

Dr Martin Luther King Jr Quiz 1

1. ___ Awarded to Dr. King in 1964 for his nonviolent resistance to racial prejudice and his commitment to achieving equality through peaceful means.
A.civil rights leader B.Nobel Peace Prize C.Stride Toward Freedom D.Birmingham
2. ___ The _____ of 1965 was signed into law by President Lyndon B. Johnson, aimed at overcoming legal barriers preventing African Americans from exercising their right to vote.
A.Voting Rights Act B.Montgomery Bus Boycott C.Civil Rights Act D.Mahatma Gandhi
3. ___ Dr. King's memoir, published in 1958, recounting the Montgomery Bus Boycott and outlining his philosophy of nonviolent protest.
A.Birmingham Campaign B.Stride Toward Freedom C.Montgomery Bus Boycott D.civil rights leader
4. ___ One of Dr. King's most famous speeches delivered during the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom in 1963, calling for an end to racism and discrimination.
A.Montgomery Bus Boycott B.I Have a Dream C.Mahatma Gandhi D.Birmingham
5. ___ Dr. King's birthplace and the headquarters of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, where he spent much of his life fighting for civil rights.
A.Stride Toward Freedom B.Atlanta C.Voting Rights Act D.SCLC
6. ___ The _____ of 1964 was signed into law by President Lyndon B. Johnson, prohibiting discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
A.Selma to Montgomery B.Mahatma Gandhi C.Montgomery Bus Boycott D.Civil Rights Act
7. ___ Founded by Dr. King and other civil rights leaders in 1957 to coordinate and support nonviolent protests against racial segregation and discrimination.
A.Selma to Montgomery B.Atlanta C.SCLC D.Nobel Peace Prize
8. ___ "Letter from a _____ Jail" was written by Dr. King in 1963 while he was imprisoned for his involvement in civil rights demonstrations, defending the strategy of nonviolent resistance.
A.assassinated B.I Have a Dream C.Atlanta D.Birmingham
9. ___ A peaceful protest march from _____ led by Dr. King in 1965 to demand voting rights for African Americans, which contributed to the passage of the Voting Rights Act.
A.Selma to Montgomery B.I Have a Dream C.Stride Toward Freedom D.assassinated
10. ___ A series of nonviolent protests led by Dr. King in 1963 aimed at ending segregation laws in Birmingham, Alabama.
A.Selma to Montgomery B.assassinated C.Nobel Peace Prize D.Birmingham Campaign
11. ___ An Indian activist and philosopher whose principles of nonviolent resistance profoundly influenced Dr. King's approach to social change.
A.Birmingham Campaign B.Nobel Peace Prize C.assassinated D.Mahatma Gandhi
12. ___ A pivotal event in the civil rights movement sparked by Rosa Parks' refusal to give up her bus seat, which Dr. King played a significant role in organizing.
A.Civil Rights Act B.Birmingham C.Montgomery Bus Boycott D.assassinated
13. ___ Tragically, Dr. King was _____ on April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee, sparking riots and protests across the United States.
A.Nobel Peace Prize B.assassinated C.Civil Rights Act D.Selma to Montgomery
14. ___ The prestigious award Dr. King received in 1964 for his efforts to combat racial inequality through nonviolent resistance.
A.assassinated B.Selma to Montgomery C.Montgomery Bus Boycott D.Nobel Peace Prize
15. ___ Dr. King was a prominent _____ in the American civil rights movement, advocating for equality and justice for African Americans.
A.SCLC B.Atlanta C.civil rights leader D.Voting Rights Act
16. ___ Dr. King's wife and a prominent civil rights activist in her own right, advocating for racial and gender equality, and continuing his legacy after his assassination.
A.civil rights leader B.Stride Toward Freedom C.Voting Rights Act D.Coretta Scott King