

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.

- 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.
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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?

- 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.
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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.

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.