

## Second Grade “Civil Rights” Assessment

- 1a. What did the civil rights movement fight for?
- a. the right to speak freely
  - b. the right to be treated equally
- 1b. Give an example of one group of people who were being treated unfairly before the civil rights movement.
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- 1c. Explain how life changed for one group of people because of the civil rights movement.
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- 2a. Which civil rights leader fought for women to have the right to vote?
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- 2b. What right did Susan B. Anthony fight for in the late 1800’s?
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- 2c. What right did Susan B. Anthony fight for in the late 1800’s? Explain why you disagree or agree with her belief.
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- 3a. What happened when Susan B. Anthony went to vote for president in 1872?
- a. All the men who were voting cheered for her.
  - b. She was arrested.
- 3b. What happened when Susan B. Anthony went to vote for president in 1872?
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- 3c. What happened when Susan B. Anthony went to vote for president in 1872? Why did people get so angry and upset when Susan B. Anthony went to vote for president in 1872?
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- 4a. Did women finally get the right to vote while Susan B. Anthony was alive?
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4b. When did women finally receive the right to vote?

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4c. When did women finally receive the right to vote? Was Susan B. Anthony's fight for the right to vote a waste of time since she didn't live long enough to have the right to vote?

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5a. Who was Eleanor Roosevelt's husband?

- a. The President
- b. A Doctor

5b. Who was Eleanor Roosevelt's husband?

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5c. Who was Eleanor Roosevelt's husband? Name two things that Eleanor spent her time doing to help people.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_

6a. Name one group of people that Eleanor Roosevelt said needed equal rights.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_

6b. Name two groups of people that Eleanor Roosevelt said needed equal rights.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_

6c. Name one group of people that Eleanor Roosevelt said needed equal rights. Why did she speak for the rights of so many different groups?

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7a. Who were Mary McLeod Bethune's first students?

- a. African American girls
- b. Men who were slaves

7b. What group of people did Mary McLeod Bethune teach in her first school?

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7c. Describe what Mary McLeod Bethune's first classroom was like.

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8a. Mary McLeod Bethune said, "I leave you LOVE; I leave you \_\_\_\_\_; I leave you a THIRST FOR EDUCATION.

- a. money
- b. hope

8b. What three things did Mary McLeod wish to leave behind when she was gone?

- a. faith, hope, and love
- b. love, money, and time
- c. love, hope, and a thirst for education
- d. money, time, and a chance to travel

8c. How did Mary McLeod Bethune succeed in leaving love, hope and a thirst for education behind after she died?

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9a. Why did Jackie Robinson have difficulty getting a spot to play on a major league baseball team?

- a. He wasn't a good player
- b. He was an African American

9b. Why did Jackie Robinson have difficulty getting a spot to play on a major league baseball team?

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9c. Why did Jackie Robinson have difficulty getting a spot to play on a major league baseball team? Give two reasons why there should not be separate baseball leagues for African Americans and white Americans.

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10a. Tell one way that Jackie Robinson was treated unfairly after he joined a major league baseball team.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_

10b. How did people show that they did not think Jackie Robinson should be allowed to play major league baseball?

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10c. Compare how Jackie Robinson was treated by his white teammates to the way today's African Americans are treated by their white teammates.

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11a. How did Jackie Robinson help future African American athletes?

- a. He was the first African American athlete to play with white baseball players, starting a trend to let people of all races play sports together.
- b. He left money behind to pay for their training.

11b. How did Jackie Robinson help future African American athletes?

- a. He told football and basketball teams they should also take African American players onto their teams.
- b. He was the first African American athlete to play with white baseball players, starting a trend to let people of all races play sports together.
- c. He left money behind to pay for their training.
- d. He fought with coaches who refused to hire African American players.

11c. How did Jackie Robinson help change the role of African American athletes in America?

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12a. What was Rosa Parks doing when her actions started a boycott in Alabama?

- a. Cooking dinner
- b. Riding a bus

12b. What did Rosa Parks refuse to do, leading to a citywide boycott?

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12c. What did Rosa Parks refuse to do, leading to a citywide boycott? How did this action start a citywide boycott?

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13a. About one year after Rosa Parks was arrested, what did the Supreme Court say about her actions?

- a. She was right to keep her seat and the law was unfair.
- b. She should stay in jail for ten years.

13b. What happened to the law that said African Americans had to ride at the back of the bus after the citywide boycott?

- a. It changed so that all African Americans had to ride separate buses.
- b. It stayed the same.
- c. It changed so that white people had to ride in the back of the bus.
- d. It changed so that all people could ride anywhere on the bus.

13c. How did Rosa Parks' actions lead to a change in the law?

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14a. What is the name of the famous speech given by Martin Luther King, Jr.?

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14b. What is one "dream" Martin Luther King, Jr. shared in his speech "I Have a Dream?"

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14c. What is the name of the famous speech given by Martin Luther King, Jr.? When Martin Luther King, Jr. gave his speech, how did he hope life would change for African Americans?

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15a. How did Martin Luther King, Jr. fight for civil rights?

- a. violently
- b. peacefully

15b. Give one example of a peaceful way Martin Luther King, Jr. fought peacefully for civil rights.

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15c. Why did Martin Luther King, Jr. feel it was important to remain peaceful while fighting for civil rights?

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16a. What group of people did Cesar Chavez fight for in the battle for civil rights?

- a. African American restaurant workers
- b. Mexican American migrant workers

16b. What group of Mexican Americans did Cesar Chavez fight for in the battle for civil rights?

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16c. Compare the treatment of African Americans in the South and Mexican Americans in the Southwest.

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17a. How did Cesar Chavez draw attention to the problems of the migrant workers?

- a. He led a three hundred mile march.
- b. He led the workers to attack the farm owners.

17b. How did Cesar Chavez draw attention to the problems of the migrant workers?

- a. He sat in the fields and refused to work.
- b. He didn't sleep for a week.
- c. He led a three hundred mile march.
- d. He led the workers to attack the farm owners.

17c. Why did Cesar Chavez lead a three hundred mile march across California?

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The following Colorado Model Content Standards are covered in this assessment by the questions indicated.

Questions 9a-17c: History Standard 3.1. Students know how various societies were affected by contacts and exchanges among diverse peoples.

Questions 12c, 13c: History Standard 4.2. Students understand how economic factors have influenced historical events.

All Questions: History Standard 5.1. Students understand how democratic ideas and institutions in the United States have developed, changed, and/or been maintained.

Questions 2a, 2b, 2c, 3a, 3b,3c, 4a, 4b, 4c, 6a, 6b, 6c, 12a, 12b, 12c, 13a, 13b, 13c, 14a, 14b, 14c, 15a, 15b, 15c, 16a, 16b, 16c, 17a, 17b, 17c: Civics Standard 4.3. Students know how citizens can exercise their rights.

Questions 2a, 2b, 2c, 3a, 3b,3c, 4a, 4b, 4c, 6a, 6b, 6c, 12a, 12b, 12c, 13a, 13b, 13c, 14a, 14b, 14c, 15a, 15b, 15c, 16a, 16b, 16c, 17a, 17b, 17c: Civics Standard 4.4. Students know how citizens can participate in civic life.

## Answer Key

- 1a. b. the right to be treated equally
- 1b. Acceptable answers could include:  
-African Americans  
-women  
-Mexican Americans
- 1c. Acceptable answers could include:  
-Women received the right to vote  
-African Americans did not remain segregated or separated  
-Mexican Americans began to receive better wages  
-African American children received a better education
- 2a. Susan B. Anthony
- 2b. She fought for women to have the right to vote.
- 2c. She fought for women to have the right to vote.  
Acceptable answers could include reasons to support their opinion.
- 3a. b. She was arrested.
- 3b. She was arrested.
- 3c. Acceptable answers could include:  
- She was arrested.  
-Men did not want women to have the right to vote  
-she did something other women would not  
-she thought women should be treated differently
- 4a. No.
- 4b. In 1920 or 14 years after Susan B. Anthony died.
- 4c. Acceptable answers could include:  
-In 1920 or 14 years after Susan B. Anthony died.  
-No, because what she did helped all women, even after her death.
- 5a. a. The President
- 5b. President Franklin D. Roosevelt
- 5c. Acceptable answers could include:  
- President Franklin D. Roosevelt  
-she volunteered in soup kitchens  
-she visited factories and coal mines  
-she talked to workers  
-she gave speeches
- 6a. Acceptable answers could include:  
-African Americans  
-women  
-Native Americans  
-poor people

- 6b. Acceptable answers could include any of the groups listed in question 6a.
- 6c. Acceptable answers could include:  
 - any of the groups listed in question 6a  
 -she felt everyone should be treated equally  
 -she believed everyone deserved a fair chance
- 7a. a. African American girls
- 7b. black girls
- 7c. Acceptable answers could include:  
 -small  
 -boxes for desks  
 -just a few African American girls
- 8a. b. hope
- 8b. c. love, hope, and a thirst for education
- 8c. Acceptable answers could include:  
 -black girls now receive an education  
 -more black girls were educated in the future  
 -life for black children is much better
- 9a. b. He was an African American
- 9b. Acceptable answers could include:  
 -he was African American and many players did not want African Americans on their teams  
 -some people felt African Americans should not play with white players
- 9c. Acceptable answers could include:  
 -he was African American and many players did not want African Americans on their teams  
 -some people felt African Americans should not play with white players  
 -All people should have equal chances, in America all men are created equal, people should not be judged by how they look.
- 10a. Acceptable answers could include:  
 -people spit on him  
 -he was called names  
 -pitchers tried to hit him with the ball  
 -some of his own teammates ignored him
- 10b. Acceptable answers could include any of the answers for 10a.
- 10c. Acceptable answers could include any of the answers for 10a with a contrast that those things do not happen today.
- 11a. a. He was the first African American athlete to play with white baseball players, starting a trend to let people of all races play sports together.
- 11b. b. He was the first African American athlete to play with white baseball players, starting a trend to let people of all races play sports together.

- 11c. Acceptable answers could include:  
 -he started a trend to keep teams from being segregated  
 -he was the first to play on a white team and others followed  
 -he bravely faced poor treatment to fight for equal rights for all athletes
- 12a. b. Riding a bus  
 12b. She refused to move to the back of the bus.  
 12c. Acceptable answers could include:  
 - She refused to move to the back of the bus.  
 -The African Americans in Montgomery all stopped riding the buses until they were treated equally. The bus company lost a lot of money.
- 13a. a. She was right to keep her seat and the law was unfair.  
 13b. d. It changed so that all people could ride anywhere on the bus.  
 13c. Acceptable answers could include:  
 -After Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat and the African Americans boycotted, the courts decided the law was unfair and they changed the law.
- 14a. “I Have a Dream”  
 14b. Acceptable answers could include:  
 -blacks and whites will live in peace  
 -black and white children will hold hands  
 -all will be free  
 -everyone will be treated equally  
 14c. “I Have a Dream”  
 Acceptable answers could include any of the details in 14b.
- 15a. b. peacefully  
 15b. Acceptable answers could include:  
 -he gave speeches  
 -he marched peacefully  
 -he sat peacefully  
 -he went to jail  
 15c. Acceptable answers could include:  
 -he didn’t believe in violence  
 -he felt that people should fight peacefully so that there would not be more problems
- 16a. b. migrant workers  
 16b. Migrant workers  
 16c. Acceptable answers could include:  
 -both were treated unfairly  
 -both were made to sit in separate places  
 -they had to use separate schools  
 -they were kept out of restaurants and hotels
- 17a. a. He led a three hundred mile march.

- 17b. c. He led a three hundred mile march.
- 17c. Acceptable answers could include:
- he wanted to make other aware of the migrant
  - workers needs
  - their suffering
  - deserve a better life