Prova 14

Leggi questo testo e rispondi alle domande che lo seguono.

The mother of the Civil Rights Movement

- On 1st December 1955, a black woman took the bus home from work. Her name was Rosa Parks, and she lived in Montgomery, Alabama. On that day the bus driver asked her to give up her seat for a white passenger. Rosa Parks refused. The driver called the police and she was arrested.
- The police arrested her because she was breaking a local segregation law. Segregation laws separated black people from white people. They were common in many southern states in the United States. Black Americans and white Americans went to separate schools and hospitals. They sat in different seats on buses and had separate areas in restaurants. They couldn't get good jobs or houses, and in these areas many African-Americans couldn't vote. They were also often attacked by white people. In Alabama, white people could sit at the front of buses, but blacks 10 couldn't.
 - Rosa and most African-Americans were tired of this discrimination. After her arrest, local African-Americans stopped travelling by bus as a protest. They didn't use the buses for 382 days. Their protest was in newspapers around the world. In the end, the Supreme Court decided that racial segregation on public transport was illegal.
- 15 Rosa Parks's protest strengthened the Civil Rights Movement in the United States. The movement wanted to abolish segregation laws and stop racial discrimination. The success of the boycott showed them that they had the power to change their situation. One of the leaders of the movement was Martin Luther King. He led the African-Americans in a long fight for equality. Unfortunately, King was assassinated in 1968.
- 20 Only fifty years after Rosa Park's protest, in January 2009, Barack Obama became the first African-American President of the United States. It was a historic moment. The United States, and the world, have become very different places since Rosa Parks's protest.

Rosa Parks died on 24th October 2005. She was 92 years old. She inspired a lot of people, and many people call her 'The mother of the Civil Rights Movement'.

Glossary

give up cedere equality eguaglianza was arrested fu arrestata break ... a law infrangere ... la legge discrimination discriminazione abolish abolire boycott boicottaggio was assassinated fu assassinato inspired motivò, ispirò

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Parte A: Comprensione della lettura

1 Why was Rosa Parks arrested?

- A Because she didn't have a seat on the bus.
- B Because she refused to get off the bus.
- C Because she refused to give her seat to a white person on the bus.
- D Because she wanted a white person to give up his seat on the bus.

2 Which was NOT a racial segregation law in Alabama in the 1950s?

- A Blacks and whites had separate areas to sit in restaurants and buses.
- B Blacks and whites couldn't go to the same schools.
- C Blacks and whites couldn't go to the same hospitals.
- D Blacks and whites couldn't travel on the same buses.

3 What happened after Rosa Parks was arrested?

- A She became tired of discrimination.
- B She and other African-Americans stopped using the buses.
- C African-Americans wrote a protest letter to the newspapers.
- D Rosa Parks went to the Supreme Court.

4 How did Rosa Parks's protest help the Civil Rights Movement?

- A Nobody used the buses for more than a year.
- B Racial segregation on public transport became illegal.
- C African-Americans were allowed to vote.
- D White Americans stopped attacking African-Americans.

5 What does 'boycott' mean? 'The success of the boycott ...' [Line 16]

- A It means refusing to use a service or product, as a form of protest.
- **B** It means using a service or product, as a form of protest.
- C It means ending racial segregation.
- D It means starting a fight.

6 What does 'abolish' mean? 'The movement wanted to <u>abolish</u> segregation laws ...' [Line 15]

- A It means to protest against something.
- B It means to end something.
- C It means to be against something.
- D It means to attack something.

7 What happened to Martin Luther King?

- A He abolished racial segregation.
- B He started the protest movement against the bus system.
- C He was assassinated.
- D He died naturally.

8 When did Rosa Parks die?

- A In 1968.
- B When she was 92.
- C After Barack Obama became President of the United States.
- D In 2009.

9 Why do people call Rosa Parks 'the mother of the Civil Rights Movement' [Line 24]?

- A Because she didn't give up her seat on the bus.
- B Because she refused to use the buses after her arrest.
- C Because she was an important part of the fight for equality for African-Americans.
- D Because she called the police to deal with the bus driver.

10 What is the purpose of this text?

- A It's to entertain people.
- B It's to give people historical information.
- C It's a nice story, but it isn't true.
- D It's trying to encourage people to protest.