

3. Up from Slavery

Worksheet 1

COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Martin Luther King, Jr. was an American clergyman, activist and leader in the African-American Civil Rights Movement. He is known for his advancement of civil rights by using non-violent means of disobedience. King is regarded as a national icon and revered as one of the greatest leaders that America has ever had.

Born Michael King, Martin Luther's father changed his name in honour of a German reformer named Martin Luther. A Baptist Minister, King, became a civil rights activist early in his career. He led the Montgomery Bus Boycott in 1955 and helped found the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in 1957.

King led a struggle against segregation in Albany, Georgia in 1962 but it was unsuccessful. He also organised non-violent protests in Birmingham, Alabama, which drew national attention because of television news coverage of the brutal police response. King also helped organise the March on Washington in 1963, where he delivered his famous speech, 'I Have a Dream.'

King received the Nobel Peace Prize on 14 October 1964 for fighting against racial inequality through non-violence. He played an important role in organising Selma to Montgomery March in 1965 and later took the movement to Chicago. In the final years of his life, King also focussed on poverty and the Vietnam war. In 1968, when he was planning the Poor People's Campaign, he was assassinated on 14 April in Memphis, Tennessee.

Martin Luther King, Jr. was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom and the Congressional Gold Medal. Martin Luther King Day was established as a US federal holiday in 1986. Besides this, hundreds of streets in the US have been renamed after him as a mark of honour. A memorial statue was also opened in the National Hall to the public in 2011.

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Early in his career, Martin Luther King, Jr. became

(a) the President of the US.

(b) a national icon.

(c) a civil rights activist.

2. Martin Luther King, Jr. founded the
- (a) Southern Christian Leadership Conference.
 - (b) Poor People's Campaign.
 - (c) body that protested against police violence.
3. In 1986, Martin Luther King Day was established as
- (a) National Non-violence Day.
 - (b) a day to hold protests.
 - (c) a US federal holiday.

B. Answer the following questions in brief.

1. Who was Martin Luther King, Jr. and what is he known for?
- _____
- _____
2. What was the important event that occurred in 1955?
- _____
- _____
3. Which protests drew national attention and why?
- _____
- _____
4. What was the occasion when the famous speech, 'I Have a Dream' was delivered?
- _____
- _____
5. When was Martin Luther King, Jr. awarded the Nobel Peace Prize and why?
- _____
- _____
6. What were two other important issues that King took up later in life?
- _____
- _____
7. Mention any two awards conferred on Martin Luther King, Jr. posthumously.
- _____
- _____

C. Make sentences with the given words.

1. icon: _____

2. non-violence: _____

3. racial inequality: _____

4. revered: _____

5. poverty: _____

Worksheet 2

GRAMMAR

A. Identify the adjectives and name their type in the following sentences.

1. She is the most popular teacher of our school. _____
2. The management has decided to award the most cooperative student from each class. _____
3. This child looks quite innocent, but that child looks guilty. _____
4. Some students give vague answers to the questions asked. _____
5. Is there any sugar in the coffee? _____
6. Each student was awarded a certificate of participation for participating in the recitation competition. _____
7. *The Selfish Giant* is my favourite story. _____
8. Whose bag is this? _____
9. Which TV serial do you like the most? _____
10. What electronic goods did you buy from the mall yesterday? _____

B. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of adjectives.

1. Bushra is the _____ girl of our school.
2. It is the _____ question I have ever faced in my life.
3. This story is _____ than the one you narrated me a short while ago.
4. Lena is _____ beautiful than her elder sister.
5. His father is very handsome but his elder brother is _____.
6. This question is as _____ as the one you answered just now.
7. Both paintings are _____, but the painting showing mother and child is _____.
8. Those who are _____ can hardly make any _____ decision.

C. Form adjectives from the following nouns. Write more than one adjective wherever possible.

1. patience _____
2. life _____

3. leaf _____

5. love _____

7. Britain _____

4. affection _____

6. India _____

8. child _____

D. Form adverbs from the following adjectives/nouns.

1. wise _____

3. hard _____

5. courage _____

7. frank _____

9. religion _____

2. foolish _____

4. soft _____

6. timid _____

8. honest _____

10. innocence _____

Worksheet 3

VOCABULARY AND WRITING SKILLS

A. Study the words under 'Archaism' carefully and write their modern equivalent given in the box.

evening cruel simple/innocent scarcely father the past
to think/believe to live at a place perhaps performed

Archaism (Outdated words)

Modern Equivalent

- | | |
|--------------------|-------|
| 1. scarce (Adverb) | _____ |
| 2. silly | _____ |
| 3. sire | _____ |
| 4. olden times | _____ |
| 5. monstrous | _____ |
| 6. eve | _____ |
| 7. dwell | _____ |
| 8. deem | _____ |
| 9. fared (Verb) | _____ |
| 10. perchance | _____ |

B. Distinguish between the words given in pairs.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. candidacy | candidature |
| 2. calendar | calender |
| 3. casualty | causality |
| 4. classical | classic |
| 5. comprise | constitute |
