

Applied Practice

***Civil Rights:
Legislation and
Reaction
STAAR U.S. History EOC***

RESOURCE GUIDE

Student Edition

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Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.

- 1 In 1957, Governor Orval Faubus used the Arkansas National Guard to —
- A protect African American students as they were entering a desegregated school
 - B deny federally ordered desegregation of schools and block African Americans from entering Little Rock Central High School
 - C desegregate the University of Arkansas
 - D prevent African Americans from using public transportation in Little Rock
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- 2 Congressional laws enforcing landmark Supreme Court rulings against segregation were slow in coming in the 1950s and early 1960s because —
- F Southern segregationists made up the Democratic majority in Congress
 - G President Kennedy and President Johnson did not support civil rights
 - H African American senators and representatives were denied the right to vote on bills and laws
 - J African Americans were not guaranteed the right to participate in the political process
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- 3 Montgomery, Alabama, officially desegregated its city buses after —
- A Rosa Parks brought the injustice of segregation to its attention
 - B the national media painted Montgomery in a bad light after the arrest of Rosa Parks
 - C the federal government passed a law mandating the desegregation of all public transportation
 - D it suffered financially as a result of the African American bus boycott
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- 4 In response to the Supreme Court's rulings against segregation of public facilities, 100 members of Congress signed the Southern Manifesto, which —
- F promised to integrate all schools within thirty days
 - G outlined the means by which southern states would desegregate one state at a time
 - H promised to support lawful resistance to integration
 - J vowed to resist integration by "any means necessary"

- 5 In 1955, the Supreme Court ruled that desegregation —
- A should proceed cautiously with “all deliberate speed”
 - B should occur within 100 days or fines would be issued
 - C would cause riots and protests and should thus be heavily policed
 - D should only occur in the North because the South was not ready
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- 6 Eisenhower appointed Earl Warren to the Supreme Court. What is the irony of this appointment?
- F Earl Warren had no previous experience in the judicial system.
 - G Eisenhower was a social conservative, and Warren was an active de-segregationist.
 - H Earl Warren was an African American, and the Supreme Court was all white.
 - J President Eisenhower was a proponent of Civil Right legislation, and Earl Warren was a southern Democrat.
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- 7 The first war to be fought with a desegregated military was —
- A World War II
 - B the Viet Nam War
 - C the Cuban-American War
 - D the Korean War
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- 8 In 1950, the door was opened for sweeping desegregation legislation when —
- F *Brown v The Board of Education of Topeka* mandated public school desegregation
 - G the Montgomery bus boycott was successful in forcing desegregation of public transportation
 - H civil rights leader Dwight D. Eisenhower began his term as president.
 - J racial segregation in state-financed graduate and law schools was declared unconstitutional in *Sweatt v. Painter*