

## Jackie Robinson Quiz 2

- \_\_\_ Robinson attended this University where he became the first athlete to letter in four varsity sports: baseball, basketball, football, and track.  
A.Rookie of the Year B.Army C.UCLA D.Branch Rickey
- \_\_\_ Jackie Robinson primarily played this position for the Brooklyn Dodgers.  
A.Army B.UCLA C.Second Baseman D.Brooklyn Dodgers
- \_\_\_ Beyond his baseball career, Jackie Robinson was a prominent \_\_\_\_\_, fighting against racial discrimination.  
A.Jackie Robinson Foundation B.Civil Rights Activist C.Hall of Fame D.Rookie of the Year
- \_\_\_ Before transferring to UCLA, Robinson attended \_\_\_\_\_, where he excelled in athletics.  
A.Most Valuable Player B.Pasadena Junior College C.Kansas City Monarchs D.Pasadena
- \_\_\_ Before joining the Brooklyn Dodgers, Robinson played for the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.Kansas City Monarchs B.Cincinnati Redlegs C.UCLA D.Army
- \_\_\_ Jackie Robinson was born in Cairo, Georgia, but grew up in this California city.  
A.Pasadena B.Civil Rights Activist C.Forty-Two D.UCLA
- \_\_\_ Jackie Robinson's jersey number was this number and it was retired by all Major League Baseball teams to honor his legacy.  
A.Medal of Freedom B.Pasadena C.Hall of Fame D.Forty-Two
- \_\_\_ Jackie Robinson was the first African American player to win the Major League Baseball \_\_\_\_\_ award in 1947.  
A.Kansas City Monarchs B.Rookie of the Year C.Second Baseman D.Civil Rights Activist
- \_\_\_ In 1949, Robinson won the National League \_\_\_\_\_ Award, becoming the first African American player to achieve this.  
A.Forty-Two B.Brooklyn Dodgers C.Medal of Freedom D.Most Valuable Player
- \_\_\_ He was the executive of the Brooklyn Dodgers who signed Jackie Robinson, breaking baseball's color barrier.  
A.Civil Rights Activist B.Medal of Freedom C.Rookie of the Year D.Branch Rickey
- \_\_\_ Robinson played his entire Major League Baseball career for this team from 1947 to 1956.  
A.Brooklyn Dodgers B.Hall of Fame C.Rookie of the Year D.Civil Rights Activist
- \_\_\_ In 1984, Jackie Robinson was posthumously awarded the Presidential \_\_\_\_\_, the highest civilian award in the United States.  
A.Medal of Freedom B.UCLA C.Civil Rights Activist D.Most Valuable Player
- \_\_\_ Robinson was inducted into the \_\_\_\_\_ in 1962, his first year of eligibility.  
A.Most Valuable Player B.Army C.Hall of Fame D.Brooklyn Dodgers
- \_\_\_ After retiring from baseball, Robinson worked as an executive for the coffee company Chock full o'Nuts and later served as an executive for the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.Second Baseman B.Kansas City Monarchs C.Most Valuable Player D.Cincinnati Redlegs
- \_\_\_ Established in 1973, this organization provides scholarships and leadership development opportunities for minority students.  
A.Pasadena Junior College B.Army C.Jackie Robinson Foundation D.Forty-Two
- \_\_\_ During World War II, Robinson served in this branch of the US Military, although he faced racial discrimination while in the service.  
A.Pasadena B.Army C.Hall of Fame D.Forty-Two