

The Crusade for Civil Rights

Choose the best answer to the following questions. Write the letter of your choice in the space provided.

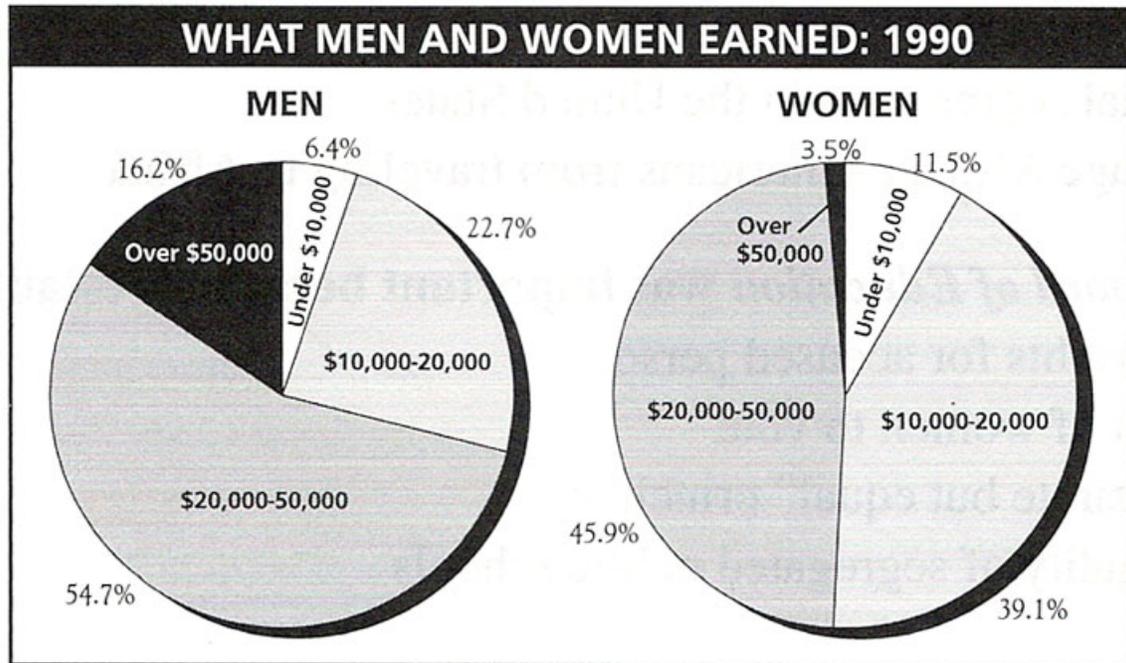
- ____1. A major goal of the civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s was to...
- end racial segregation.
 - reduce prejudice against immigrants.
 - reform prison conditions.
 - improve living conditions for Native American Indians.
- ____2. Which method was used by Martin Luther King, Jr., to protest social injustice?
- formation of Greenpeace
 - civil disobedience (nonviolent direct action)
 - armed rebellion
 - support for a new political party
- ____3. Affirmative action programs were designed to...
- provide equal opportunities for minorities.
 - expand voting rights for women.
 - honor treaties with Native American Indians.
 - provide bilingual education.

Base your answer to question 4 on the quotation below and your knowledge of social studies.

“We will meet your physical force with soul force. Do to us what you will and we will still love you. . . . Bomb our homes and threaten our homes and threaten our children, and, as difficult as it is, we will still love you. . . .”

- ____4. Which person’s views are most similar to those expressed in the quotation?
- President John F. Kennedy
 - Malcolm X
 - Martin Luther King, Jr.
 - Senator Joseph McCarthy
- ____5. When the Freedom Riders rode buses and tried to desegregate bus terminals, they were employing...
- boycotts.
 - strikes.
 - civil disobedience.
 - violent confrontation.

Base your answer to question 6 on the graph below and your knowledge of social studies.



- ___ 6. This graph deals with what major goal of the Women's Liberation Movement?
- a. to achieve the right to vote for American women
 - b. to decrease the number of women entering the workforce
 - c. to increase what male workers were paid
 - d. to gain equal pay for equal work

Base your answer to question 7 on the cartoon below and your knowledge of social studies.



- ___ 7. The main point of the cartoon is...
- a. the inequality of pay that women faced in the workplace.
 - b. the hard work required of both men and women.
 - c. the high hourly salaries paid to workers.
 - d. the lack of technical advances in some job areas.

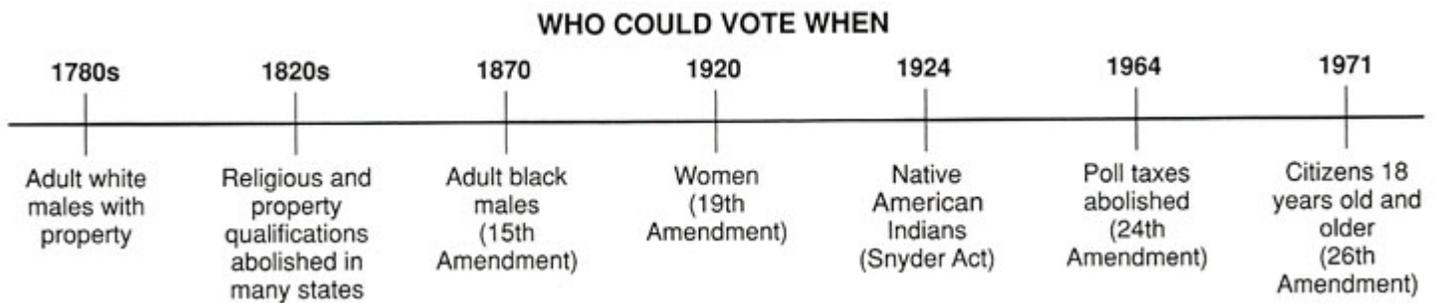
Base your answer to question 8 on the quotation below and your knowledge of social studies.

“It’s not the big, dramatic things so much that get us down, but just being Indian (Native American), trying to hang on to our way of life, language, and values while being surrounded by an alien, more powerful culture.”

- Mary Crow Dog and Richard Erdos, *Lakota Woman*, 1980

- ____8. In this quotation, Mary Crow Dog is expressing her concern about the ability of Native Americans to...
- leave the reservations and enter the mainstream of American life.
 - adopt the ways of the White communities that surrounded the reservations.
 - continue the Native American way of life in the face of pressures to change.
 - make the small changes required by modern education.

Base your answer to question 9 on the timeline below and your knowledge of social studies.



- ____9. Which statement is best supported by the information in the timeline?
- All Americans have had the right to vote since the nation was established.
 - Very few Americans who have the right to vote to so in national elections.
 - The right to vote has been gradually extended.
 - Voters today make wiser choices about political candidates.

Solve the clues to complete the puzzle.

ACROSS

- National Organization for Women (initials)
- in two languages
- another type of nonviolent protest; refusing to buy certain products or use certain services
- programs designed to hire and promote minorities, women, and other victims of discrimination in the workplace
- one leader of the "Black Power" movement of the mid-1960's
- immigrants from Latin America and the Caribbean
- Anger and frustration over the slow pace of change led to ____ in many American cities in the 1960's.
- radical group that called on Black Americans to arm themselves and fight for their rights
- Blacks, women, Latinos, Asian Americans, and ____ Americans all worked to achieve full civil rights in the years after World War II.
- The ____ ____ Act of 1964 outlawed discrimination in hiring and ended segregation in public places.

DOWN

- Martin Luther King, Jr. called on civil rights protesters to use "____ direct action."

- 2 union for migrant workers
- 3 _____ workers travel from place to place looking for work.
- 6 a form of nonviolent protest where people sit in a location and refuse to leave
- 8 American Indian Movement (initials)
- 9 Cesar _____ became the leader of the movement to win better working conditions and higher pay for migrant workers.
- 10 The _____ Act of 1965 ended literacy tests and poll taxes, and allowed federal officials to register voters in states that practiced discrimination.
- 12 proposed constitutional amendment that would have banned discrimination based on gender (sex); it was not ratified
- 14 another type of nonviolent protest; large groups of people gathering to draw attention to a problem; often they get there by walking

