

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: Shatter the Status Quo: A 9th Grade Civil Rights Analysis Quiz

How did grassroots organizing reshape American law? Analyze the tactics of the SNCC, the impact of the 24th Amendment, and the philosophy of the Black Panther Party.

1. The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) pivoted from sit-ins to 'Freedom Summer' in 1964 primarily to focus on which objective?

Answer: B) Registering African American voters in Mississippi

Freedom Summer was a highly organized volunteer campaign to register as many African American voters as possible in Mississippi, highlighting systemic disenfranchisement.

2. The 24th Amendment to the Constitution directly targeted economic barriers to voting by outlawing the use of poll taxes in federal elections.

Answer: A) True

Ratified in 1964, the 24th Amendment was a critical legal victory that prevented states from using wealth as a prerequisite for voting in federal elections.

3. Founded in Oakland in 1966, the _____ formulated a 'Ten-Point Program' that called for land, bread, housing, and an end to police brutality.

Answer: C) Black Panther Party for Self-Defense

The Black Panther Party focuses on community self-determination and social programs alongside their challenge to police misconduct.

4. How did the 1948 Executive Order 9981 by President Harry Truman signify a shift in federal civil rights policy prior to the 1950s movement?

Answer: C) It mandated the desegregation of the U.S. Armed Forces

Truman's order was a landmark executive action that used the president's power as Commander in Chief to end segregation in the military before it was legally challenged in schools.

5. The 1968 _____ was a landmark piece of legislation that prohibited discrimination concerning the sale, rental, and financing of housing based on race or religion.

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Answer: A) Fair Housing Act

The Fair Housing Act (Civil Rights Act of 1968) addressed 'redlining' and other forms of residential segregation that persisted after educational and voting reforms.

6. The 'Double V Campaign' during World War II stood for victory over fascism abroad and victory over discrimination at home.

Answer: A) True

This campaign, launched by the Pittsburgh Courier, linked the international fight for democracy with the domestic fight for civil rights.

7. Which specific tactic did the United Farm Workers (UFW), led by Cesar Chavez and Dolores Huerta, use to successfully gain collective bargaining rights?

Answer: B) Nationwide consumer boycotts of table grapes

The UFW used nonviolent economic pressure, specifically the Delano grape strike and subsequent boycott, to force growers to sign union contracts.

8. While the SCLC focused on church-led nonviolence, the _____, founded by James Farmer, was instrumental in pioneering the use of 'Freedom Rides' through the South.

Answer: C) CORE (Congress of Racial Equality)

CORE was a crucial organization that used direct action tactics to challenge segregation in interstate travel.

9. The 1969 occupation of Wounded Knee was organized by the American Indian Movement (AIM) to protest the federal government's failure to fulfill treaty obligations.

Answer: A) True

AIM's activism, including the Wounded Knee incident, brought international attention to the violation of treaties and the poor living conditions on reservations.

10. What was the significance of the 'Letter from Birmingham Jail' regarding the philosophy of the movement?

Answer: A) It argued that individuals have a moral responsibility to break unjust laws

Writing in response to white clergy who urged patience, King defended civil disobedience as a necessary response to systemic injustice that could no longer wait.

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