Know the News: Still Separate, Still Unequal

Read the article on pages 4-9, then answer the questions.

1. Which is a central idea of the article?
   - A) Research shows that diverse classrooms improve critical-thinking and leadership skills.
   - B) Today, many students in the U.S. attend segregated schools.
   - C) Some schools in poor communities can’t afford to buy new textbooks or computers.
   - D) Jim Crow laws made it legal to discriminate against African Americans.

2. Which detail best supports that central idea?
   - A) About three-quarters of all black and Latinx kids nationwide go to schools where most of their peers are students of color.
   - B) School funding is tied to how much residents pay in state and local taxes.
   - C) Soon after the Civil War, many states set up separate, inferior schools for black students.
   - D) Kids of all backgrounds who go to integrated schools tend to do better academically than those who attend segregated schools.

3. In Brown v. Board of Education, the Supreme Court ruled that ___.
   - A) segregated public schools are unconstitutional
   - B) separate schools for black kids and white kids are legal as long as they are equal
   - C) housing discrimination is unconstitutional
   - D) cities must use busing to integrate schools

4. When did the Court issue the Brown ruling?
   - A) 1896
   - B) 1954
   - C) 1968
   - D) 1990

5. Why does the author highlight the problem of segregated neighborhoods?
   - A) to push officials to enforce civil rights laws
   - B) to encourage people to move to diverse areas
   - C) to motivate teens to fight for integrated schools
   - D) to explain the main reason schools are segregated

6. Which of these statements is an opinion?
   - A) Many people are working to integrate schools.
   - B) Government policies continue to influence where people live.
   - C) The government should offer financial rewards to districts that are trying to integrate.
   - D) Some white lawmakers shut down public schools for years to avoid integrating them.

7. Which of these happened first?
   - A) The Supreme Court established the principle of “separate but equal.”
   - B) The Civil War ended.
   - C) President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the Fair Housing Act.
   - D) The Supreme Court made it easier for school districts to stop trying to desegregate.

8. Which pair of words from the article are most similar in meaning?
   - A) integrated and voluntary
   - B) attended and forbade
   - C) segregated and separate
   - D) diverse and inferior

9. Details about how students in New Jersey are calling attention to education inequality today would best fit into which section of the article?
   - A) “A History of Discrimination”
   - B) “Ending School Segregation”
   - C) “Rapid Resegregation”
   - D) “Helping All Students Succeed”

10. Which can you conclude based on this article?
    - A) There are few things young people can do to fight for integrated schools and racial equality.
    - B) School segregation remains a major problem.
    - C) In 1954, all Americans supported integrating schools.
    - D) Busing was not at all successful at integrating schools.