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Revision

Origins of the US civil-rights movement

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Test your knowledge of the reforms of the origins of the US civil-rights movement with these multiple-choice questions. Answers on the final page

Questions

1 Who was president of the USA in 1950?

Truman Eisenhower Kennedy

2 When was discrimination in the US armed forces ended?

1945 1948 1951

3 What case declared segregation on dining cars illegal?

McLaurin v Oklahoma State *Henderson v USA* *Sweatt v Painter*

4 In what state did the *Brown v Board of Education* case take place?

Nebraska Mississippi Kansas

5 In what year was the *Brown v Board of Education* case?

1953 1954 1955

6 What organisations were formed in the south to defend segregation in the 1950s?

Klu Klux Klan NAACP White Citizens Councils

7 Where was Emmett Till from?

Chicago New York Boston

8 Which of the following was involved in the murder of Till?

Huie Millam Connor

9 When was Emmett Till murdered?

1953 1955 1957

10 When did the Montgomery Bus Boycott start?

1952 1954 1956

11 In what state is Montgomery?

Mississippi Georgia Alabama

12 How many African Americans were there in Montgomery?

50,000 75,000 100,000

13 Who refused to give up her seat on a bus in Montgomery?

Claudette Colvin Rosa Parks Melba Pattillo

14 What case ended segregation on buses?

Sweatt v Painter *McLaurin v Alabama* *Browder v Gale*

15 In what city had a bus boycott been used before?

Atlanta Baton Rouge Selma

16 What organisation did Martin Luther King help to found 1957?

NAACP CORE SCLC

17 In what state was Little Rock High School?

Alabama Arkansas Georgia

18 When was the Little Rock crisis?

1957 1958 1959

19 Who was the governor of the state?

Wallace Connor Faubus

20 How many African American students reported to the school when it was due to open?

7 9 11

21 Who was the president who sent in troops to Little Rock?

Eisenhower Kennedy Johnson

22 By 1964 what percentage of African American children attended desegregated schools?

3 5 9

23 What case declared unconstitutional any law that sought to keep public schools segregated?

Browder v Gale *Cooper v Aaron* *Pattillo v Board of Education*

24 Eisenhower introduced two civil rights Acts, in what years?

1957 and 1959 1959 and 1960 1957 and 1960

25 What percentage of Southern African Americans were registered to vote in 1957?

15 20 25

26 Who was the leader of the NAACP in the 1950s?

King Randolph Wilkins

27 How many African Americans from the 900,000 in Mississippi could vote in 1957?

7,000 10,000 12,000

28 What percentage of African American voters were added to the electoral role by the end of 1960?

3 5 7

29 What organisation was founded in 1960?

SCLC SNCC CORE

30 In 1960 four black college students refused to leave what store?

Walmart McDonald's Woolworth's

31 How many students took part in sit-ins in the South in 1960?

70,000 80,000 90,000

32 In what year did the Freedom Rides start?

1959 1960 1961

33 Which of the following was not a ruling against segregation on buses?

Morgan v Virginia *Sweatt v Painter* *Boynton v Virginia*

34 At which bus station did students organise a sit-in in 1961?

Albany Danville Greenwood

35 In which city did King focus his protests in 1963?

Albany Birmingham Selma

36 Who was the city's public safety commissioner?

Faubus Wallace Connor

37 When was the March on Washington?

July 1963 August 1963 September 1963

38 Who masterminded the March on Washington?

Randolph King Wilkins

39 What percentage of the crowd in Washington was estimated to be white?

25 35 45

40 Which African American leader was unimpressed by the march?

Wilkins Malcolm X Carmichael

41 What name was given to the campaign for African American voter registration in Mississippi?

Freedom Vote Freedom Ride Freedom Summer

42 In what year did Johnson pass a civil rights Act?

1963 1964 1965

43 Who was the Republican leader at the time?

Dirksen Humphrey Wallace

44 What did the Civil Rights Act do?

Ensured all African Americans could vote Ended *de jure* segregation in the south Ended literacy tests

45 Where did the march from Selma go to?

Washington Atlanta Montgomery

46 How many Alabama whites joined the march?

80 100 110

47 The march sped up the process of which Act?

Civil Rights Act Voting Rights Act Equal Opportunities Act

48 What did the Voting Rights Act do?

Ended *de jure* segregation in the south End grandfather clauses End literacy tests

Answers

1	Truman	25	20
2	1948	26	Wilkins
3	<i>Henderson v USA</i>	27	7,000
4	Kansas	28	3
5	1954	29	SNCC
6	NAACP and White Citizens Councils	30	Woolworth's
7	Chicago	31	70,000
8	Millam	32	1961
9	1955	33	<i>Sweatt v Painter</i>
10	1956	34	Albany
11	Alabama	35	Birmingham
12	50,000	36	Connor
13	Rosa Parks	37	August 1963
14	<i>Browder v Gale</i>	38	Randolph
15	Baton Rouge	39	25
16	SCLC	40	Malcolm X
17	Arkansas	41	Freedom Summer
18	1957	42	1964
19	1957	43	Dirksen
20	9	44	Ended <i>de jure</i> segregation in the south
21	Eisenhower	45	Montgomery
22	3	46	80
23	<i>Cooper v Aaron</i>	47	Civil Rights Act
24	1957 and 1960	48	End literacy tests

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