## Martin Luther King

### Book key

- I a civil rights, freedom, peace, voting rights
  - **b** boycott, demonstrate, march, protest, riot (also, possibly, bomb, violence)
- 2 a no b yes c no
- 3 Open answers
- 4 a Washington, D.C.
  - **b** Daddy King (Martin Luther King's father)
  - c Atlanta d Montgomery (Alabama)
  - e Connecticut
- 5 a 1620 b 1807 b 1861-65 d 1896 e 1909 f 1954 g 1955
- **6–9** Open answers

### 10 a √ b X c √ d √ e √ f X g X

- **II** a Mrs. Parks was arrested for refusing to give her seat to a white person.
  - **b** Martin Luther King joined the boycotters in jail.
  - **c** Segregation on buses in the United States became illegal.
- 12-14 Open answers
- **15 a** 3 **b** 4 **c** 2 **d** 1 **e** 5
- **16 √**:b,c,e
- 17 a King said this to the people in his church because he was very worried. He was prepared to die for his people.
  - **b** A guard at the court room said this to King because King tried to get inside. King wanted to speak to Abernathy.
  - **c** King thought this because the police were driving him 500 kilometers through dark country roads in the early hours of the morning.
  - **d** Daddy King said this to the people at Ebenezer Church because he was grateful to JFK for his help.
- 18 a After he talked to the judge, King was freed on bail.
  - **b** He sent soldiers to stop the segregationists' attack on the Freedom Riders.
  - **c** They moved people out of a church where segregationists were becoming violent.
- 19-20 Open answers
- 21 a nine b riot c King's d demonstrations e police
- **22 √**: a, c, e

- 23 a He was the state leader of Alabama and he promised to continue segregation in the state colleges.
  - **b** The SCLC organized protest marches for the civil rights campaign. It held important discussions with business and church leaders.
  - **c** He was Birmingham's police chief and a segregationist. He gave orders to the police to arrest and attack black children.
- 24 Open answers
- **25 a** Selma, Alabama **b** Montgomery, Alabama
  - c Washington, D.C. d South Vietnam
  - e Watts, in Los Angeles f Chicago
  - g Memphis, Tennessee h Memphis
- **26 a** This made King happy because black people finally won the right to vote.
  - **b** This worried King because he did not believe in violence.
  - **c** This worried King because he did not want more riots and violence.
  - **d** This worried King because he did not believe in the use of violence. The money was needed for houses for poor people in the U.S.
  - **e** This made King happy. He and black Americans will die and go to the Promised Land.
- 27–34 Open answers

## Discussion activities key

- I Open answers
- 2 a True
  - **b** African-Americans suffered because of laws in the American South.
  - **c** Segregation means that a black person cannot sit next to a white person on the bus.
  - **d** King wanted all protests and marches to be non-violent.
  - **e** True
- 3-I3 Open answers

### Activity worksheets key

- **I** a February 15, 1948
  - **b** August 28, 1963
  - c 1896
  - d December 1, 1955
  - e 1807
  - **f** May 16, 1954
  - g 1865
  - h December 1955

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- **2 a** 3 **b** | **c** 2 **d** |
- 3 a free b poor c black d white e changed
- 4 a She was a singer.
  - **b** She was King's secretary.
  - **c** Because King's work was important.
  - **d** Four.
  - e Because people wanted to kill him.
- 5 Open answers
- 6 The black taxi companies, the MIA and world opinion were for the boycott. The bus company, the KKK, the politicians and the police were against the boycott.
- 7 a Because he didn't agree with the U.S. war with Mexico.
  - **b** Freedom from British rule.
- **8** a 3 b 5 c 7 d 10 e 1 f 6 g 9 h 8 i 4 j 2
- 9 a Because the newspapers always wrote about it.
  - **b** Because the world was watching.
  - **c** Because it was a prison for the worst criminals.
  - **d** He said he wasn't a politician.
- 10 a 4 b 2 c 5 d l e 3 f 7 g 6
- II a Because Orval Faubus, state leader, was breaking the law.
  - b "Never!"
  - **c** They could not believe their eyes.
  - **d** He did not want another war between the South and the North in America.
  - e About 50.000.
  - **f** John F. Kennedy was shot dead. The KKK murdered four young school girls in a church in Birmingham.
  - **g** Because black and white city leaders sat down and ate together.
- **12 a** 4 **b** 1 **c** 7 **d** 3 **e** 2 **f** 5 **g** 8 **h** 6
- ${\sf I3}$  a listen  ${\sf b}$  defend  ${\sf c}$  work  ${\sf d}$  riot  ${\sf e}$  end
  - f give g get
- **14 a** King spoke to workers who wanted higher pay on the day before he died.
  - **b** King was killed outside of a hotel.
  - **c** There were riots in 110 cities when Americans heard that King was dead.
  - **d** One hundred and twenty million people watched King's funeral on television.
  - e King's killer was sent to prison for thirty years.

#### Progress test key

- I a speech b name c books d college
  - $\mathbf{e}$  church  $\mathbf{f}$  seats  $\mathbf{g}$  cloth  $\mathbf{h}$  gun
- 2 a ✓ b X c? d ✓ e X f X g?
- 3 a King met Coretta Scott in Boston.
  - **b** After she married King, Coretta sang and gave the money to the civil rights campaign.
  - **c** On December 1, 1955, Rosa Parks did not give her seat to a white person on the bus.
  - **d** The KKK was an organization in the South which attacked black people.
  - e Thoreau was an American writer who refused to obey laws that he did not agree with.
  - **f** Gandhi was an Indian who studied law and believed in peaceful protest.
- 4 a Ghana b bookstore c prison
  - d John F. Kennedy (JFK) e "Whites only" seats
  - f rocks g soldiers
- **5 a** F King wrote the letter to a group of white preachers.
  - bT
  - **c** F There were more than 200,000 marchers and almost one quarter were white.
  - d F They were not sent to prison for many years.
  - eT
- 6 a on the voting list
  - **b** police
  - c state building
  - **d** against
  - e the SNCC
  - **f** poor and hopeless
  - g riots