Name :	WEBQUEST: FROM SLAVERY TO EQUALITY?
A / THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE (o	r Revolutionary War) and THE BIRTH OF THE USA
1-The War of Independence (from States of America" after a conflict wit	to) led to the creation of "the United (country)
2. What year did the United States is	sue the Declaration of Independence?
a. 1775 b. 1776 c. 1783 d. 178	6
Every year, the Americans commemo Do you know on what day ?	·
3. Who was the first President of the c. Abraham Lincoln d. Thomas Jeffe	United States? a. George Washington b. John Adams erson
B / SLAVERY (FROM 1619 TO 1863)	
4. What continent did most of the sl a. Europe b. Asia c. South Ameri	
5. True or False: Many slaves died du a. TRUE b. FALSE	ring the trip to America due to disease and starvation
6. What were people called who want a. Abolitionists b. Federalists c. Fi	•
7. "" by Ha people realize that slavery had to end	rriet Beecher Stowe was published in and helped
8. In what region of the United States	s was slavery first made illegal?
a. West b. East c. South d. Nor	th
9. What war began over a fear that F	President Lincoln would end slavery?
a. World War I b. War of 1812 c.	the Civil War
It started in and ended in _	
10. What was the escape route from a. Freedom Trail b. Great Escape Pa	n the South to the North called? oth c. Secret Passage d. Underground Railroad
	nstitution outlawed slavery (= made it illegal) in all of the .3th d. 17th When was it ratified?
C/ SEGREGATION - "separate but 6	
12.Meaning of « segregation »	
AFTER THE CIVIL WAR : THE JIM CRO	DW LAWS
13 What was the nurnose* of the lim	

- 13. What was the purpose* of the Jim Crow Laws?
- a. Segregation in public places in the South b. To keep black people and white people separate
- c. To keep black people from voting d. All of the above

14. What was it called when millions of African-Americans **moved north** to get away from the Jim Crow laws? a. Underground Railroad b. Big Move c. Great Migration d. Freedom March 15. What **areas of society** were affected by Jim Crow Laws? a. Schools b. Prisons c. Restaurants d. Transportation e. All of the above 16. What **laws** in the South tried to maintain something like slavery even after the Civil War? a. New Deal b. Black codes c. Intolerable Acts d. African Acts 17. What **law** passed in 1964 helped put an end to Jim Crow Laws? a. Civil Rights Act b. Thirteenth Amendment c. Emancipation Proclamation d. New Deal D/ THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT in the 1950s and 1960s 18. What **Supreme Court ruling** said that segregation in public schools was unconstitutional? a. Dred Scott v. Sandford in 1857 b. Brown v. Board of Education in 1954 c. Plessy v. Ferguson in 1896 19. What **civil rights leader** refused to give up her seat on the bus to a white person? b. Rosa Parks c. Martin Luther King d. Harriet Tubman 20. What **president** signed the Civil Rights Act of 1964 into law? a. John F. Kennedy b. Dwight D. Eisenhower c. Lyndon Johnson d. Jimmy Carter MARTIN LUTHER KING 21. Where was Martin Luther King, Jr. born? Locate it on the map b. Alabama c. Georgia d. Massachusetts 22. Before getting involved in the civil rights movement, what was Martin Luther King, Jr.'s **job**? b. Minister = _____ in French c. Medical doctor 23. What was **the first major civil rights action** that Martin Luther King, Jr. led? a. Little Rock Nine b. March on Washington c. Birmingham Campaign d. Montgomery Bus Boycott - Locate **Montgomery** on the map 24. What name has been given to **the speech** Martin Luther King, Jr. gave at the March on Washington in 1963 a. One Day b. Washington Address c. We March d. I Have a Dream 25. What **type of protests** did Martin Luther King, Jr. organize? a. Violent b. Destructive c. Non-violent d. Armed attacks **Who** was he influenced by ? 26. How did Martin Luther King, Jr. die? a. He died in a car bomb b. He suffered a heart attack while giving a speech c. He died from cancer d. He was shot by an assassin F / Major Figures