ■ C. segregation

25. Martin Luther King Jr. fought for _____ rights.

- A. civil ■ B. military ■ C. European

26. His famous speech was:

- A. "I Have a Dream" ■ B. "I Have a Right" ■ C. "America for Everyone"

27. When did he give this speech?

- A. 1955 ■ B. 1963 ■ C. 1965

7 THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

28. What was the Civil Rights Movement?

- A. A movement for equal rights. ■ B. A movement supporting segregation. ■ C. A military movement.

29. Which actions were used to protest?

- A. Boycotts ■ B. Sit-ins ■ C. Marches

30. What is a sit-in?

- A. People sit in a segregated place to protest. ■ B. People sit at home. ■ C. People vote.

31. The main goal was:

- A. more segregation ■ B. equal rights ■ C. separate countries

8 IMPORTANT LAWS

32. The Civil Rights Act was passed in:

- A. 1954 ■ B. 1964 ■ C. 1965

33. The Civil Rights Act aimed to:

- A. fight racial discrimination ■ B. create segregation ■ C. create slavery

34. The Voting Rights Act was passed in:

☐ A. 1955 ☐ B. 1963 ☐ C. 1965

35. The Voting Rights Act protected:

☐ A. the right to vote ☐ B. the right to drive ☐ C. the right to travel

SEGREGATION IN THE USA

FINAL CHALLENGE • TIMELINE

9 PUT THE EVENTS IN ORDER

LETTER	EVENT
A	Civil Rights Act
B	Brown v. Board of Education
C	Plessy v. Ferguson
D	Voting Rights Act
E	Rosa Parks / Montgomery Bus Boycott
F	"I Have a Dream"

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

10 KEY DATES TO REMEMBER ■

DATE	EVENT
1896	Plessy v. Ferguson
1954	Brown v. Board of Education
1955	Rosa Parks / Montgomery Bus Boycott
1963	"I Have a Dream"
1964	Civil Rights Act
1965	Voting Rights Act

REMEMBER: Segregation = separation. The Civil Rights Movement fought for equal rights. Boycotts, sit-ins and marches were forms of protest. Martin Luther King Jr. supported non-violent resistance.