

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Unweaving the Loom of Justice: 4th Grade Civil Rights Analysis Quiz

Imagine sitting at a lunch counter where 10 challenging analysis questions reveal the strategy and courage behind the Greensboro Sit-ins and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

---

- 1. In 1960, four college students in Greensboro, North Carolina, used a 'sit-in' at a Woolworth's lunch counter. What was the primary strategic goal of choosing a 'sit-in' rather than a loud protest?**
  - A. To hide from the police so they wouldn't get arrested
  - B. To peacefully disrupt business as usual to highlight unfair laws
  - C. To get a free meal because they were hungry students
  - D. To wait for the governor to arrive for a scheduled meeting
- 2. The \_\_\_\_\_ was a group of young people who organized protests like 'Freedom Summer' to help African Americans register to vote in the South.**
  - A. Peace Corps
  - B. Black Panther Party
  - C. Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
  - D. United Nations
- 3. During the Civil Rights Movement, activists often used 'economic boycotts' to force companies to change their discriminatory policies.**
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 4. Septima Clark was known as the 'Queen Mother' of the movement for creating 'Citizenship Schools.' Why was teaching people to read and write considered a powerful tool for Civil Rights?**
  - A. It allowed people to pass unfair literacy tests used to block voting
  - B. It helped people get jobs in other countries
  - C. It was a way to spend time during the long bus boycotts
  - D. It was required by the Supreme Court in the 1920s
- 5. The \_\_\_\_\_ in 1963 was a pivotal event where people of all races gathered at the Lincoln Memorial to demand 'Jobs and Freedom.'**
  - A. World's Fair
  - B. March on Washington
  - C. Olympic Games
  - D. Boston Tea Party
- 6. When the 'Little Rock Nine' tried to enter Central High School in 1957, the Governor of Arkansas used the National Guard to block them. This shows a conflict between which two levels of government?**
  - A. City vs. County

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

- B. State vs. Federal (National)
- C. North vs. South
- D. The President vs. the Vice President

**7. The Civil Rights Movement only focused on laws regarding public buses and never addressed issues like housing or employment.**

- A. True
- B. False

**8. Fannie Lou Hamer, a leader in the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, famously said she was 'sick and tired of being \_\_\_\_.'**

- A. sick and tired
- B. ignored and lonely
- C. quiet and safe
- D. young and restless

**9. Bayard Rustin was an important organizer who helped plan the March on Washington, despite facing prejudice for his personal identity.**

- A. True
- B. False

**10. Which of these best describes the concept of 'Nonviolent Resistance' as practiced by leaders like Diane Nash?**

- A. Running away from a problem until it disappears
- B. Using physical force only when someone else hits you first
- C. Taking a stand against injustice without using violence, even if attacked
- D. Writing letters to the newspaper but never protesting in public