

Name _____

Date _____

Thurgood Marshall & Justice

Read each question and circle the correct answer.

1. Who first introduced Marshall to the law?

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|--|---|
| A. his teachers, who encouraged him to pursue a legal career | C. his father, who watched court cases in his free time |
| B. his aunt, who bought him a book about a civil rights lawyer | D. his grandmother, who was a lawyer |

2. Which historical document did Marshall memorize in high school?

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|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. The Constitution | C. The Articles of Confederation |
| B. The Magna Carta | D. The Declaration of Independence |

3. Why did Marshall memorize a historical document in high school?

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|---|---|
| A. to prepare for a major debate tournament | C. to earn extra credit in his civics class |
| B. as punishment for misbehaving in class | D. as a dare from a friend |

4. Which of the following was Marshall's first major legal victory?

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|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i> | C. <i>Furman v. Georgia</i> |
| B. <i>Chambers v. Florida</i> | D. <i>Murray v. Pearson</i> |

5. In ***Brown v. Board of Education***, the Court ruled that

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|-------------------------------------|---|
| A. prison was unconstitutional. | C. students did not have a right to free speech. |
| B. schools could not be segregated. | D. some states could not pass new voting laws without approval. |

6. As a Supreme Court justice, Marshall supported rulings that upheld

- A. civil liberties.
- B. legal tradition.
- C. limited government.
- D. conservative thought.

7. As a result of ***Murray v. Pearson***,

- A. whites-only primaries were outlawed.
- B. students were allowed free speech on school campuses.
- C. all students were required to memorize the Constitution.
- D. the University of Maryland ended its policy of segregation.

8. Which of the following was **not** one of Marshall's accomplishments?

- A. becoming the first African-American Supreme Court justice
- B. striking down segregation at the University of Maryland
- C. serving as the first black president of the NAACP
- D. ending public school segregation in the US

9. During Marshall's time as a justice, the Supreme Court

- A. became more conservative.
- B. became more progressive.
- C. was always conservative.
- D. was always progressive.

10. During Marshall's time as a justice on the Supreme Court, he

- A. lost interest in law.
- B. stopped writing dissents.
- C. often disagreed with his colleagues.
- D. became more conservative himself.