Martín Luther King

Each year, Americans celebrate Martin Luther King's birthday by honoring him and remembering his life and involvement in the civil rights movement.

To millions of black Americans, King was the prophet who gave eloquent voice to their struggle for racial equality. He was their voice of anguish, their battle cry for human dignity, the man who forged for them a powerful new weapon — non-violent protest — as a tactic in fighting segregation. 'Non-violent protest is the most effective weapon of an oppressed people' was a King maxim in the face of every provocation.

To millions of white Americans, he was one of a group of leaders who preserved the bridge of communication between races when racial warfare threatened the United States in the mid 1960s.

King won the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize for 'consistently asserting the principle of non-violence'. He was the third black, the 12th American, and the youngest man ever to win the Nobel Peace Prize.

In accepting the award at Oslo, Norway, King said he did so on behalf of millions of American blacks striving to end the long night of racial injustice.

1. In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer these questions (3 points)
   a) Why do Americans celebrate Martin Luther King’s birthday?
   b) Which was Martin Luther King’s attitude towards violence?

2. Are the following sentences TRUE or FALSE? (2 points)
   a) Luther King was a fervent supporter of non-violence.
   b) Martin Luther King thought non-violent protest was the most useful means to fight for discriminated people.
3. Find the words in the passage which mean: (3 points)
   a) honour
   b) effective
   c) dialogue
   d) strategy
   e) discrimination
   f) endangered
   g) peaceful
   h) useful
   i) means

4. Choose the best answer (A-D) for questions I-II (2 points)

I. What does the text say about King’s birthday?
   A) King’s birthday is not celebrated in the USA
   B) Americans celebrate King’s birthday every two years.
   C) Americans celebrate King’s birthday every year.
   D) King’s birthday is celebrated in many countries.

II. Who was Martin Luther King?
   A) He was a white leader who preserved the bridge of communication between races.
   B) He was a black leader who preserved the bridge of communication between races
   C) He was a leader who defended violence.
   D) He was a leader who preserved the bridge of communication between races when racial warfare threatened the US in the mid 1980s.

CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN

   a) Comprensión del texto.

   b) Corrección idiomática (gramatical, léxico-semántica y ortográfica).

   c) Fluidez en la redacción de un texto, con los términos correctos y una extensión adecuada.

CRITERIOS DE CALIFICACIÓN

La prueba se calificará con un total de diez puntos distribuidos de la siguiente manera:
Ejercicio 1: 3 puntos, repartidos por igual entre sus dos apartados.
Ejercicio 2: 2 puntos, repartidos por igual entre sus dos apartados.
Ejercicio 3: 3 puntos.
Ejercicio 4: 2 puntos, repartidos por igual entre sus apartados.