

## **Blackline Master Quizzes for *A History of Civil Rights in America***

### **Blackline Master Quiz 1A Program 1: 1774 - 1833**

Circle the best answer (s)

1. *A Summary View of the Rights of British America* was written by
  - a. Samuel Adams
  - b. John Adams
  - c. Thomas Jefferson
  - d. George Washington
  
2. *A Summary View of the Rights of British America*
  - a. Catalogued the complaints of colonists toward Britain
  - b. Put forth the idea that civil rights exist with or without government
  - c. That each individual has certain inalienable rights
  - d. All of the above
  
3. America's Declaration of Independence was passed by the Continental Congress on July 4<sup>th</sup> 1776.
  - A True
  - b. False
  
4. The Declaration of Independence declared independence from
  - a. France
  - b. Britain
  - c. U.S. Government
  - d. All of the above
  
5. The Bill of Rights was written by
  - a. Thomas Jefferson
  - b. Alexander Hamilton
  - c. Ben Franklin
  - d. James Madison
  
6. The Bill of Rights was written to protect the civil rights of the Federal government from the tyranny of the people.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
7. Jacksonian Democracy promoted
  - a. The common man
  - b. Mob rule
  - c. Giving women the right to vote
  - d. Allowing universal white male suffrage

8. Andrew Jackson was
  - a. President
  - b. A self taught military leader
  - c. A southern planter
  - d. All of the above
  
9. The American Anti-Slavery Society was founded by
  - a. Susan B. Anthony
  - b. Frederick Douglass
  - c. William Lloyd Garrison
  - d. Abraham Lincoln
  
10. The Newspaper for the American Anti-Slavery Society was called
  - a. *The Abolitionist*
  - b. *Freedom Now*
  - c. *The Liberator*
  - d. *Free at Last*

## **Blackline Master Quizzes for *A History of Civil Rights in America***

### **Blackline Master Quiz 2A Program 2: 1834 - 1868**

Circle the best answer (s)

1. The person known as the 'Father of American Education' is
  - a. Horace Mann
  - b. Elizabeth Cady Stanton
  - c. William Lloyd Garrison
  - d. Abraham Lincoln
  
2. The biggest conflict in the U.S. Constitution was
  - a. The Electoral College
  - b. State appointment of senators
  - c. Slavery
  - d. All of the above
  
3. In the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, slavery issues were mitigated through
  - a. The Missouri Compromise
  - b. The 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - c. The Dred Scott Decision
  - d. The Compromise of 1850
  
4. The Emancipation Proclamation ended slavery in all the states.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
5. The 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - a. Gave Blacks the right to vote
  - b. Gave women the right to vote
  - c. Abolished slavery
  - d. All of the above
  
6. The 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment guaranteed Blacks civil rights.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
7. The 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - a. Abolished slavery
  - b. Gave women the right to vote
  - c. Applied the Bill of Rights to the states
  - d. All of the above

8. The U.S. Supreme Court's Dred Scott decision
  - a. Abolished slavery
  - b. Extended the Bill of Rights to the states
  - c. Defined slaves as property
  - d. Invalidated the Missouri Compromise
  
9. The Emancipation Proclamation was written by
  - a. Abraham Lincoln
  - b. Frederick Douglass
  - c. William Lloyd Garrison
  - d. All of the above

## **Blackline Master Quizzes for *A History of Civil Rights in America***

### **Blackline Master Quiz 3A Program 3: 1869 - 1916**

Circle the best answer (s)

1. The 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - a. Gave black men the right to vote
  - b. Abolished slavery
  - c. Gave women the right to vote
  - d. None of the above
  
2. The Court in the case of Standing Bear
  - a. Freed American Indians from slavery
  - b. Gave American Indians the right to vote
  - c. Ruled American Indians were citizens of the U.S.
  - d. All of the above
  
3. Yick Wo v. Hopkins was a case concerning Chinese American
  - a. Railroad workers
  - b. Laundrymen
  - c. Gold miners
  - d. All of the above
  
4. Yick Wo v. Hopkins would later be used to strike down the south's segregation laws.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
5. Joseph and Mary Tape were successful in their challenge to San Francisco's public schools.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
6. W.E.B. Dubois advocated the philosophy that Blacks should not cause any trouble.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
7. W.E.B. Dubois founded the NAACP in
  - a. 1903
  - b. 1907
  - c. 1909
  - d. 1914

8. Louis B. Brandeis was the first Jewish American appointed to
  - a. Secretary of the Treasury
  - b. The Vice Presidency
  - c. U.S. Supreme Court
  - d. All of the above

## **Blackline Master Quizzes for *A History of Civil Rights in America***

### **Blackline Master Quiz 4A Program 4: 1917 - 1926**

Circle the best answer (s)

1. The 19th Amendment gave women the right to
  - a. An abortion
  - b. Run for political office
  - c. Vote
  - d. None of the above
  
2. The Amendment giving women the right to vote was first introduced in Congress in 1878.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
3. Gertrude Bonnin's efforts to help American Indians protect their rights resulted in passage of
  - a. The Indian Reorganization Act
  - b. The Indian Gaming Act
  - c. The Dawes Act
  - d. All of the above
  
4. The Dawes Act of 1887
  - a. Gave American Indians the right to vote
  - b. Made American Indians U.S. citizens
  - c. Forbade the communal ownership of land
  - d. Established Carlisle Indian Academy
  
5. The process of extending the Bill of Rights to the states started with the U.S. Supreme Court Case
  - a. Schenk v U.S.
  - b. Gitlow v New York
  - c. Brown v Board of Education
  - d. Yick Wo v Hopkins
  
6. The person who spearheaded the fight for Chinese Americans civil rights was
  - a. Eddie See
  - b. Sun Yat-Sen
  - c. Anna May Wong
  - d. You Chung Hong
  
7. In 1943 America repealed

- a. The Dawes Act
  - b. The Chinese Exclusion Act
  - c. The Indian Reorganization Act
  - d. All of the above
8. The phrase “The business of America is business” sums up the attitude of the Great Depression.
- a. True
  - b. False

## **Blackline Master Quizzes for *A History of Civil Rights in America***

### **Blackline Master Quiz 5A**

#### **Program 5: 1927 - 1961**

Circle the best answer (s)

1. The National Council of Negro Women was founded by
  - a. Mary McLeod Bethune
  - b. Eleanor Roosevelt
  - c. Condaleeza Rice
  - d. Rosa Parks
  
2. The Chinese Exclusion Act was repealed in
  - a. 1935
  - b. 1941
  - c. 1943
  - d. 1965
  
3. The U.S. Military was desegregated by
  - a. General Benjamin O. Davis
  - b. President Roosevelt
  - c. President Eisenhower
  - d. President Truman
  
4. Desegregation of the military was completed by the Vietnam War.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
5. Desegregation of the military would jumpstart the modern civil rights movement in America.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
6. The 'separate but equal' principle was instituted by the U.S. Supreme Court in the case
  - a. Brown v Board of Education
  - b. Yick Wo v Hopkins
  - c. Plessey v Ferguson
  - d. None of the above
  
7. The 'separate but equal' principle was overturned by the U.S. Supreme Court in the case
  - a. Plessey v Ferguson
  - b. Brown v Board of Education
  - c. Yick Wo v Hopkins
  - d. None of the above

8. The 'Mother of the Civil Rights movement was
  - a. Mary McLEod Bethune
  - b. Eleanor Roosevelt
  - c. Condaleeza Rice
  - d. Rosa Parks
  
9. The Boycott in Montgomery, Alabama in 1955 was against
  - a. Taxis
  - b. Buses
  - c. Trains
  - d. All of the above
  
10. The 4th Amendment protects U.S. citizens from
  - a. Illegal search and seizures
  - b. Excessive fines and unusual punishment
  - c. Police brutality
  - d. All of the above

## **Blackline Master Quizzes for *A History of Civil Rights in America***

### **Blackline Master Quiz 6A**

#### **Program 6: 1962 - 1965**

Circle the best answer (s)

1. The famous I have a Dream speech was delivered by
  - a. Justice Thurgood Marshall
  - b. Martin Luther King Jr.
  - c. James Meredith
  - d. Rosa Parks
  
2. In the summer of 1960, young blacks, employing nonviolent protest strategies, staged sit-ins at
  - a. Bus stations
  - b. Police Departments
  - c. U.S. House of Representatives
  - d. "Whites only" lunch counters
  
3. Chief Justice Earl Warren was appointed by
  - a. Harry Truman
  - b. Dwight Eisenhower
  - c. John F. Kennedy
  - d. Lyndon Johnson
  
4. Miranda warnings warn police suspects that
  - a. They have the right to remain silent
  - b. They have the right to an attorney
  - c. If they cannot afford an attorney one will be provided
  - d. All of the above
  
5. Match the case with the ruling that applied to it
  - a. Gideon v Wainwright
  - b. Escobedo v. Illinois
  - c. Miranda v Arizona
  - d. The right to remain silent
  - e. Suspect has to be read his rights
  - f. The right to an attorney
  
6. The Civil Rights Act of 1964
  - a. Outlawed discrimination in public places
  - b. Set up the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
  - c. Both the above
  - d. None of the above
  
7. Poll taxes were taxes levied on persons as a requirement for voting.
  - a. True
  - b. False

8. The Electoral College is responsible for electing
  - a. U.S. Supreme Court Justices
  - b. Senators and Representatives
  - c. The President and Vice President
  - d. All of the above
  
9. Gerrymandering is the process whereby state politicians carve voting districts into contorted shapes in order to give voters in one district more power than those in another.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
10. The 'one man, one vote' standard means
  - a. Everyone has one vote
  - b. Each person's vote counts as much as anyone else's
  - c. Only men get to vote
  - d. All of the above
  
11. The National Voting Rights Act of 1965 gave the Federal government the power to enforce and supervise polling places.
  - a. True
  - b. False

## **Blackline Master Quizzes for *A History of Civil Rights in America***

### **Blackline Master Quiz 7A**

#### **Program 7: 1965 - 1993**

Circle the best answer (s)

1. Cesar Chavez signaled the beginning of a Hispanic Civil Rights Movement with a strike against General Motors
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
2. The leader of the United Farm Workers was
  - a. Thurgood Marshall
  - b. Martin Luther King Jr.
  - c. Cesar Chavez
  - d. Joan Baez
  
3. The Chicano Movement was a protest
  - a. Against the Vietnam War
  - b. Against the United Farm Workers' movement
  - c. For Hispanic Civil Rights
  - d. All of the above
  
4. The first Black Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court was
  - a. Clarence Thomas
  - b. Martin Luther King Jr.
  - c. Thurgood Marshall
  - d. Barack Obama
  
5. The founder of the Native American Rights Fund was
  - a. Billy Mills
  - b. Jana Mashonee
  - c. Cesar Chavez
  - d. John Echohawk
  
6. The Native American Rights Fund championed the Federal Government's policy of terminating tribes.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
7. The 26<sup>th</sup> Amendment was written in order to give which group the right to vote
  - a. Women
  - b. College seniors
  - c. 18 year olds
  - d. All of the above

8. The first Jewish American woman appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court was
- a. Sandra Day O'Connor
  - b. Sonya Sotomayor
  - c. Ruth Bader Ginsburg
  - d. Elena Kagan

## **Blackline Master Quizzes for *A History of Civil Rights in America***

### **Blackline Master Quiz 8A**

#### **Program 8: 1994 - 2010**

Circle the best answer (s)

1. In 2007 Congress passed a far reaching immigration bill.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
2. By 2007 the official number of illegal immigrants into the United States reached
  - a. 11 million
  - b. 20 million
  - c. 30 million
  - d. 35 million
  
3. Opponents to illegal immigration want to
  - a. Arrest and imprison all illegal immigrants
  - b. Build a 2200 mile long fence along the border between Mexico and the U.S.
  - c. Provide amnesty for all illegal immigrants
  - d. All of the above
  
4. During the first years of the War on Terror the Bush Administration maintained that captured enemy combatants
  - a. Had no civil rights
  - b. Could shot on sight
  - c. Had no access to due process in American courts
  - d. All of the above
  
5. In the U.S. Supreme Court Case Boumediene v Bush, the court held that the right to due process applied only to U.S. citizens.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
6. The first Black elected president of the United States was
  - a. Barack Obama
  - b. Michelle Obama
  - c. Colin Powell
  - d. Condaleeza Rice
  
7. During the 2008 campaign for President, Barack Obama's theme was a Square Deal for all America.
  - a. True
  - b. False

8. After graduating from Columbia College Barack Obama, worked as
  - a. An usher at the White House
  - b. A lawyer in a Wall Street bank
  - c. A teacher
  - d. A community organizer in Chicago's black community
  
9. 'Don't ask, don't tell' referred to
  - a. The right for people to bear arms
  - b. A woman's right to choose an abortion
  - c. A military person's sexual preference
  - d. All of the above
  
10. In 2010 the U.S. Congress refused to repeal 'Don't ask, don't tell.'
  - a. True
  - b. False