

COMPREHENSION OU

Reading Comprehension

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

_____ DA

REHENSION QUESTIONS

DIRECTIONS: CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

Where was Ruth Bader a) Manhattan, New Yor b) Brooklyn, New York c) Washington, D.C.

- d) Los Angeles, Califor 2. What affectionate nicl a) The Legal Luminary b) The Notorious RBG c) The Supreme Schola
- d) The Justice Maven

 3. In which year did Ruth
 a) 1950
 b) 1955
- d) 1959 d) 1965
- 4. What organization did Project?

 a) Greenpeace
- b) American Civil Libert c) National Rifle Associ d) Human Rights Watch
- 5. Which landmark case d
- b) Brown v. Board of Roe v. Wade Reed v. Reed Viranda v. Arizona

iberties. Her eloquent a reputation as a judic Beyond her legal achier her to many. She face

committed to her duti Ruth Bader Ginsburg's power of the law.

RUTH BADER GINSBURG

or Graburg, the second leader on our Women's Hartory Month Journey, left

Ruth Bader Ginsburg, the second leader on our Women's History Month journey, left on indelble mark as a champion of equality and justice. Born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1933, Ginsburg dedicated her life to breaking down barriers and reshaping the legal landscape for women's rights.

Known offectionately as the "Notorious RBG." Graburg began her legal career at a time when gender discrimination was pervasive. Despite graduating at the top of her class From Columbia Law School in RSP, she faced formidable challenges in securing employment. Undeterred, she later joined the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and became the director of its Women's Rights Project.

Grabury's legal brilliance become evident as she strategically selected cases to challenge discriminatory lawa, cining to establish a precedent for gender equality. One of her landmark cases was Read v. Read (971), where the Superime Court ruled that a state law favoring men over women as estate executors was unconstitutional. This victory marked the beginning of Ginsburg's lifelong mission to dismontle gender—based legal distinctions.

In 1993, Ruth Boder Onsburg made history as the second woman appointed to the United States Supreme Court. Her tenure on the bench spanned 27 years, during which she consistently advocated for women's rights, LOBTO - rights, and civil liberities. Her elequent dissents, of ten filled with powerful legal arguments, earned her a reputation as a judicial icon.

ights, and civil t did Ruth Bader Gin arguments, earned her

and the logar at garrents, carried her

NO-PREP

Ginsburg's impact extends ran beyond the countroom, inspiring young minds to be in their abilities and fight for a world where everyone is treated with dignity and respect. As we celebrate Women's History Month, Ruth Bader Ginsburg's legacy



READING PASSAGES WITH TEXT DEPENDENT QUESTIONS

RUTH BADER GINSBURG



Ruth Bader Ginsburg, the second leader on our Women's History Month journey, left an indelible mark as a champion of equality and justice. Born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1933. Ginsburg dedicated her life to breaking down barriers and reshaping the legal landscape for women's rights.

Known affectionately as the "Notorious RBG," Ginsburg began her legal career at a time when gender discrimination was pervasive. Despite graduating at the top of her class from Columbia Law School in 1959, she faced formidable challenges in securing employment. Undeterred, she later joined the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and became the director of its Women's Rights Project.

Ginsburg's legal brilliance became evident as she strategically selected cases to challenge discriminatory laws, aiming to establish a precedent for gender equality. One of her landmark cases was Reed v. Reed (1971), where the Supreme Court ruled that a state law favoring men over women as estate executors was unconstitutional. This victory marked the beginning of Ginsburg's lifelong mission to dismantle gender-based legal distinctions.

In 1993, Ruth Bader Ginsburg made history as the second woman appointed to the United States Supreme Court. Her tenure on the bench spanned 27 years, during which she consistently advocated for women's rights, LGBTQ+ rights, and civil liberties. Her eloquent dissents, often filled with powerful legal arguments, earned her a reputation as a judicial icon.

Beyond her legal achievements, Ginsburg's personal warmth and resilience endeared her to many. She faced health challenges throughout her later years but remained committed to her duties, symbolizing strength and determination.

Ruth Bader Ginsburg's story offers a lesson in perseverance and the transformative power of the law.

Ginsburg's impact extends far beyond the courtroom, inspiring young minds to believe in their abilities and fight for a world where everyone is treated with dignity and respect. As we celebrate Women's History Month, Ruth Bader Ginsburg's legacy serves as a beacon of hope, reminding us all that one person's dedication to justice can shape the course of history.

Ready to Print

COMPREHENSION OUESTIONS

6. In what year did Ruth Bader Ginsburg make history as the second woman appointed to the United States Supreme Court?

b) 1990

c) 1993 d) 2000

7. How long did Ruth Bader Ginsburg's tenure on the Supreme Court span?

NSION QUESTIONS

advocated for during her

F THE CORRECT ANSWER

Ginsburg born?

ckname is Ruth Bader Ginsburg known by?

th Bader Ginsburg graduate from Columbia Law School?

ANSWERS

a judicial icon?

b) The Notorious RBG 3) American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)

c) Women's rights (0, c) Her duties on the Supreme Court

q b) Her eloquent dissents

- 4. What organization did Ginsburg join and become the director of its Women's Rights
- Project? a) Greenpeace
- b) American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)
- c) National Rifle Association (NRA) d) Human Rights Watch
- 5. Which landmark case did Ruth Bader Ginsburg work on to challenge discriminatory laws?
- a) Brown v. Board of Education
- b) Roe v. Wade
- c) Reed v. Reed d) Miranda v. Arizona

READING COMPREHENSION

CLOSE READING GRAPHIC ORGNIZERS INCLUDED

