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Instructions: Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

1. What is a detail that best supports the main idea that Thurgood Marshall made his country a better place?
 - Ⓐ Thurgood Marshall was good at arguing.
 - Ⓑ Thurgood Marshall became a lawyer.
 - Ⓒ Thurgood Marshall always argued to make things fair.
 - Ⓓ It was against the law to own slaves when Thurgood Marshall was born.
2. What event happened after Thurgood Marshall won his case against school segregation, *Brown v. Board of Education*?
 - Ⓐ Marshall was appointed as a justice on the Supreme Court.
 - Ⓑ Laws were passed in many states that allowed segregation.
 - Ⓒ Marshall argued a case against segregated neighborhoods.
 - Ⓓ The University of Maryland Law School denied him entrance.
3. Which of the following helps readers conclude that Thurgood Marshall was a good lawyer?
 - Ⓐ Thurgood Marshall went to law school.
 - Ⓑ Thurgood Marshall took on a case about neighborhoods.
 - Ⓒ Thurgood Marshall liked to argue.
 - Ⓓ Thurgood Marshall won most of his cases.
4. What was the author's purpose for writing this book?
 - Ⓐ to prove segregation was terrible and did great harm to the country
 - Ⓑ to show that Thurgood Marshall was a good man who changed his country for the better
 - Ⓒ to show that the American legal system was the only way equality could be brought to the country
 - Ⓓ to express an apology to African Americans for their poor treatment during this period of history

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5. What is the main idea of the sidebar on the Supreme Court?
 - Ⓐ The Supreme Court is the highest court in the United States' judicial system.
 - Ⓑ Marshall's appointment as a justice is what started the move for the Supreme Court to become more equal.
 - Ⓒ The Supreme Court now only focuses on cases dealing with segregation and civil rights.
 - Ⓓ Nine justices serve on the Supreme Court, and the president appoints each one for life.
6. Read the following sentence from the book: *In the **South**, black people were not allowed to eat in many restaurants that served white people.* On the basis of the text, what does the word **South** mean?
 - Ⓐ the direction to the right facing the rising sun
 - Ⓑ the compass point opposite of the north
 - Ⓒ the southeastern part of the United States
 - Ⓓ the home town of Thurgood Marshall
7. Which of the following sentences about or said by Thurgood Marshall express an opinion?
 - Ⓐ "All Americans are better off since I joined the Court."
 - Ⓑ In 1967, President Johnson chose Marshall to be a justice on the Supreme Court.
 - Ⓒ He graduated at the top of his class in 1933.
 - Ⓓ In 1936, he won his first big victory for civil rights.

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8. What does the word **equality** mean?
- Ⓐ everyone thinks the same thoughts
 - Ⓑ everyone lives in the same place
 - Ⓒ everyone says the same thing
 - Ⓓ everyone has the same rights
9. What conclusion can be made about Marshall winning his case against separate schools?
- Ⓐ The Supreme Court decided that separate schools were fair.
 - Ⓑ The decision helped Marshall argue to be on the Supreme Court.
 - Ⓒ The Supreme Court believed that separate schools were unfair.
 - Ⓓ The change in laws helped separate neighborhoods.

10. How were the laws unfair when Thurgood was a child?
- Ⓐ Black people were not allowed to do the same activities as white people.
 - Ⓑ The laws forced black people to be slaves to white people.
 - Ⓒ White people were not allowed to do the same activities as black people.
 - Ⓓ Black children were not allowed to go to school.
11. **Extended Response:** Explain how the unfair laws described in the introduction of the book had an effect on Thurgood Marshall's life. Why did the author begin with this introduction and connect it to a paragraph on Marshall's childhood?
12. **Extended Response:** What is the author's purpose for writing this book? Explain how you can apply lessons from this book to your own life.

Quick Check Answer Sheet

Good for Thurgood!

Main Comprehension Skill: Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions

1. Ⓒ *Main Idea and Details*
2. Ⓐ *Sequence Events*
3. Ⓓ *Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions*
4. Ⓑ *Author's Purpose*
5. Ⓑ *Main Idea and Details*
6. Ⓒ *Vocabulary*
7. Ⓐ *Fact or Opinion*
8. Ⓓ *Vocabulary*
9. Ⓒ *Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions*
10. Ⓐ *Main Idea and Details*
11. Answers will vary but should make a reasonable cause-and-effect relationship between the circumstances of the time and Thurgood's childhood. Also, students should indicate a basic understanding that the author begins the book with background information to give readers an understanding of the context in which Thurgood lived and how it affected him.
12. Answers should show an understanding of purpose for the author's choice of the subject, for example, to educate readers on the importance of equality, to show readers how a person can have a positive impact on many others, and so on. Answers should then make a connection between the text and the student's life.