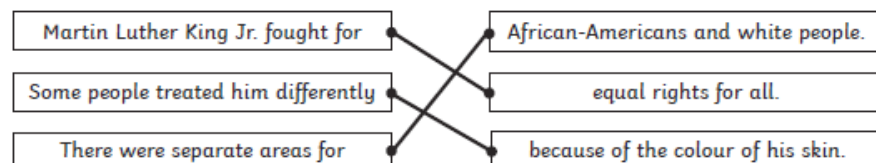


Answers

1. Apart from leading the civil rights movement, what job did Martin Luther King Jr. have?
Tick **one**.

- ☐ US President
☐ teacher
☒ **minister**
☐ bus driver

2. Match up the sentences.



3. What does the word **segregation** mean?

Segregation is the separation of people based on their race.

4. How were schools for African-American children different to schools for white children?

African-American schools were not as well funded (inadequately funded) compared to schools for white children.

5. What was the Montgomery Bus Boycott? What effect did it have on civil rights for African-Americans?

Pupil's own response, such as: The Montgomery Bus Boycott was a time in 1955 when African-Americans refused to travel on buses in Montgomery, Alabama after Rosa Parks was arrested for not giving up her seat on a bus to a white man. The boycott lasted for 385 days, during which people were furious and Martin Luther King Jr.'s house was bombed. The boycott ended with racial segregation ending on Montgomery buses.

6. Why do you think the protestors chose to travel towards the Lincoln Memorial during the Washington DC march? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

Pupil's own response, such as: Protestors chose to travel towards the Lincoln Memorial as Abraham Lincoln was the president who abolished slavery in America. His memorial represents the advances that had been made in civil rights for African-Americans in America.

7. When did the Civil Rights Act become law?

July 1964

8. Why do you think Martin Luther King's funeral was so well attended?

Pupils' own responses, such as: The march was a turning point for Civil rights because it was after the followers of Martin Luther King Jr. had protested peacefully that more people took notice of their movement and agreed with their cause. The leaders of the march met with the US President and this was the start of the laws and rules in America changing to be fairer to African-Americans.

9. Why do you think Martin Luther King Jr. is remembered as one of the greatest Americans in history? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

Pupil's own response, such as: I think Martin Luther King Jr. is remembered as one of the greatest Americans in history because of the impact he had on civil rights for African-Americans. Under his guidance, the civil rights protests were peaceful, even after people had been attacked themselves, and this helped people believe in civility between races.

10. "The time is always right to do what is right."

Explain Martin Luther King Jr.'s quote in your own words.

Accept any suitable explanation of the quote, such as: I think that Martin Luther King Jr. is encouraging others to stand up for what is right, whenever it is necessary; I think Martin Luther King Jr. meant that there is never a wrong time to do what is right.

Rosa Parks **Answers**

1. In the introduction paragraph, what type of word is 'comparatively'?
The word 'comparatively' is an adverb.
2. If Rosa was born with the name Rosa Louise McCauley, what can we most likely guess happened in her private life?
Rosa's surname was probably changed because she got married. (She may also have changed her surname in conjunction with her mother and father splitting up).
3. Explain what you understand by the term 'segregation'.
The terms 'segregation' means the separation of people by law usually by race, gender or religion.
4. In the 'Segregation in America' section, the author uses the words 'second-class citizens'. Explain what you think this means.
'Second-class citizens' means people were treated as though they were not as valued in society as others.
5. Why did the bus driver ask Rosa to move on the bus?
Rosa was asked to move by the bus driver to give up her seat to a white person that had boarded the bus (as the 'rules' at the time stated).
6. Find two compound adjectives in the text.
Two compound adjectives in the text are: 'African-American' and 'second-class'.
7. What was 'The Montgomery Bus Boycott'?
The Montgomery Bus Boycott was when many black citizens (and some white citizens) refused to use the buses until it was fair for black and white people to sit where they liked and not be separated.
8. Near the end of the text, the author writes: 'Rosa's small actions made history as it acted as a catalyst for the Civil Rights movement', what does the author mean by 'acted as a catalyst'?
The phrase 'acted as a catalyst' means that something was given a boost, it speeded up the process or kick-started an event or change.
9. In Rosa's quote, what was Rosa tired of and why do you think this was?
Rosa was tired of 'giving in'. I think that she had enough of things not being fair and being told what to do whilst feeling like a second-class citizen. She wasn't being treated fairly and up until then had been following the rules and not fighting back but she knew she couldn't do it anymore.
10. What sort of characteristics and qualities do you think Rosa Parks had? Give reasons for your answers.
Open-ended and for discussion. Example answers might include:
 - braveness – for standing up for her rights
 - calmness – to not get violent in such an unfair situation
 - stubbornness – to not move on the bus
 - proudness – for being proud of who she was
 - determined – to stand her ground