

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## ***This Is What Courage Looks Like Quiz***

**Directions:** Read *This Is What Courage Looks Like*. Then answer the questions below.

1. **What is the author’s main purpose in *This Is What Courage Looks Like*?**
  - (A) to teach readers about the Constitution
  - (B) to persuade readers that Harriet Tubman is a hero
  - (C) to inform readers about a little-known teenager who stood up to injustice
  - (D) to entertain readers with a suspenseful court trial
  
2. **Which statement best describes the role of the three Historians?**
  - (A) They describe the characters’ actions.
  - (B) They tell the audience what the characters are thinking.
  - (C) They provide historical information that helps readers understand the story.
  - (D) They teach Claudette about history.
  
3. **Which statement best describes the purpose of Scene 1?**
  - (A) to show how Jim Crow laws restricted the civil rights of African-American students in the South
  - (B) to build suspense through the story of Harriet Tubman
  - (C) to introduce readers to the protagonist
  - (D) both A and C
  
4. **Which word best describes Claudette’s teacher?**
  - (A) inspiring
  - (B) cautious
  - (C) strict
  - (D) concerned
  
5. **In Scene 2, what does Claudette mean when she says “I want to bring the Constitution to Montgomery”?**
  - (A) She wants the leaders of Montgomery to sign the Constitution.
  - (B) Montgomery does not have a copy of the Constitution and she wants to bring one there.
  - (C) She wants to fight for the black citizens of Montgomery to get them the rights that the Constitution guarantees them.
  - (D) She is worried that Jim Crow laws are going to be added to the Constitution.
  
6. **Which of the following details does NOT belong in a summary of the play?**
  - (A) The play is set in Montgomery, Alabama, in the 1950s, when Jim Crow laws enforced racial segregation in the South.
  - (B) Claudette Colvin was arrested for refusing to give up her bus seat to a white passenger.
  - (C) Claudette’s testimony helped win a lawsuit that forced Montgomery to integrate its bus system.
  - (D) Claudette was ironing when she heard the outcome of *Browder v. Gayle*.

### **Constructed-Response Questions**



**Directions:** Write your answers to the questions below on the back of this paper or type them up on a computer.

7. Jim Crow laws enforced segregation in the South. How did these laws affect the lives of citizens in places like Montgomery? Use text evidence to support your answer.
  
8. Thomas Jefferson once said, “When injustice becomes law, resistance becomes duty.” What did he mean? How does this idea apply to Claudette Colvin?