

Dr Martin Luther King Jr Quiz 2

- B Awarded to Dr. King in 1964 for his nonviolent resistance to racial prejudice and his commitment to achieving equality through peaceful means.
A.I Have a Dream B.Nobel Peace Prize C.Montgomery Bus Boycott D.Voting Rights Act
- C Founded by Dr. King and other civil rights leaders in 1957 to coordinate and support nonviolent protests against racial segregation and discrimination.
A.Montgomery Bus Boycott B.Nobel Peace Prize C.SCLC D.I Have a Dream
- B Dr. King was a prominent _____ in the American civil rights movement, advocating for equality and justice for African Americans.
A.SCLC B.civil rights leader C.Atlanta D.Stride Toward Freedom
- B 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.assassinated B.Coretta Scott King C.SCLC D.Civil Rights Act
- C 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.assassinated B.Stride Toward Freedom C.Selma to Montgomery D.SCLC
- B The prestigious award Dr. King received in 1964 for his efforts to combat racial inequality through nonviolent resistance.
A.I Have a Dream B.Nobel Peace Prize C.Birmingham Campaign D.civil rights leader
- A 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.I Have a Dream B.SCLC C.Coretta Scott King D.Birmingham
- B 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.Coretta Scott King D.SCLC
- B An Indian activist and philosopher whose principles of nonviolent resistance profoundly influenced Dr. King's approach to social change.
A.Coretta Scott King B.Mahatma Gandhi C.assassinated D.I Have a Dream
- C 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.assassinated B.Voting Rights Act C.Montgomery Bus Boycott D.Stride Toward Freedom
- D A series of nonviolent protests led by Dr. King in 1963 aimed at ending segregation laws in Birmingham, Alabama.
A.Nobel Peace Prize B.Birmingham C.assassinated D.Birmingham Campaign
- C Tragically, Dr. King was _____ on April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee, sparking riots and protests across the United States.
A.Stride Toward Freedom B.SCLC C.assassinated D.I Have a Dream
- D 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.I Have a Dream B.Stride Toward Freedom C.Birmingham Campaign D.Voting Rights Act
- D 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.Montgomery Bus Boycott B.Birmingham C.Voting Rights Act D.Atlanta
- A "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.Birmingham B.Nobel Peace Prize C.civil rights leader D.Voting Rights Act
- D The _____ of 1964 was signed into law by President Lyndon B. Johnson, prohibiting discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
A.SCLC B.Atlanta C.Montgomery Bus Boycott D.Civil Rights Act