

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Plessy v. Ferguson

Read each question and circle the correct answer.

1. During the Reconstruction era, the federal government made an effort to { }.
  - A. reinstitute pre-Civil War norms in the South
  - B. lower taxes for both northern and southern states
  - C. improve the legal and social status of Black people
  - D. lessen the impact of regulations on businesses
  
2. Reconstruction came to an end when { }.
  - A. federal troops left the South
  - B. Black men received the right to vote
  - C. Nebraska became a US state
  - D. Andrew Johnson became president
  
3. True or False: The end of Reconstruction opened the door for Northern Republicans to reverse progress made on racial equality.
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
4. Homer Plessy and the { } aimed to challenge the Separate Car Act.
  - A. Democratic Party
  - B. state of Louisiana
  - C. NAACP
  - D. Citizens' Committee
  
5. Plessy was arrested for sitting in a Whites-only { }.
  - A. bus section
  - B. train car
  - C. public park
  - D. restaurant

**6.** Why was Plessy selected as a plaintiff?

- A. He had light skin and could pass as White.
- B. He was a lawyer who understood his rights.
- C. He worked for the government.
- D. He was from out of town, and nobody would recognize him.

**7.** Plessy’s lawyers argued that the Separate Car Act violated Plessy’s { } rights.

- A. domestic
- B. transportation
- C. constitutional
- D. economic

**8.** Which of the following best describes the Supreme Court’s Plessy v. Ferguson decision?

- A. Racial segregation in schools is unconstitutional, but transportation must remain segregated.
- B. As long as states maintain separate but equal facilities, racial segregation does not violate the Constitution.
- C. Separate but equal facilities are unconstitutional, but the federal government has no ability to intervene.
- D. The Separate Car Act violates the 14th Amendment. Therefore racial segregation is unconstitutional in all forms.

**9.** The Supreme Court’s Plessy v. Ferguson decision laid the groundwork for { }.

- A. the end of the Jim Crow era
- B. a railroad boycott
- C. decades of legal segregation
- D. Homer Plessy’s congressional campaign

**10.** Which Supreme Court case overturned the Plessy v. Ferguson decision?

- A. Gideon v. Wainwright
- B. Marbury v. Madison
- C. Dred Scott v. Sandford
- D. Brown v. Board of Education