

Civil Rights Movement Trivia: Questions, Answers, and Facts Printable Trivia Pack

Civil Rights Movement trivia explores a pivotal era in American history, from the fight against segregation and voter suppression to the campaigns that transformed federal law. Expect questions that touch on figures such as Martin Luther King Jr. and Rosa Parks, major moments like the Montgomery Bus Boycott and the March on Washington, and the lasting legacy of the movement.

HARD CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT TRIVIA

1. Brown v. Board of Education overturned the 'separate but equal' doctrine from which earlier case in public education?

Answer: Plessy v. Ferguson

2. What federal court ruling ended bus segregation in Montgomery in 1956?

Answer: Browder v. Gayle

3. Which military unit did President Dwight D. Eisenhower send to Little Rock in 1957?

Answer: 101st Airborne

4. President John F. Kennedy federalized the Alabama National Guard to enforce integration at what university in 1963?

Answer: University of Alabama

5. SNCC was formed at which university in Raleigh, North Carolina?

Answer: Shaw University

6. The Freedom Riders were testing which 1960 Supreme Court ruling against segregation in interstate bus terminal facilities?

Answer: Boynton v. Virginia

7. Which federal agency issued tougher desegregation rules for interstate travel that took effect in 1961 after pressure from the Freedom Riders?

Answer: Interstate Commerce Commission

8. James Meredith was shot and wounded on the second day of the March Against Fear in what year?

Answer: 1966

9. At the 1964 Democratic National Convention, the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party challenged the seating of what kind of Mississippi delegation?

Answer: all-white regular delegation

10. Fannie Lou Hamer gave nationally televised testimony before the credentials committee in which city in 1964?

Answer: Atlantic City

11. Which constitutional amendment, ratified in 1964, banned poll taxes in federal

elections?

Answer: 24th Amendment

12. The Selma voting rights campaign focused heavily on which Alabama county?

Answer: Dallas County

13. Whose killing by an Alabama state trooper came during protests that preceded Bloody Sunday?

Answer: Jimmie Lee Jackson

14. About how long was the 1965 Selma to Montgomery march?

Answer: 54 miles

FUNNY CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT TRIVIA

1. Before the world knew him as MLK Jr., what was Martin Luther King Jr.'s birth name?

Answer: Michael King Jr.

2. Who later changed both his own name and his son's name to Martin Luther?

Answer: Martin Luther King Sr.

3. Before becoming world-famous, Rosa Parks worked as what?

Answer: seamstress

4. Name one of the Greensboro Four: which activist appears in the list of the group's members?

Answer: Ezell Blair Jr.

5. Which university did Diane Nash attend in Nashville?

Answer: Fisk University

6. Ella Baker's advice in a nutshell favored what kind of leadership over one superstar figure?

Answer: grassroots leadership

7. Bayard Rustin helped organize which 1947 action that came before the Freedom Rides?

Answer: Journey of Reconciliation

8. What organization coordinated the Montgomery bus boycott?

Answer: Montgomery Improvement Association

9. When a young MLK joined the Montgomery Improvement Association in 1955, what office did he hold?

Answer: president

10. How old was Claudette Colvin when she resisted bus segregation in Montgomery?

Answer: 15

11. Which Alabama town was the site of a Freedom Riders bus firebombing in 1961?

Answer: Anniston, Alabama

12. James Meredith's 1966 action that began in Memphis was called what?

Answer: March Against Fear

13. What slogan did Stokely Carmichael popularize during the 1966 March Against Fear?

Answer: Black Power

FUN CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT TRIVIA

1. Fill in the place: the Greensboro sit-in began at an F.W. ____ lunch counter.?

Answer: Woolworth

2. The Little Rock Nine attended school in which Arkansas city?

Answer: Little Rock

3. Where was the March on Washington held?

Answer: Lincoln Memorial

4. Which repeated phrase closes the famous ending of King's 1963 speech?

Answer: Let freedom ring

5. What song did civil rights marchers often sing?

Answer: We Shall Overcome

6. Billie Holiday popularized which anti-lynching song?

Answer: Strange Fruit

7. How old was John Lewis when he spoke at the March on Washington in 1963?

Answer: 23

8. What landmark marked the end of the 1965 Selma march route in Montgomery?

Answer: Alabama State Capitol

9. The Albany Movement was centered in which Georgia city?

Answer: Albany, Georgia

10. Who was a leading civil rights organizer in Birmingham, Alabama?

Answer: Fred Shuttlesworth

11. Which four-letter acronym is commonly used for the Congress of Racial Equality?

Answer: CORE

12. The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee is commonly known by what acronym, often pronounced 'snick'?

Answer: SNCC

13. Freedom Riders traveled together on what kind of buses?

Answer: interstate buses

CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT FAMILY TRIVIA

1. Name the woman who refused to surrender her bus seat in Montgomery nine months before Rosa Parks did.?

Answer: Claudette Colvin

2. Who helped found the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee?

Answer: Ella Baker

3. Which organizer was a chief planner of the 1963 March on Washington?

Answer: Bayard Rustin

4. Who served as executive secretary of the NAACP during much of the movement?

Answer: Roy Wilkins

5. Which leader headed the National Urban League in the 1960s?

Answer: Whitney Young Jr.

6. Who argued *Brown v. Board of Education* before the Supreme Court?

Answer: Thurgood Marshall

7. Which activist was a key leader in the Nashville sit-in movement?

Answer: Diane Nash

8. Who founded the Congress of Racial Equality in 1942?

Answer: James Farmer

9. Which educator became known for citizenship schools teaching literacy and civic skills?

Answer: Septima Clark

10. Fannie Lou Hamer helped found which political organization in 1964?

Answer: Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party

11. Freedom Summer in 1964 focused on Black voter registration in which state?

Answer: Mississippi

12. What does SNCC stand for?

Answer: Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

EASY CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT TRIVIA

1. In what year did the Supreme Court decide *Brown v. Board of Education*?

Answer: 1954

2. Who was arrested in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1955 after refusing to give up her bus seat?

Answer: Rosa Parks

3. The Montgomery Bus Boycott began in which city and state?

Answer: Montgomery, Alabama

4. Which civil rights leader helped lead the Montgomery Bus Boycott?

Answer: Martin Luther King Jr.

5. The Little Rock Nine integrated what school in 1957?

Answer: Central High School

6. The lunch counter sit-in movement began in Greensboro in what state?

Answer: North Carolina

7. How many Black college students began the Greensboro sit-ins at a Woolworth lunch counter?

Answer: 4

8. In what year was the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee founded?

Answer: 1960

9. Freedom Riders challenged segregated interstate travel in which year?

Answer: 1961

10. Who integrated the University of Mississippi in 1962?

Answer: James Meredith

11. The March on Washington took place in what year?

Answer: 1963

12. What was the title of Martin Luther King Jr.'s speech at the March on Washington?

Answer: I Have a Dream

13. The Civil Rights Act was signed into law in what year?

Answer: 1964

Source: <https://triviagong.com/themes/civil-rights-movement>