

**S. C. A. A. S. I.**

**QUIZ BOWL  
STUDY MATERIAL**

**Organized into Seven Subject Areas**

**With**

**Rules of the Game**

## SCAASI QUIZ BOWL STUDY MATERIAL

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## A Note to the User

This study material has been prepared for use in the *SCAASI QUIZ BOWL* competition. Quiz Bowl teams should be familiar with all questions in the study material. Answers must conform to this material. To facilitate study, materials have been organized into seven categories. The Quiz Bowl material is revised periodically.

### How the Game is Played:

The number of rounds played will be determined by the number of teams competing. During each round, teams draw for positions to determine competitors in each game. Two teams compete in each game. For each game, a coin toss is used to determine which team will receive the first designated question. During the Quiz Bowl competition, twenty questions are asked each game –ten questions alternately per team. The question alternately provided to each team is defined herein as a designated question. *If a team fails to answer a designated question or answers it incorrectly, then the opposing team has an opportunity to answer the missed question.* After addressing the missed question, that team then receives its designated question. The team answering the most questions wins the game and advances to the next round. This continues until there is a final round with two teams competing in a championship game from which, ultimately, a clear winner emerges.

### Tie Breaking:

In the event that any game is tied after the first twenty questions have been asked, then there will be a "first" tie breaking round in which up to 20 questions (up to ten per team) are alternately addressed to the competing teams until one team has a one point advantage (providing that both teams have been asked the same number of designated questions, or unless one team answers a question missed by the competing team, in which case it would not be necessary for that team to be asked its designated question). For example, if Team A misses its designated question which is answered by Team B then the game ends at that point.

If after this first tiebreaking round there is no winner, then there will be a second tiebreaking round in which designated questions will be alternately addressed to each team but where a specific team member has to respond without any team collaboration. The team members will be addressed as member #1, 2, 3, and 4, respectively. For example, if there are four members of the team, then a designated question will be addressed to member #1 of Team A, then to member #1 of Team B, and so on. If member #1 of Team A misses the designated question, then member #1 of Team B only may answer it, which, if answered correctly ends the game. But if member #1 of Team B can not answer member #1 of Team A's missed designated question then member 1 of Team B will be provided a designated question. If necessary, this process continues rotating to member #2, #3, #4 until one team gains a one-point advantage (provided that the losing team has been asked the same number of designated questions).

### Team Challenge – Contesting a Question:

If during a game a team wishes to contest an answer, the challenge must be made by that team's captain *before* the next question is asked, and must be addressed to the contest moderator. Only student team members can contest a question during any game. *For the purpose of challenges, team sponsors and coaches are not considered team members.* The judges decisions are final.

Study Material Last Revised December 13, 2025.

## SECTION 1. American and African American History

1.1 This college for women, sponsored by John D. Rockefeller, opened in Atlanta, Georgia in 1881.  
**Spelman College**

1.2 Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. was elected Congressman from what area?  
**Harlem, NY**

1.3 Name the two individuals who organized the first Negro Baptist church in 1773.  
**George Liele and Andrew Bryan**

1.4 Who, in 1975, opened the Nation of Islam to members of all races? He died in 2008.  
**Wallace Muhammed, (the son of Elijah Muhammed who succeeded his father as head of the group)**

1.5 In what year was the first Negro Baptist Church formed in the state of Georgia?  
**1776**

1.6 This political scientist and historian dubbed Booker T. Washington's speech on racial segregation the "Atlanta Compromise." Who was he?  
**W. E. B. Du Bois**

1.7 What is the name of the famous Supreme Court Decision that, in 1857, opened federal territory to slavery, denied citizenship rights to blacks and decreed that slaves do not become free when taken into free territory? It was named after the slave who sued his master for freedom.  
**Dred Scott Decision**

1.8 During Reconstruction, what position and in what state did Jonathan Jasper Wright hold?  
**State Supreme Court Justice, South Carolina**

1.9 In what year did the Spanish Crown officially approve the using of blacks as slaves?  
**1501 (Accept response within 10 years of this date)**

1.10 Name the southern city and state in which Dexter Avenue Baptist Church is located.  
**Montgomery, Alabama**

1.11 In June 1964, this black man was slain along with white civil rights workers Michael Schwerner and Andrew Goodman in Philadelphia, Mississippi.  
**James Chaney**

1.12 The Black Panther Party for Self Defense was founded in this city and state.  
**Oakland, California**

1.13 This Harvard educated African American helped form the Niagara Movement.  
**W. E. B. Du Bois**

1.14 In what state is Tuskegee Institute (University) located?  
**Alabama**

1.15 What is meant by the acronym FAMU?  
**Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University**

1.16 Give the expanded or full name of the Freedmen's Bureau.  
**Bureau of Refugees and Abandoned Lands**

1.17 The Black Convention movement began in 1830. Name the city and state where the first annual convention was held.  
**Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**

1.18 In what state was abolitionist Elijah Lovejoy slain?  
**Illinois**

1.19 Name the provision of the Constitution drafted at the 1787 Philadelphia Convention that decided how enslaved people were to be counted for taxation and representation.  
**3/5th Compromise**

1.20 What word describes the process of a state withdrawing from the United States of America?  
**Secession**

1.21 Name the state where the Battle of Shiloh was fought.  
**Tennessee**

1.22 How many predominantly African American colleges and universities are there in the United States?  
**117 (Accept response within 10 of this number)**

1.23 What Civil Rights organization was born out of the 1955-56 Montgomery bus boycott?  
**Montgomery Improvement Association**

1.24 Give the birth name of Martin Luther King, Jr.  
**Michael Luther King, Jr.**

1.25 When was the Emancipation Proclamation issued?  
**January 1, 1863**

1.26 This white supremacist served as governor of Alabama. He is remembered for following through on his threat to personally stand in the “school house door” to prevent the admission of black students to “white” schools in the face of Federal troops. He ran unsuccessfully for President of the United States.  
**George Wallace**

1.27 What was the name of the Spanish ship captured by slaves under the leadership of Joseph Cinque who attempted to force its return to Africa in 1839?  
**Amistad**

1.28 What famous case, that went all the way to the Supreme Court, established the right of Blacks to serve on juries?

**The Scottsboro Boys Case (1930s)**

1.29 Who was the first President authorized by Congress to accept Blacks for military service?

**Abraham Lincoln**

1.30 The population of the North was approximately three percent black during the Civil War. What percentage of the Union troops were black?

**10 percent**

1.31 What southern university admitted its first Black students, Charlayne Hunter and Hamilton Holmes, in 1961 under court order?

**University Of Georgia**

1.32 Identify the plan used to overthrow Reconstruction governments in South Carolina and Louisiana.

**The Mississippi Plan**

1.33 This President ordered federal troops to Little Rock, Arkansas in 1957 to prevent interference with school integration at Central High School.

**Dwight D. Eisenhower**

1.34 In what year did President Abraham Lincoln make his Gettysburg Address?

**1863**

1.35 Identify this 1978 constitutional case which limited the use of racial quotas.

***Bakke v. University of California***

1.36 Name the founder of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters in 1925.

**A. Phillip Randolph**

1.37 Alonzo J. Ransier served as Lt. Governor of this state during Reconstruction.

**South Carolina**

1.38 From December 26 through January 1, many African Americans celebrate this holiday, which was started in 1966 by Dr. Maulana “Ron” Karenga.

**Kwanza**

1.39 What black man was elected as Mayor of Los Angeles in 1973?

**Thomas Bradley**

1.40 Identify the Constitutional Amendment that abolished slavery in the United States.

**13th**

1.41 Name the African American who broke the color line in modern major league baseball.

**Jackie Robinson**

1.42 The 1977 Jonestown Massacre occurred in this country.  
**Guyana**

1.43 Name the first African American General in the United States Air Force.  
**Benjamin O. Davis, Jr.**

1.44 In 1884 this meeting led to the partitioning of Africa.  
**Berlin Conference**

1.45 During American slavery, the status of a child as slave or free was determined by the status of which parent?  
**Mother**

1.46 What was the first colonial territory to free its slaves?  
**Vermont (1777)**

1.47 In 1776, the year that the Declaration of Independence was signed, what percentage of the total population of the American colonies was black?  
**22 percent (the total population was about 2.5 million, 500,000 slaves and 40,000 free blacks.)**

1.48 When did the first recorded black man arrive in what is now called North America?  
**1502 (Diego el Negro, also identified as Pedro Alonso Nino, was a member of the crew on Columbus' last voyage which set out in July 1502).**

1.49 When, and in which colony in British North America was slavery first recognized as a legal institution?  
**1641, Massachusetts**

1.50 When, by what group and where was the first formal protest made against slavery in British North America? The protest was in the form of an anti-slavery resolution.  
**In 1688, Quakers (Mennonites) in Germantown, PA**

1.51 Who was the escaped slave who worked 20 years as a merchant seaman and in 1770 was killed by British soldiers in the Boston Massacre, which many consider as the first battle of the Revolutionary War?  
**Crispus Attucks**

1.52 On April 7, 1712, a Negro slave revolt left nine whites slain. Twenty-one blacks were executed as participants and six other alleged participants committed suicide. These events led to the strengthening of the slave codes in that state, increasing the number of crimes punishable by death including the willful burning of property and conspiracy to murder. Where did this slave revolt occur?  
**New York City, New York**

1.53 In what year did the United States Congress pass the first fugitive slave law that made it a crime to harbor an escaped slave or to interfere with his arrest?  
**1793**

1.54 One of the most serious slave uprisings took place on Sept. 9, 1739. There were 25-30 whites killed and 30-plus Blacks executed for their actions. During the rebellion, slaves killed two warehouse guards, secured arms and ammunition and fled south marching to the beat of two drums and killing all whites who attempted to interfere. What was the name of this uprising and in what colony did this revolt take place?  
**Stono Riot, South Carolina**

1.55 In 1820 an agreement was approved by Congress whereby slavery was prohibited north of Missouri, north and west of the 36 degrees 30 minutes line within the Louisiana territory. Missouri entered the Union as a slave state and Maine as a free state. What was the name given this agreement?  
**Missouri Compromise**

1.56 In 1822 an ex-slave from Charleston, South Carolina planned a major slave revolt in which as many 5000 slaves were prepared to participate before he was betrayed. Who planned this revolt?  
**Denmark Vesey**

1.57 Rosa Parks is often referred to as the "Mother of the Civil Rights Movement" because she refused to surrender her seat to a white man on a bus in Montgomery, Alabama in 1955. What was her profession?  
**Seamstress**

1.58 Use *Union terminology* to identify the first real battle of the Civil War.  
**1st Battle of Bull Run**

1.59 Identify the man Preston Brooks savagely beat on the floor of the United States Senate.  
**Charles Sumner**

1.60 Name the first United States President to ever be impeached. He was acquitted by one vote.  
**Andrew Johnson**

1.61 Whose election as President in 1877 brought about the end of Reconstruction?  
**Rutherford B. Hayes**

1.62 Whose immediate firing led to Andrew Johnson's impeachment?  
**Edwin Stanton**

1.63 Identify any two major slave trade centers in the Atlantic Coast-Chesapeake region.  
**Baltimore, MD; Washington, D. C.; Richmond, VA; Charleston, S. C.**

1.65 In 1870 what state elected the first African American to be seated in the House of Representatives?  
**South Carolina (Joseph H. Rainey)**

1.66 Name a former black United States Senator from Mississippi.  
**Hiram Revels or Blanche K. Bruce**

1.67 What state did Edward W. Brooke represent in the United States Senate?  
**Massachusetts**

1.68 For what does the religious related abbreviation C. M. E. stand?  
**Christian Methodist Episcopal (formerly Colored Methodist Church)**

1.69 Jean Baptiste du Sable was the Black man who first established, in 1772, a small settlement which later grew to become one of America's greatest cities. Name the city.  
**Chicago**

1.70 This Tennessee Congressman, from Memphis, lost his bid for election to the United States Senate in 2006.  
**Harold Ford**

1.71 What is the name of the Florida Indian nation that offered refuge to fugitive slaves, intermarried with them, and fought along with them against the United States government in a series of wars in the mid-1800s?  
**Seminoles**

1.72 During the 1930s, this religious leader drew tens of thousands of followers. His Peace Mission Movement provided free meals and shelter throughout the Depression Era. At the height of this power, his movement operated 25 restaurants, two groceries, several barber shops and a fleet of vegetable, fish, fruit and coal wagons. The true believers called him God. Who was this man?  
**Father Devine**

1.73 Born a slave in Mississippi this black politician eventually made his home in another southern state. During Reconstruction he became a state senator, school board director of a major city's school system, lieutenant governor, and from December 9, 1872 until January 13, 1873, served as governor of the state. Who was he and what state claimed this first black governor?  
**P. B. S. Pinchback, Louisiana**

1.74 Name the Santa Domingo revolutionary leader who led the only successful slave revolt in western history. His defeat of Napoleon Bonaparte's expedition in 1803 led to the establishment of the independent state of Haiti.  
**Toussaint L'Ouverture**

1.75 Who was the woman called "Black Moses," a major conductor on the Underground Railroad, who returned to the South 19 times leading over 300 slaves to freedom in the North and Canada?  
**Harriet Tubman**

1.76 In 1854, the first Negro College was chartered as Ashmum Institute at Oxford, Chester County. What is the present name of this institution and in what state is it located?  
**Lincoln University in Lincoln University, Pennsylvania**

1.77 *The Liberator*, a militant anti-slavery newspaper which received financial aid and moral support from prominent Blacks, was published by a white abolitionist. Who was he?

**William Lloyd Garrison**

1.78 Name the Mississippi civil rights leader who was shot in his front yard in June of 1963 and whose murderer, Byron De La Beckwith, was not convicted until 1994.

**Medgar Evers**

1.79 A militant anti-slavery pamphlet calling on blacks to revolt taking violent reprisals against slave owners was published in Boston in 1829 by a free black man. It managed to find its way into the South causing much concern to whites in the region. Circulation of the work in the South became a crime and a price was put on the author's head. Who wrote the pamphlet and what was it called?

**David Walker, "Appeal to the Colored People of the World" or "Walker's Appeal"**

1.80 Identify any five public facilities that were required by various state laws across the South to be provided separately for blacks and whites prior to the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

**(1) restaurants, (2) hotels, (3) restrooms, (4) water fountains,  
(5) telephone booths, (6) waiting rooms, (7) parks, (8) swimming pools,  
(9) stadiums, (10) public transportation-buses, trains, taxis**

1.81 Fifteen jockeys rode in the very first Kentucky Derby. How many of the fifteen, including winner Oliver Lewis, were black?

**13**

1.82 Who launched the *Boston Guardian* newspaper?

**Monroe Trotter**

1.83 Name the president of the United States who first officially recognized Black History Month.

**President Gerald Ford (in 1976)**

1.84 This 1869 Supreme Court decision declared that states could not secede from the Union.  
***Texas v. White***

1.85 What accomplishment distinguishes Charlotte E. Ray?

**She was the first black female lawyer in the United States.**

1.86 Identify the group that Elijah Muhammad led until his death in 1975.  
**Black Muslims or Nation of Islam**

1.87 Give the principal profession of the multi-talented Paul Robeson.  
**Singer**

1.88 This African American served the state of Florida as Secretary of State during Reconstruction.

**Jonathan Gibbs**

1.89 Name the first black United States Army General.  
**Benjamin O. Davis, Sr.**

1.90 Where did the Confederate States surrender to the United States take place in 1865?  
**Appomattox Court House, Virginia**

1.91 *The Crisis* became and remains the official publication of this civil rights organization.  
**N.A.A.C.P.**

1.92 Name the first black woman to receive an "Oscar" for "Best Supporting Role" in 1939.  
**Hattie McDaniel**

1.93 Name the first African American woman who, in 1938, was elected to a state legislature.  
**Crystal Bird Fauset (Pennsylvania)**

1.94 To what position was Jane Matilda Bolin appointed by New York Mayor La Guardia in 1939, thus becoming the first African American female to hold such a position anywhere in the United States?  
**Judge**

1.95 In 1926, this lawyer became the first African American female to practice before the United States Supreme Court.  
**Violette M. Anderson**

1.96 In what year was slavery officially recognized by law in Virginia?  
**1663**

1.97 In what year did John Roy Lynch become the first African American to preside over a national political convention?  
**1889**

1.98 In 1873 the first African American municipal judge, M.W. Gibbs, was elected. Name the city and state.  
**Little Rock, Arkansas**

1.99 In 1973, Thomas Bradley and Coleman Young became the first African Americans elected mayors of cities with populations over one million. Name the cities.  
**Los Angeles, California and Detroit, Michigan**

1.100 Name the first African American to be elected governor of a state since Reconstruction.  
**Douglas Wilder of Virginia, 1988.**

1.101 Briefly present the main ideas of Booker T. Washington's famous 1895 speech at the "Cotton States International Exposition in Atlanta" that was dubbed the "Atlanta Compromise."  
**Washington admonished Blacks for agitating for political power and social equality, and called on whites to assist blacks in education, principally agricultural-industrial training, and economic advancement.**

1.102 In 1854, this present-day political party was formed. Name the party.

**Republican**

1.103 In 1870, this African American man from Holly Springs, Mississippi filled the seat in the U.S. Senate formerly held by Jefferson Davis, the President of the Confederacy.

**Hiram R. Revels, (a former barber and preacher who also served as president of Alcorn College for Negroes)**

1.104 A serious disturbance between white civilians and black soldiers occurred in this southern city in 1906. At least three white men were killed. The black soldiers, who had retaliated for racial slurs and taunts by the whites, were dishonorably discharged from the U.S. Army by President Theodore Roosevelt. Name the city and state.

**Brownsville, TX**

1.105 Who were the two major public opponents of the ideas espoused by Booker T. Washington, principal and founder of Tuskegee, in his 1895 speech, sometimes called "The Atlanta Compromise?"

**(Publisher of the Boston Guardian), William Monroe Trotter, and (scholar), W. E. B. Du Bois.**

1.106 In what year was the 14th Amendment ratified?

**1868**

1.107 Give the epitaph for miniature civil war in Kansas following the Kansas-Nebraska Act.

**"Bleeding Kansas"**

1.108 Identify the black woman who led the school desegregation in Little Rock, Arkansas.

**Daisy Bates**

1.109 Identify the 1896 case which established the principle of "separate but equal."

**Plessy v. Ferguson**

1.110 In 1850, this western state entered the Union as a free state.

**California**

1.111 Name the state that entered the Union in 1845 with the possibility of dividing itself into four additional slave states.

**Texas**

1.112 By the Compromise of 1850, where was the slave trade outlawed?

**Washington, D. C.**

1.113 Identify the state that was the center of the nullification controversy of the 1830s.

**South Carolina**

1.114 What impact did the Compromise of 1850 have on the fugitive slave law?

**Made it stronger**

1.115 What line was drawn in the Louisiana Purchase area with the Compromise of 1820?

**36 degrees 30 minutes**

1.116 Identify the states rights theory when the governor of a state comes between the people and the federal government in order to protect the people from the powers of the federal government.

**Interposition**

1.117 Segregationist Ross Barnett was governor of this state.

**Mississippi**

1.118 What organization did Huey P. Newton and Bobby Seale establish in 1966 for self-defense of African Americans?

**Black Panther Party**

1.119 In what year did the United States constitutionally abolish slavery?

**1865**

1.120 The televised production of Alex Haley's *Roots* first aired in what year?

**1977**

1.121 When the NAACP was originally introduced, this prominent African American was opposed to the group. Who is he?

**Booker T. Washington**

1.122 Which branch of the military historically had the lowest percentage of African Americans?

**The Navy**

1.123 Which state in the United States recorded the most lynchings of African Americans between 1882 and 1962?

**Mississippi (538)**

1.124 In 1865 the first African American public school below the Mason Dixon Line was established. Name the city and state.

**Lexington, KY.**

1.125 "If there is no struggle, there is no progress." Who spoke these famous words?

**Frederick Douglass**

1.126 On December 10, 1964 this Morehouse College graduate became the youngest man to ever receive the Nobel Peace Prize.

**Martin Luther King. Jr.**

1.127 The 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution were passed during Reconstruction. Identify the year each was ratified and what each of them provided for.

**The 13th freed black people held as slaves (1865).**

**The 14th granted blacks citizenship (1868).**

**The 15th gave black males the right to vote (1870).**

1.128 What was the impact of the "Emancipation Proclamation" of 1863?

**Issued by President Lincoln, it only freed the slaves in those states and parts of states still in rebellion against the Union.**

1.129 Name the first African American to be appointed to the United States Supreme Court. By whom was he appointed and in what year did he receive that appointment?

**Thurgood Marshall, President Lyndon Johnson, 1967**

1.130 What year did the Spanish throne officially approve the use of blacks as slaves?

**1501 (accept response within 10 years of this answer)**

1.131 What was the name of the nationalist group formed by Malcolm X?

**Organization of Afro American Unity**

1.132 Who founded this country's first major African American Nationalist Movement, which called for blacks to move back to Africa?

**Marcus Garvey**

1.133 What was the name of the first African American radio station that began programming in 1954?

**National Negro Network**

1.134 What party or political faction sponsored the "Alien and Sedition Acts" in 1798?

**Federalists**

1.135 Give the name of the first black president of South Africa.

**Nelson Mandela**

1.136 Identify the Amendment that gave American women the right to vote.

**19th**

1.137 Identify the building and location where Abraham Lincoln was assassinated in 1865.

**Ford Theater, Washington, D.C.**

1.138 In what state is Xavier University, the HBCU, located?

**Louisiana**

1.139 This man led the "Radicals" in the United States Senate during Reconstruction.

**Charles Sumner**

1.140 Name the Vice President of the United States of America, 1861-1865.

**Hannibal Hamlin**

1.141 Identify leader of the "Radicals" in the United States House during Reconstruction.

**Thaddeus Stevens**

1.142 For what side in the Civil War did P. G. T. Beauregard fight?

**South/Confederate States of America/Rebels**

1.143 In 2008 Barrack Hussain Obama was elected the first African American President of the United States. In what state was he born and what state did he represent in the Senate at the time of his election?

**Hawaii, Illinois**

1.144 In 1865 this terrorist group was formed by whites in Tennessee with the expressed purpose of reasserting white supremacy and minimizing the influence of the Union in the South.

**Ku Klux Klan**

1.145 Who was considered the United States Navy's hero for shooting down four enemy planes during the attack on Pearl Harbor?

**Dorie Miller**

1.146 "We must reinforce argument with results." Whose famous words are these?

**Booker T. Washington**

1.147 Who made history by becoming the first African American to hold the position of Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff?

**Colin L. Powell**

1.148 On April 4, 1968. Dr. Martin Luther King was assassinated in this city.

**Memphis, Tennessee**

1.149 This African American had a monument dedicated in his honor in 1899; he organized the anti-slavery newspaper, *The North Star*; he met with President Lincoln and assisted him in recruiting the celebrated 54th and 55th Massachusetts Negro Regiments for the Civil War. Name him.

**Frederick Douglass**

1.150 Identify the first nation to abolish slavery and the year the action was taken.

**England in 1771**

1.151 In 1993 this man was the national director of the NAACP.

**Benjamin Chavis**

1.152 This man formed the National Negro Business League in 1900. Name him.

**Booker T. Washington**

1.153 In what year did President Ronald Reagan sign into law a day commemorating Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday as a national holiday?

**1983 (October 20)**

1.154 "Every race and every nation should be judged by the best it has been able to produce, not the worst." Who said these famous words?

**James Weldon Johnson**

1.155 Identify the founder of the Nation of Islam.

**W. D. Fard (also accept Farad Muhammad)**

1.156 Name the black regiment that fought in the War of 1812 in the Battle of New Orleans.

**Corp d'Afrique**

1.157 Cleo Fields was a candidate for governor of this state in 1995. Identify the state.

**Louisiana**

1.158 This abolitionist led the raid on Pottawatomie Creek in Kansas.

**John Brown**

1.159 Name any two of the last four Confederate States to secede from the Union.

**Arkansas, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia**

1.160 Name the Tennessean who succeeded Abraham Lincoln as President in 1865.

**Andrew Johnson**

1.161 Identify by name the first African American magazine in the United States.

**Mirror of Liberty (1838-1840)**

1.162 What President of the United States, through an executive order, set up separate lunchroom and washrooms for Blacks and Whites in Washington, D.C.?

**Woodrow Wilson**

1.163 Identify the first leader of the Congressional Black Caucus.

**Representative Charles C. Diggs, Jr. (of Detroit, Michigan)**

1.164 At what school was the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) organized?

**Shaw University (in Raleigh, NC in 1960)**

1.165 This area in United States, once designated the Indian Territory, was considered for use as a separate state for blacks in the 1890s.

**Oklahoma Territory**

1.166 Federal troops from the 101st Airborne division escorted nine black children to classes at this school in 1957.

**Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas**

1.167 Name the first college and location (state) to admit both blacks and women.

**Oberlin, Ohio**

1.168 This black fraternity assisted in organizing the first Negro History Week.

**Omega Psi Phi**

1.169 The first black cabinet member was Dr. Robert C. Weaver. Who was the President to appoint him and what office did Weaver hold?

**Lyndon Baines Johnson (in 1966)**

**Dept. of Housing and Urban Development**

1.170 In 1889 Frederick Douglass was appointed U.S. Minister to this Caribbean nation.

**Haiti**

1.171 The white abolitionist, John Brown, played one of the many key roles in the drama that led to the Civil War. His raid on the federal arsenal in Virginia in 1859 has become famous in American history. Name the place in Virginia where this arsenal was located.

**Harper's Ferry**

1.172 What was the status of the first African permanent residents brought to what is now the United States of America?

**Indentured servants**

1.173 How many Africans were in the first group of Africans brought to the Jamestown, Virginia?

**20**

1.174 Identify the Civil Rights Leader who was slain by James Earl Ray.

**Martin Luther King, Jr.**

1.175 Identify the court case that reversed the principle of "separate but equal."

***Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas (1954)***

1.176 Name the African American astronaut who was killed in the 1986 Challenger explosion.

**Ronald McNair**

1.177 Identify the city and state where Emmitt Till was lynched.

**Money, Mississippi**

1.178 Name the first African American ever to have served as a Governor of the Federal Reserve System.

**Andrew Brimmer**

1.179 Name the first Catholic Bishop in the United States of African American origin.

**Father James A. Healy**

1.180 In 1983 this woman became the first African American chosen Miss America.

**Vanessa Williams of New York**

1.181 This black man served as Mayor of New York City.

**David Dinkins**

1.182 Who was the Pennsylvania Congressman who led the fight for "40 acres and a mule?"

**Thaddeus Stevens**

1.183 The African Olaudah Equiano was known by what other name?

**Gustavus Vassa**

1.184 Which Amendment gave 18 year olds the right to vote?

**26th**

1.185 Who was the first black woman to sit in a Southern State legislature?

**Barbara Jordan, from Texas**

1.186 Identify the first "official" all-black unit in the American Civil War.

**The First Kansas Colored Volunteers**

1.187 The last Black Reconstruction Congressman came from what state?

**North Carolina**

1.188 In what city and on what date did Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. make the "Mountaintop Speech," also called "I Have Seen the Mountaintop"?

**Memphis, TN      April 3, 1968**

1.189 In what city was Nat Turner hanged?

**Jerusalem, Virginia**

1.190 In what year did Congress bar the importation of any new slaves into the United States?

**1807**

1.191 Identify this Black Cowboy who claimed to be the famous "Deadwood Dick."

**Nat Love**

1.192 In his will, how many slaves did Thomas Jefferson free?

**5**

1.193 In what year were two Black youths killed by National Guardsmen at Jackson State College during civil rights protest demonstrations?

**1970**

1.194 In what city was the first school integration suit filed?

**Boston, Massachusetts**

1.195 This government agency, established in 1865, helped ex-slaves adapt to their new lives?

**Freedmen's Bureau**

1.196 How much did the Alabama Legislature appropriate for the opening of Tuskegee Institute?

**\$2,000**

1.197 In what year did Oscar De Priest of Illinois become the first Black Congressman from a Northern State?

**1928**

1.198 This black woman was arrested for refusing to leave the White section of a train heading to Woodstock from Memphis in the 1800s.

**Ida B. Wells Barnett or Ida B. Wells**

1.199 This black preacher, along with Richard Allen, organized the Free African Society, which later became the African Methodist Episcopal church. Name him.

**Absalom Jones**

1.200 In what state was Abraham Lincoln born?

**Kentucky**

1.201 Name the Texas leader who in 1861 opposed secession.

**Sam Houston**

1.202 Name the political party of the late 19th and early 20 centuries "solid south" phenomena.

**Democrat**

1.203 James Meredith led the desegregation of this school.

**Ole Miss or University of Mississippi**

1.204 In 2006, this man became the first African American elected Governor of Massachusetts.

**Deval Patrick**

1.205 Give the agricultural system that encompassed most blacks during Reconstruction.

**Sharecropping**

1.206 Expand the religious related abbreviation A. M. E.

**African Methodist Episcopal**

1.207 Of what nationality is President Barack Hussain Obama's father?

**Kenyan**

1.208 Name the 20th century political party that featured the "Contract with America."

**Republican**

1.209 Former Confederate states passed these laws that limited the freedom of the ex-slaves.

**Black Codes**

1.210 What political party was founded in 1854 at Ripon, Wisconsin (or Jackson, Michigan)?

**Republican**

1.211 Give the birth name of Ulysses S. Grant.

**Hiram Ulysses Grant**

1.212 In what year did Booker T. Washington dine with President Theodore Roosevelt in the White House stirring a backlash from southern whites?

**1901**

1.213 Name the President of the United States when the Confederacy formed in February 1861.

**James Buchanan**

1.214 Name Andrew Johnson's successor as President of the United States.

**Ulysses S. Grant**

1.215 In what endeavor did Louis Armstrong gain fame?

**Music/trumpet player**

1.216 Identify both capitals of the Confederate States of America during the Civil War.

**Montgomery, Alabama and Richmond, Virginia**

1.217 Who was the first athlete to jump over seven feet in the high jump?

**Charles Dumas**

1.218 Who was the outstanding historian who founded the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History in 1915, which later became the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History? He is responsible for the founding of Black History Month. One of his most famous works is *The Miseducation of the Negro*.

**Carter G. Woodson**

1.219 Name the co-founder of the NAACP, editor of *The Crisis* (magazine published by the NAACP), the first African American to receive a Ph.D. from Harvard, author of *Souls of Black Folks* and *The Philadelphia Negro*.

**W. E. B. Du Bois**

1.220 Who wrote newspaper articles calling attention to racial injustices, was part owner and editor of *Memphis Free Speech* and compiled the first statistical record on lynching, *The Red Record*?

**Ida B. Wells Barnett or Ida B. Wells**

1.221 Name the former Congresswoman from New York who was the first black woman to sit in the U S. House of Representatives in 1969, and whose name was placed in nomination for President of the United States at the Democratic Convention in 1972.

**Shirley Chisolm**

1.222 Identify the first Black to run a national campaign for a major party nomination for President of the United States.

**Jesse Jackson**

1.223 Name the Nashville, Tennessee based Black medical school, established in 1876, which was funded by five white men and named in their honor.

**Meharry**

1.224 At what institution did Charles R. Drew work as a basketball and football coach to earn money to attend medical school?

**Morgan State University**

1.225 In the 1880s, two giant electric companies hired Lewis H. Latimer, an African American inventor of the first practical electric light bulb, as an expert legal witness on a Board of Patent Control they organized to gather evidence against companies who ill-used the patents of the two companies. Identify these companies.

**Westinghouse and General Electric**

1.226 Identify the black man whose name is associated with "bulldogging."

**Bill Pickett**

1.227 Name the Constitutional Amendment, ratified in 1961, that extended presidential suffrage to Washington, D. C.

**23rd**

1.228 Name the first African American to serve as the United States' Chief Ambassador to the United Nations.

**Andrew Young**

1.229 The WWII era Manhattan Project led to what development?

**Atomic Bomb**

1.230 Give the gist of the Reconstruction Era "Mississippi Plan."

**Reduce the number of black voters in each state**

1.231 Give the expanded or full name of the Freedmen's Bureau.

**Bureau of Refugees Freedmen and Abandoned Lands**

1.232 Name the author of the 1976 novel *Roots*.

**Alex Haley**

1.233 What 1963 case found morning religious devotions in public schools to be a violation of the First Amendment?

**Abington School District v. Schempp**

1.234 Name the black man who was President of Georgetown University in the 19th century.

**Father Patrick Healy**

1.235 Give the state and city where Medgar Evers was assassinated.

**Jackson, Mississippi**

1.236 What does the abbreviation SCLC stand for?

**Southern Christian Leadership Conference**

1.237 Black soldiers fighting in the Spanish-American War (1898) were called this name by the Spanish.

**Smoked Yankees**

1.238 Black activist A. Phillip Randolph refused to call off a World War II era march against employment discrimination and segregation in the national defense program until this president immediately issued an executive order banning such practices. Who was the president?

**President Franklin Delano Roosevelt (July 1941)**

1.239 Before the end of World War II about 600 African Americans had been trained as pilots. In what city did the U.S. Army establish a school for black pilots in late 1941?

**Tuskegee, Alabama**

1.240 Name the state and give the year, in which the first Fair Employment Practices Commission to guard against discrimination in the workplace was established.

**New York, 1945.**

1.241 In what year was the last all-Black army unit, the 24th Infantry, deactivated by Congress.

**1951**

1.242 In what case did the U.S. Supreme Court rule that once a student is admitted to a previously all-white university that no distinctions can be made on the basis of race.  
***McLaurin v. Oklahoma (1950, McLaurin had been segregated within classroom at the University of Oklahoma School of Law)***

1.243 In 1957, this African American was appointed chairperson of the president's Committee on Government Employment policy. He became the first black to chair this committee.  
**Archibald Carey**

1.244 A wave of sit-ins at segregated lunch counters, led principally by black college students began in February 1960. Four students from this historically black college initiated the new movement. Name the college.  
**North Carolina A&T College**

1.245 In November 1967 for the first time, African Americans were elected mayors of three major cities. Name the two of the cities and their mayors.  
**Floyd McCree of Flint, MI; Carl B. Stokes of Cleveland, OH; Richard B. Hatcher of Gary, IN**

1.246 Name the investigatory group named by President Lyndon Johnson following the worse period of racial disturbances in American history, the summer of 1967. The group concluded that "white racism" was the principal cause of the disturbances and that the nation was headed toward two communities, "one white, one black, separate and unequal."  
**National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders or "The Kerner Commission"**

1.247 Name the Constitutional Union Party 1860 Presidential candidate.  
**John Bell**

1.248 In 1897, this African American founded the American Negro Academy.  
**Alexander Crummel**

1.249 Give the second oldest HBCU.  
**Wilberforce University**

1.250 Name the first African American newspaper.  
***Freedom's Journal***

1.251 On April 12, 1983, this man was elected the first African American mayor of the City of Chicago. He held a B.A. from Roosevelt University and a law degree from Northwestern University. He served 18 years (1965-83) in the Illinois Legislature.  
**Harold Washington**

1.252 Identify this man who during the Civil War commandeered the Confederate ship *Planter*.  
**Robert Smalls**

1.253 Identify one of the three organizers of the Black Lives Matter Movement.

**Alicia Garza, Opal Tometi, Patrisse Cullors**

1.254 Identify the Ferguson, Missouri police officer who shot and killed Michael Brown.

**Darren Wilson**

1.255 Identify the long serving African American Congressman from Michigan who in 2017 was exposed for inappropriate sexual contact with a staff member.

**Representative John J. Conyers**

1.256 Identify this United States president who was elected after openly acknowledging his participation in groping women.

**President Donald Trump**

1.257 The Affordable Care Act is more commonly referred to by what name?

**Obamacare**

1.258 Identify the black regiment that charged Ft. Wagner during the American Civil War.

**54th Massachusetts**

1.259 Identify the oldest HBCU.

**Lincoln University of Pennsylvania**

1.260 Name the Commissioner of the Freedmen Bureau.

**General O. O. Howard**

1.261 In what city and state is the Meharry Medical College located?

**Nashville, Tennessee**

1.262 Name the founder of TransAfrica, a foreign policy advocacy organization formed in 1977.

**Randall Robinson**

1.263 This society was formed in 1846 at Syracuse, New York. It established relief services for slaves escaping to Canada, but its principal goal was the nonviolent overthrow of slavery. After emancipation the organization sent teachers to the South to aid in the education of freedmen.

**American Missionary Association**

1.264 In 1872 this man became the first African American to enter the U.S. Navy Academy. Name him.

**Henry Conyers**

1.265 Identify the first African American to graduate from West Point Academy.

**Henry O. Flipper (1877)**

1.266 In what city did the 1960s civil rights sit-ins begin?

**Greensboro, North Carolina**

1.267 In what city was "Resurrection City" erected?

**Washington, D. C.**

1.268 In what year was the Slater Fund established to aid in education of blacks?

**1882**

1.269 Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. was a member of the U. S. House of Representatives. Give his political party affiliation.

**Democrat**

1.270 Laws that restricted the rights of freedmen after 1865 were termed what?

**Black Codes**

1.271 The 1908 Springfield riot helped to bring about what organization?

**N.A.A.C.P.**

1.272 Billie Holiday was well known for her song "Strange Fruit." What was strange fruit indicative of?

**Lynching of Blacks**

1.273 Who established Motown Records?

**Berry Gordy**

1.274 Name this Tulsa, Oklahoma born African American philosopher, theologian and activist.

**Cornel West**

1.275 How many years lapsed between the time the first black was elected to the U.S. Senate and election of the second Black to that body?

**91 years (Blanche K. Bruce from Mississippi in 1875 and Edward Brooke from Massachusetts in 1966)**

1.276 Name the state where Elizabeth City State University is located.

**North Carolina**

1.277 Why did Muhammad Ali refuse induction into the U.S. Army?

**He asked to be classified as a conscientious objector based on his status as a Muslim minister.**

1.278 What was the sentence that Muhammad Ali received for draft evasion?

**He received 5 years in federal prison.**

1.279 In what state is Grambling University located?

**Louisiana**

1.280 Augustus F. Hawkins, co-author of the Humphrey-Hawkins Act designed to guarantee full-employment was a Congressman from this State.

**California**

1.281 Name the first Black American to receive a doctorate in the social sciences.

**W.E.B. Du Bois (received the Ph.D. from Harvard in 1895)**

1.282 Name the first and so far only black to win the Nobel Price for economics (1979).  
**Sir W. Arthur Lewis, (who wrote on economic development in countries with ample labor supplies)**

1.283 Name the two blacks appointed Associate Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court.  
**Thurgood Marshall, Clarence Thomas**

1.284 Name two African American economists who have served as governors of the Federal Reserve System.  
**Drs. Andrew Brimmer and Emmit Rice**

1.285 What percentage of the U.S. fighting forces in the 1991 Middle East War were black?  
**Approximately one-fourth, or 25%**

1.286 What is the name of the black security guard who detected and detained a group of men installing surveillance equipment in the Democratic Party National headquarters at the Watergate office complex in Washington, D.C.? This led to the infamous Watergate Scandal and the eventual resignation of Richard Nixon from the White House.  
**Frank Willis**

1.287 How many states comprised the Confederacy when it was first formed in February 1861?  
**Seven**

1.288 In 1950, this African American was awarded a Nobel Peace Prize for having mediated the Palestinian Conflict?  
**Ralph Bunche**

1.289 This man became the first black Mayor of Chicago.  
**Harold Washington**

1.290 Social realism is the thrust of Zora Neal Hurston's *Jonah's Gourd Vine*, name the two states depicted in the novel.  
**Alabama and Florida**

1.291 What case banned courts from enforcing racial restrictive covenants?  
**Shelley v. Kraemer**

1.292 What 1944 court case restored black voting rights in Texas and elsewhere?  
**Smith v. Allwright**

1.293 After what SCLC program was PUSH patterned?  
**Operation Breadbasket**

1.294 In what African nation did W. E. B. Du Bois die?  
**Ghana**

1.295 Name one of the two most significant leaders of the "Exodus Movement."  
**Henry Adams or Benjamin "Pap" Singleton**

1.296 Where was the famous Cotton Club of the "Jazz Age" located?

**Harlem, New York**

1.297 This black leader, assassinated in 1965, was founder of the Muslim Mosques, Inc.

**Malcolm X**

1.298 Give the name of the official magazine publication of the National Urban League.

**Opportunity**

1.299 This musician was known as "Satchmo."

**Louis Armstrong**

1.300. Give an alternative name for the "New Negro Movement."

**The Harlem Renaissance**

1.301 Give the former name of Amiri Baraka.

**LeRoi Jones**

1.302 In 1996, this Illinois Congresswoman refused to run for re-election after completing twelve terms in the House. She was the longest serving black woman in the House.

**Cardiss Collins**

1.303 In what state is Savannah State College located?

**Georgia**

1.304 In 2023, this United States Fort in Louisiana, formerly named for a Confederate general, was renamed for African American World War I hero Sgt. William Henry Johnson.

Name the fort.

**Fort Polk**

1.305 In what year was Byron de la Beckwith convicted of murdering Medger Evers, the Mississippi Civil Rights leader, in front of his home in 1963?

**February 1994**

1.306 In what state is Norfolk State University located?

**Virginia**

1.307 Name the U. S. President, and give the year, when he appointed the first black ambassador to the United Nations.

**President Jimmy Carter, 1977**

1.308 Name the all-black national political party that formed in 1883.

**The Colored Independent Party**

1.309 Identify the city where the world's first successful open-heart operation was performed.

**Chicago, Illinois**

1.310 In what city did Robert Kennedy give a speech the day Martin Luther King was killed?

**Indianapolis, Indiana**

1.311 What was a main provision in the Compromise of 1877?

**An End to Military Reconstruction**

1.312 When did South Carolina secede from the Union?

**December 20, 1860**

1.313 In what month and year did the military phase of the American Civil War begin?

**April 1861**

1.314 Name and state the location of the oldest A. M. E. Church in America.

**Bethel A. M. E. Church or "Mother Bethel," in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**

1.315 Give the 1860 Northern Democratic Party Presidential candidate.

**Stephen Douglas**

1.316 This man was the Southern Democratic Party 1860 Presidential candidate.

**John C. Breckenridge**

1.317 In the American Civil War, this Union general led the "March to the Sea."

**William T. Sherman**

1.318 In what year did the U. S. Supreme Court rule on the *Civil Rights Cases* thus, striking down provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1875 as unconstitutional?

**1883**

1.319 In what month and year did the military phase of the American Civil War end?

**April 1865**

1.320 In what city and state was the AMEZ church founded?

**New York City, New York**

1.321 What was Frederick Douglass' original name?

**Frederick Bailey**

1.322 This 28-year-old black Woman was founded hanged in a jail cell in Waller County, Texas, on July 13, 2015, three days after being arrested. Her family was awarded a \$1.9 Million wrongful death settlement in 2016.

**Sandra Bland**

1.323 Alain Leroy Locke, a Howard University graduate, was the first African American to be awarded the Rhodes Scholarship. When did he receive the award?

**1910**

1.324 In 1981 Pamela Johnson became the first African American female publisher of a major newspaper. Name the newspaper.

**Ithaca Journal**

1.325 Who was the first African American woman lawyer? She received her degree in 1872 from Howard University and was admitted to the bar that same year.

**Charlotte E. Ray or C.E. Ray (as she listed herself in order to avoid sexual discrimination)**

1.326 In 1973 she became the first African American woman to earn a Ph.D. in physics which she received from MIT. Who is she?

**Shirley Ann Jackson**

1.327 In 1975 General Daniel "Chappy" James, Jr. became the first African American four star general in U.S. Military history. In which branch of military did he serve?

**Air Force**

1.328 In 1908 the first African American sorority was founded at Howard University. What was the name of the sorority?

**Alpha Kappa Alpha**

1.329 In 1989 this Washington lawyer became the first African American elected to lead a major political party. Name the person and the party he chaired.

**Ronald Brown/Democratic Party**

1.330 What was Malcolm X's birthname?

**Malcolm Little**

1.331 In 1940 the first postage stamp honoring an African American went on sale at Tuskegee Institute. Who image was on the stamp?

**Booker T. Washington**

1.332 Who was Henry O. Flipper?

**The first black graduate of West Point**

1.333 The Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal holiday is celebrated on what day in January?

**Third Monday in January**

1.334 Who was the New Orleans born gospel singer who became known as the "Queen of Gospel Music?"

**Mahalia Jackson**

1.335 Identify the outstanding jazz composer and orchestra leader who is considered to have made the most pervasive contribution to the development of jazz in the U.S. His classics such as "Mood Indigo" and "Take the A Train" are still being enjoyed today.

**Duke Ellington**

1.336 Who was the first African American woman to run a big city police force and of what city was she chief?

**Beverly Harvard (sworn in 1994), Atlanta, Georgia**

1.337 Give Civil Rights leader Kwame Touree's former name.

**Stokely Carmichael**

1.338 Name the author of the 1981 mystery play, *A Soldier's Play*.

**Charles Fuller**

1.339 This Jamaican founded the UNIA.

**Marcus Garvey**

1.340 H. Carl McCall, 2002 candidate for Governor of New York, formerly held what position in New York State government?

**Comptroller**

1.341 Hamilton Holmes helped desegregate this southern university.

**University of Georgia**

1.342 Ron Kirk, 2002 candidate for U. S. Senator from Texas, was formerly the mayor of what southern city?

**Dallas, Texas**

1.343 This executive order was issued by President Harry S Truman on July 26, 1948 and desegregated the United States Armed Services.

**Executive Order 9981**

1.344 This man became Martin Luther King's successor at SCLC. Who was he?

**Ralph David Abernathy**

1.345 In 2002 this former United States president was inducted, as an honorary member, into the African American Hall of Fame.

**William Jefferson Clinton**

1.346 Name the multi-talented artist, athlete, singer, and actor who in 1949 shocked the U. S. government by speaking out against the black American war effort on behalf of a racist society. His role as Othello on Broadway in 1943 ran for 296 performances and was highly praised by the New York drama critics.

**Paul Robeson**

1.347 Give the state in which the Civil War site of Gettysburg is located.

**Pennsylvania**

1.348 What is Wynton Marsalis' primary musical instrument? For what two types of music has he won major music awards?

**Trumpet. Jazz and classical.**

1.349 What was Tina Turner's name prior to becoming a professional entertainer?

**Annie Mae Bullock**

1.350 What singer led demonstrations in Washington, D.C. to press for the birth date of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. to become a national holiday?

**Stevie Wonder**

1.351 Name writer of the song, "It Don't Mean A Thing If It Ain't Got That Swing."  
**Duke Ellington**

1.352 Name the first African American to have a network TV show.  
**Nat "King" Cole**

1.353 What black starred in the Broadway musical, "Golden Boy"?  
**Sammy Davis, Jr.**

1.354 Identify the first black actor to star in a network TV series.  
**Bill Cosby ("I Spy")**

1.355 What was Flip Wilson's most famous original female character?  
**Geraldine**

1.356 What Haitian born African American became the first black to choreograph at New York's Metropolitan Opera House? She also was active in the Haitian rights movement.  
**Katherine Dunham**

1.357 Name the African American singer/dancer who began her career in the Cotton Club in New York City, appeared in her first Hollywood film in 1938, "The Duke is Tops," appeared in "Stormy Weather," in 1943, and performed until her death in 2010 at age 92.  
**Lena Horne**

1.358 This musician is known as the Father of Ragtime.  
**Scott Joplin**

1.359 "We are the World" one of the best-selling records of all times was co-written by these two African American men to help end hunger in Ethiopia.  
**Michael Jackson and Lionel Richie**

1.360 For many years, this African American was Cable News Network (CNN) Washington Correspondent.  
**Bernard Shaw**

1.361 Name the alto saxophone player who is still regarded by many jazz experts as the greatest jazz musician ever. His nickname was "Bird."  
**Charlie Parker**

1.362 Name the singer who is famous for "Sitting on the dock of the bay."  
**Otis Redding**

1.363 Name the star of the 1960s series "Julia."  
**Diahann Carroll**

1.364 Where did the military phase of the Civil War begin?  
**Ft. Sumter, South Carolina (Charleston Harbor)**

1.365 This act, passed in 1861, empowered the federal government to confiscate slaves of rebelling southerners.  
**First Confiscation Act**

1.366 What legislation authorized land grant colleges?

**Morrill Land Grant Act**

1.367 Of the extended and nuclear, which family type dominated in the antebellum African American family?

**Extended**

1.368 What product was at the center of the southern strategy for winning the Civil War?

**Cotton**

1.369 Name one of two major cities where a noted race riot was staged in 1866.

**New Orleans      Memphis**

1.370 Name the President of the United States in 2000.

**William Jefferson Clinton**

1.371 Give the Vice-Presidential candidate for the Republican party in 1864.

**Andrew Johnson**

1.372 In what state is Dillard University located?

**Louisiana**

1.373 Name the state known as the "Palmetto Republic."

**South Carolina**

1.374 Name the northern city where major "draft riots" occurred in 1863.

**New York City**

1.375 In what year did the first Watts, Los Angeles riot occur?

**1965**

1.376 Black Republican Joe Rogers was Lt. Governor of what western state?

**Colorado**

1.377 Where was *The North Star*, the newspaper which published the early works of Frederick Douglass, published?

**Rochester, NY**

1.378 A novelist poet, NAACP official and diplomat is most famous for his poem, which when set to music by his brother became "The Negro National Anthem." One of his most famous written works is *The Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man*. What is his name and what is the poem?

**James Weldon Johnson, "Lift Every Voice and Sing"**

1.379 This white Boston attorney was the first president of the NAACP.

**Moorfield Storey**

1.380 Name three of the four autobiographical novels written by Maya Angelou.  
**"I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings"; "Gather Together in my Name"; "Singin'and Swingin' and Gettin' Merry Like Christmas"; "Heart of A Woman"**

1.381 This woman is known as the "Queen of Soul"?  
**Aretha Franklin**

1.382 Who is the tenor saxophone player who starred in the 1986 French film, "Round Midnight," for which he was nominated for an Oscar?  
**Dexter Gordon**

1.383 What are the names of the original Supremes?  
**Diana Ross, Mary Wilson and Florence Ballard**

1.384 What do the cable station initials B.E.T. mean?  
**Black Entertainment Television**

1.385. Identify the artist who played guitar for Little Richard, Ike and Tina Turner and the Isley Brothers before becoming a rock legend.  
**Jimmie Hendrix**

1.386 What was comedian Redd Foxx's given name?  
**John Elroy Sanford**

1.387 The ACLU was founded in 1920 to uphold the constitutional rights of Americans. What do the letters A C L U stand for?  
**American Civil Liberties Union**

1.388 Name the African American who replaced Dan Rather as a co-editor of "60 Minutes." He also served as CBS news correspondent to the White House and was anchor of CBS Sunday Night News from 1976 until 1981.  
**Ed Bradley**

1.389 Name the first African American to win the Oscar for a starring role. For which film did he win the award?  
**Sidney Poitier, for "Lilies of the Field"**

1.390 Give another name for the 9th and 10 Cavalries of the United States Army.  
**Buffalo Soldiers**

1.391 For what side in the Civil War did Cherokee Stand Watie (aka, Standhope Uwatie) fight?  
**South/CSA/Rebels**

1.392 Name the leading "Anti-War Democrat" during the Civil War.  
**Clement L. Vallandingham of Ohio**

1.393 In what year of the Civil War, the year when the Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation was issued, was ending slavery made an objective of the war?

**1862**

1.394 Name the founders of the first black newspaper published in the United States.

**John Russwurm and Samuel E. Cornish, (*Freedom's Journal* in 1827)**

1.395 This company published both *Ebony* and *Jet* magazines?

**Johnson Publishing Company, Inc.**

1.396 What was the name and location of the first black-chartered, black-run commercial bank? When was it declared insolvent and liquidated by the FDIC?

**Freedom National Bank in Harlem, (New York City); 1990**

1.397 Name the first predominantly black-owned firm to be listed on the American Stock Exchange.

**Johnson Products, Inc.**

1.398 Name a former Confederate state from which no blacks were elected to Congress during Reconstruction.

**Arkansas, Tennessee, or Texas**

1.399 For what side in the Civil War, did Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson fight?

**South/CSA/Rebels**

1.400 What was the thesis of the "Emancipation Proclamation."

**Freedom of the slaves if rebellion did not cease**

1.401 Conservative Newt Gingrich represented what state in the United States Congress?

**Georgia**

1.402 At Appomattox who surrendered to whom?

**Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered to Gen. U. S. Grant**

1.403 Identify the oldest African American women's college in the United States.

**Spelman College**

1.404 On April 14, 1865, Abraham Lincoln was assassinated in a Washington, D.C. theater.

Identify his assassin.

**John Wilkes Booth**

1.405 For what side in the American Civil War did the Jewish attorney Judah Benjamin side?

**South/CSA/Rebels**

1.406 What city is known as the "Crescent City?"

**New Orleans, Louisiana**

1.407 According to Schmidt and Avery of Brown University how long ago did Africans from Tanzania produce carbon steel using preheated forced-draft furnaces, a method more technologically sophisticated than that developed in Europe until the mid-19th century?

**1500 - 2,000 years ago**

1.408 What was the nickname for the Civil War era USA soldiers.

**Yanks/Yankees**

1.409 Name the governor of Mississippi when James Meredith enrolled at Ole Miss in 1962.

**Ross Barnett**

1.410 Name the Vice President of the Confederate States of America.

**Alexander H. Stephens (Georgia)**

1.411 What was the plan of Reconstruction championed by Andrew Johnson called?

**Presidential Reconstruction**

1.412 What is the plan called which removed Reconstruction from presidential control?

**"Radical Plan," Congressional Plan, or Military Reconstruction**

1.413 Identify the highest judicial office held by Thurgood Marshall.

**Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court**

1.414 What was the nickname of soldiers for the Confederate States of America?

**Rebs/Rebels**

1.415 This dancer, choreographer, and video director was trained as a cosmetologist and learned dancing on her own. She worked in the music industry and also choreographed commercials and movies. She did the choreography for Will Smith in *Ali* and Julia Stiles in *Save the Last Dance*.

**Fatima Robinson**

1.416 In what city is Howard University located? Who is the university named for?

**Washington, D.C.; General O. O. Howard**

1.417 What high judicial office did Earl Warren hold?

**USA Supreme Court Chief Justice**

1.418 A slave invented a propeller for ocean vessels that was finally used in ships of the Confederate Navy. The invention was reported in southern newspapers, thus, in the absence of a patent there is documentation of this slave invention. Who owned this slave?

**Jefferson Davis (President of the Confederacy)**

1.419 In what city and state is Morehouse College located?

**Atlanta, Georgia**

1.420 Identify the high federal office held by Clarence Thomas.

**Associate Justice of the USA Supreme Court**

1.421 Name the opponent of the *Monitor* in the memorable May, 1862 Civil War battle.

**Merrimac**

1.422 In what state is Morgan State University located?

**Maryland**

1.423 Identify the Union General who led the seige at Vicksburg.

**Ulysses S. Grant**

1.424 Name a "border state" that remained in the Union during the Civil War.

**Delaware, Kentucky, /Maryland / Missouri**

1.425 Name another border state remaining in the Union that was not previously given.

**Delaware, Kentucky, /Maryland / Missouri**

1.426 Name another border state remaining in the Union that was not previously given.

**Delaware, Kentucky, /Maryland / Missouri**

1.427 Name another border state remaining in the Union that was not previously given.

**Delaware, Kentucky, /Maryland / Missouri**

1.428 This black woman was a close friend of Eleanor Roosevelt. She headed the National Youth Administration during the New Deal and was co-founder of an institution of higher learning that bears her name.

**Mary McLeod Bethune**

1.429 The 1965 Federal Voting Rights Bill, which authorized the suspension of literacy tests and sending of federal examiners into the South, was signed into law by this president.

**Lyndon B. Johnson**

1.430 Of the following states – Virginia, Tennessee, Texas, Kentucky, which one did not secede from the United States during the Civil War?

**Kentucky**

1.431 Name the burglar and dope pusher who joined the Nation of Islam, was national spokesman for Black pride and was assassinated February 21, 1965.

**Malcolm X (Born Malcolm Little, and later El Hajj Malik El-Shabazz)**

1.432 Summarize the 1858 ruling of Jeremiah S. Black, U.S. Attorney General, regarding the rights of slaves to patent their inventions.

**Since a patent is a contract between the inventor and the United States government, and a slave is not a U.S. citizen, a slave cannot make a contract with the government nor assign his invention to his master. (Thus, it has been impossible to prove contributions of unnamed slaves.)**

1.433 Following his graduation from Morehouse College, what Pennsylvania institution did the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. attend prior to his admission to Boston University?

**Crozer Theological Seminary**

1.434 Called the "Black Prophet" by some, this visionary slave revolutionary led a small band of slaves on a two-day insurrection that rocked the area of Southampton, Virginia in August 1831. He fled to the nearby Dismal Swamp where he remained at large for six weeks before being captured, tried and hanged. Who was he?

**Nat Turner**

1.435 Give the city and state location of Lane College.

**Jackson, Tennessee**

1.436 Identify the city and state where the original Ku Klux Klan was founded.

**Pulaski, Tennessee**

1.437 Identify the state where the *Sweatt vs. Painter* court case originated.

**Texas**

1.438 Name the institution from which the first American female college student graduated.

**Oberlin College**

1.439 Why was Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in Memphis, Tennessee on April 4, 1968, the day he was assassinated?

**He was supporting city sanitation workers striking for higher wages.**

1.440 In 1913, James Weldon Johnson became contributing editor of this black newspaper.

**New York Age**

1.441 Identify the court case that desegregated the law school of the University of Texas.

**Sweatt v. Painter**

1.442 Name the court case leading to legalized interracial marriages in the United States.

**Loving et al. v. Virginia**

1.443 Name President Bill Clinton's Surgeon General who was eventually fired.

**Jocelyn Elders**

1.444 What state had a black Governor for 43 days during Reconstruction?

**Louisiana**

1.445 Identify the Constitutional Amendment that abolished poll taxes.

**24th**

1.446 Name the state for which Orville Faubus was Governor.

**Arkansas**

1.447 Name the first African American to win a Pulitzer Prize.

**Gwendolyn Brooks**

1.448 Name the first black woman to graduate from an American college.

**Mary Jane Patterson**

1.449 Of the founding fathers of the United States to become president, name the only one to free all of his slaves.

**George Washington (upon his death)**

1.450 This university, established as the Institute for Colored Youth in Pennsylvania in 1832, is arguably the oldest black college in the United States.

**Cheyney State Training School (now Cheyney University)**

1.451 Name the founder Black Entertainment Television.

**Robert L. Johnson**

1.452 Name the African American who led the first wagon train through the Sierra Nevada mountains into northern California.

**James Beckworth**

1.453 Who was the free son of a rich white planter who invented the crude sugar refining process known as Jamaica Train which turned sugar juice into a fine grade of white sugar crystals? He also devised a plan to rid the sewage system of New Orleans of disease carrying mosquitoes but had the plan rejected by the City because he was black?

**Norbert Rillieux**

1.454 On June 20, 1926, this African American became the first black president of Howard University.

**Mordecai W. Johnson**

1.455 Identify the free-born inventor, mathematician, astronomer and essayist, called the "sable genius." He made, completely of wood, the first clock wholly made in America. This clock kept accurate time for over 20 years. He is best known for taking part in laying out the plans for the City of Washington, D.C.

**Benjamin Banneker**

1.456 In what month and year was the first issue of *Ebony* magazine published?

**November 1945**

1.457 Who was the first black Vice-President of the AFL-CIO, the major labor union federation in the United States?

**A. Phillip Randolph**

1.458 Name the state and educational institution associated with 1984 Miss America Vanessa Williams.

**New York, Syracuse University**

1.459 This 1927 Supreme Court decision struck down the Texas white primary system.

***Nixon v. Herndon***

1.460 This noted poet and contributor to the Harlem Renaissance was the grandson of Lt. Governor P. B. S. Pinchback of Louisiana.

**Jean Toomer**

1.461 What are the two autobiographies of Langston Hughes?

***The Big Sea***

***I Wonder As I Wander***

1.462 Which political party is older, the Democratic Party or the Republican Party?  
**Democratic Party (founded in 1828)**

1.463 What African American poet, autobiographer and actress was Poet Laureat for the 1993 inauguration of President Bill Clinton?  
**Maya Angelou (who read "On the Pulse of Morning" at the inauguration)**

1.464 Identify the two African Americans who wrote the song "Casey Jones," which immortalized the steam locomotive engineer, John "Casey" Jones, who gave his life in an effort to save his train and warn others of the impending collision with another locomotive.  
**Wallace Saunders and Sim Webb (1900).**

1.465 In 1969 the Frederick Douglass Institute and the National Collection of Fine Arts co-sponsored the first American exhibition of this African American artist's work. The exhibit opened in Washington, D.C. at the National Collection of Fine Arts. Who was this artist?  
**Henry Ossawa Tanner**

1.466 Identify the first black female millionaire and first black owner of a manufacturing firm.  
**Madame C. J. Walker**

1.467 *Ebony* magazine was founded by John H. Johnson. What was the name of his first magazine?  
**Negro Digest (1945)**

1.468 What historian/sociologist wrote *The Black Bourgeoisie*?  
**E. Franklin Frazier**

1.469 Of the following three founding fathers of the United States, Thomas Jefferson, Aaron Burr, George Washington, who was in strongest opposition to slavery?  
**Aaron Burr**

1.470 In 1867 Congress passed a series of acts which were to lay the basis for black political participation in the South. The ex-Confederate states were required to ratify the 14th Amendment guaranteeing civil rights to blacks, before being admitted to the Union. What were these acts called?  
**The Reconstruction Acts.**

1.471 On January 9, 1967, this black Congressman from New York was ousted as chairman of the House Education and Welfare Committee. Name the Congressman.  
**Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.**

1.472 In May 2001, this black woman was appointed president of Fisk University, thus becoming the first woman president in the school's history.  
**Dr. Carolynn Reid-Wallace**

1.473 What was the title of Frederick Douglass' autobiography?

***My Bondage and My Freedom***

1.474 What classic book on Black History was written by John Hope Franklin?

***From Slavery to Freedom***

1.475 During the decade after World War I an exciting cultural movement emerged in the black community. Characterized by a spirit of protest and pride and reflected in a resurgence of Black literature, art, music and politics. What was this cultural phenomenon called?

**Harlem Renaissance**

1.476 According to Lerone Bennett, what is the practice, originated in the colonial period and institutionalized during the antebellum period, of “crossing the color line by light-skinned blacks” called?

**Passing**

1.477 In what 20th century decade was the book *The New Negro* authored?

**1920s**

1.478 Name the state from which the largest number of black Congressmen were elected during the Reconstruction Era.

**South Carolina (7)**

1.479 This African American martial arts expert received his great break in 1973 when he co-starred with the legendary Bruce Lee in the movie *Enter the Dragon*.

**Jim Kelly**

1.480 This black woman, former Stanford University provost, was selected to serve as United States Security Advisor and later Secretary of State by George W. Bush.

**Condoleezza Rice**

1.481 In 1905 in New York, 129 black intellectuals from 14 states met and organized the Niagara Movement which became the forerunner of an important civil rights organization. What is this organization?

**National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)**

1.482 In what year did Joseph L. Searles III become the first African American with a seat on the New York Stock Exchange?

**1969**

1.483 Name the real estate speculator and money lender from Louisiana who was one of the first African American millionaires.

**Thomy Gafon**

1.484 This former President of Florida A&M University resigned in 2001 after a sixteen-year tenure marked by enrollment growth and academic success.

**Dr. Frederick Humphries**

1.485 In 1905 Alonzo F. Herndon founded the Atlanta Life Insurance Company which became the second largest black-owned business. In the early 1900s what was the largest black owned business?

**North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company of Durham, NC.**

1.486 Who was the former slave, educated at Hampton Institute, who founded the *Chicago Defender* in 1905? It became one of the most widely read and most influential black newspapers in the country. This editor attacked southern racism and appealed to blacks to migrate to the North.

**Robert S. Abbott**

1.487 What is the earliest record of African American entrepreneurship?

**Before the mid-17th century.** ( By 1634, Domingo Antony owned land in what is now New York City, and by 1644, 11 other Africans held large parcels of land in the area. By 1651 Anthony Johnson of North Hampton County, Virginia had imported five indentured servants and acquired 250 acres of land. There are records of black land holdings in virtually all the colonies during this early period. Inasmuch as agriculture was the dominant industry, these entrepreneurs participated in this business area.)

1.488 When and where were the first laws enacted restricting African American entrepreneurial activities?

**Boston, Massachusetts in 1660.** (Boston Town Meeting passed a law forbidding the use of Black artisans. In 1712 the Connecticut Assembly decided that no free Black could buy land or carry on a business in any town without the permission of the residents.)

1.489 Robert Boyd, an African American manufacturer in Cincinnati, Ohio in the early 1800s, sold his merchandise in the West and the South. Boyd so angered Cincinnati whites that they burned his factory. He rebuilt it and they burned it again. This happened four times which forced Boyd out of business, since the insurance company refused to renew his insurance policy. What merchandise did Boyd manufacture?

**Furniture**

1.490 In the early 1800s, black entrepreneurs in these service areas held virtual monopolies of both black and white markets in the northern cities. Identify the service areas.

**barber shops, beauty shops, and catering**

1.491 Identify the African American, a former boat steward, who opened a wholesale grocery store in Cincinnati in 1850. He became the largest dealer in provisions in the city, owned and operated a pickling and preservative business and had an annual turnover of \$140,000.

**Samuel T. Wilcox**

1.492 Name the first African American appointed to the Atomic Energy Commission.

**Dr. Samuel Nabrit (former President of Texas Southern University)**

1.493 This Pennsylvanian was one of the wealthiest blacks in America in the mid-1800s. He operated the largest lumber yard in Columbia, PA; owned and controlled several thousand bushels of coal, 2,250,000 feet of lumber, 22 railroad cars; owned \$9,000 in Columbia Bridge stock, and \$188,000 in Columbia Bank stock. He bought negotiable paper and loaned money. He owned 52 brick houses in Philadelphia and at his death left property worth half a million dollars. Who was this African American entrepreneur?

**Stephen Smith**

1.494 This African American architect designed homes for Hollywood stars such as Carey Grant, Frank Sinatra, and Danny Thomas. He also served as co-architect for the Los Angeles International Airport. Who is he?

**Paul Williams**

1.495 In what formal field of study was folklorist and writer Zora Neale Hurston trained?

**Anthropology**

1.496 Rap Music went mainstream USA when three black teenagers from New Jersey, the Sugar Hill Gang, released its single “Rapper Delight.” In what year did this event take place?

**1979**

1.497 Dr. William Hinton is known worldwide for his medical innovations. He is also noted for being the first African American professor at this university. Name the university.

**Harvard University**

1.498 1500 to 2000 years ago, Africans produced carbon steel using a method that was technically more sophisticated than any developed in Europe until the mid-19th century. Name the country in which ruins from these production sites have been found.

**Tanzania (Near Lake Victoria)**

1.499 In 1892, *The Medical and Surgical Observer*, the first medical journal written for and about African Americans, was published. Name the editor.

**Miles Vandahurst Lynk**

1.500 This ethnic group in West Africa developed a vigesimal number system, that is a system based on twenty. Identify the group.

**Yoruba, of what is now Nigeria**

1.501 Name the black leader in the abolitionist movement who made the statement, "better even to die free, than to live slaves." He spoke out for black military units in the Union army.

**Frederick Douglass**

1.502 This European country established the first permanent settlements in North America.

**Spain**

1.503 This politician was son of an eminent Harlem minister who pastored the largest black congregation in America. First elected to the House of Representatives in 1944, he offset his reputation for absenteeism by pushing Civil Rights and other legislation favorable to blacks through Congress.

**Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.**

1.504 This self-proclaimed "Pilgrim of God" was the first woman orator to speak out against slavery. Having set upon a personal journey for freedom, she became one of the most popular speakers for blacks and women's rights. She coined the popular rallying cry for women's rights - "Ain't I a Woman?"

**Sojourner Truth**

1.505 This outstanding black woman rose from a field hand picking cotton to a position of confidante and advisor to Franklin Roosevelt. The 17th child of sharecropping parents, this outstanding educator founded and built a well-known southern liberal arts college that bears her name. Who is she?

**Mary McLeod Bethune**

1.506 This political scholar and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize for efforts to settle the Arab-Israeli dispute in 1948, was named Undersecretary General of the United Nations.

**Dr. Ralph Bunche**

1.507 In May 1966, this prominent black activist spokesman was named as the head of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), charting a new course for the "Black Power" doctrine.

**Stokley Carmichael**

1.508 In 1881, Tennessee enacted a series of railroad laws, which set a trend for many other states throughout the South. These laws legalized segregation in many public facilities and services. The laws were named after a popular character in a minstrel song. What were they?

**Jim Crow Laws**

1.509 Name the first woman of any race in the United States Navy assigned to study underwater acoustics.

**Mary Middleton**

1.510 This woman provided scientists and engineers with solutions to the design of the army and navy radar systems in the early 1960's.

**Mary Lampkin**

1.511 Marguerite Thomas was the first African American to receive a Ph.D. in geology. Name the university from which she graduated in 1942.

**Catholic University**

1.512 In February 1984 the Rev. Jesse Jackson negotiated the release of this U. S. pilot who was being held as a hostage in Syria.

**Robert O. Goodman, Jr.**

1.513 This contracting engineer built a million dollar sewage disposal plant in Grand Rapids, Michigan, a civilian airfield in Tuskegee, Alabama, the million dollar Tidal Basin Bridge, and the K Street Freeway in Washington, D.C.

**Archie Alexander**

1.514 Edward Bouchet was the first African American to obtain a Ph.D. in Physics in 1876. Name the university from which he obtained his degree.

**Yale**

1.515 This man was the national leader of the NAACP at the turn of the twenty-first century.

**Kweisi Mfume**

1.516 Where, what city, and in what year was the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther king, Jr. slain?

**Lorraine Motel, Memphis, Tennessee, 1968**

1.517 In the year 2000, this state was the center of the Presidential controversy.

**Florida**

1.518 This organization helps perpetuate violence in America. It was founded in 1865-1866. A founding leader was Nathan Bedford Forrest. Name the terrorist group.

**Ku Klux Klan**

1.519 Name the former Texas Governor who was elected President in a contested election.

**George W. Bush**

1.520 Name the unsuccessful Democratic Party Presidential candidate in 2000; he was former Vice President of the United States, and a native of the *Volunteer State* of Tennessee.

**Al Gore**

1.521 Name the author of *The River of No Return: The Autobiography of a Black Militant and the Life and Death of SNCC*. The author was a participant in the Orangeburg Massacre.

**Cleveland Sellers**

1.522 In 2001 Ruth Bader Ginsberg and Sandra Day O'Connor were the female Associate Justices on the U. S. Supreme Court, and Clarence Thomas was the black Associate Justice, who was the Chief Justice, a position once held by John Marshall of Virginia?

**William Rehnquist**

1.523 The ACLU was founded in 1920 to uphold the constitutional rights of Americans. What do the letters A C L U stand for?

**American Civil Liberties Union**

1.524 There are currently nine members of the United States Supreme Court. In its history what is the smallest number of judges to serve on that court at one time?

**Five**

1.525 Identify the white New York City police officer responsible for the death of Eric Garner.

**Daniel Pantaleo**

1.526 Identify the ethnic group who dominated the Central Pacific workforce that constructed a part of America's first transcontinental railroad, which was completed in 1869.

**Chinese Coolies**

1.527 Name the plants from which cocaine is produced.

**Coca Plants**

1.528 Name the Spanish conquistador who conquered the Incas of Peru.

**Francisco Pizarro**

1.529 In what city and state would one find the *French Quarters*, St. Louis Cathedral, the Superdome and Bourbon Street?

**New Orleans, Louisiana**

1.530 James Madison of Virginia, John Quincy Adams of Massachusetts, and Martin Van Buren of New York, were all elected to this common high-level position.

**U. S. President**

1.531 Name the only predominantly black catholic university in the United States of America.

**Xavier University of New Orleans, LA**

1.532 Name the first black admitted to the National Institute of Arts and Letters in 1943.

**W. E. B. Du Bois**

1.533 Identify the President of the United States when the failed *Bay of Pigs Invasion* took place.

**John F. Kennedy**

1.534 Identify this city known as Music City USA, and also as the Athens of the South.

**Nashville, Tennessee**

1.535 There are currently nine members of the United States Supreme Court. In its history what is the largest number of judges to serve on that court at one time?

**Ten**

1.536 This man made the film *Birth of A Nation*, a caricature of the KKK, and negative portrayal of black political office holders during Reconstruction (such as P. B. S. Pinchback, Lt. Governor of Louisiana; A. K. Davis, Lt. Governor of Mississippi; and A. J. Ransier Lt. Governor of South Carolina).

**D. W. Griffith**

1.537 Identify the leader of Japan during the World War II era when that nation bombed Pearl Harbor, Hawaii on December 7, 1941.

**Emperor Hirohito**

1.538 Harry S Truman, U.S. President from 1945-1953, initiated desegregation of the U. S. Military. What was his home state?  
**Missouri**

1.539 In 1857 the U. S. Supreme Court ruled that federal territory was to be opened to slavery and denied blacks citizenship rights. Name the court case.  
***The Dred Scott Decision***

1.540 This act, a component of the Compromise of 1850, made it a criminal offense to harbor a slave or to prevent his arrest.  
**The Fugitive Slave Act**

1.541 Identify the state where the *Plessy v. Ferguson* case originated.  
**Louisiana**

1.542 This musician was born in Washington, D.C., on April 29, 1899. He worked the hottest clubs in America, composed more than 900 works, including *Sophisticated Lady* and *Satin Doll*. In 1973, he penned his autobiography, *Music is my Mistress*.  
**Edward Kennedy (DUKE) Ellington**

1.543 In what state is the Kennedy Space Center located?  
**Florida**

1.544 Name the state in which James Byrd, Jr. was lynched?  
**Texas**

1.545 Expand the international organization abbreviation NATO.  
**North Atlantic Treaty Organization**

1.546 Thomas Jefferson, from Virginia was the first person to hold this Presidential Cabinet position, Madeline Albright, was the first woman, and Colin Powell is the first African American.  
**Secretary of State**

1.547 Give the profession of Carl T. Rowan.  
**Journalist**

1.548 On August 30, 1966, this African American was confirmed as the first black woman on the federal bench. She was appointed a U.S. District judge.  
**Constance Baker Motley**

1.549 In what year and where was John F. Kennedy assassinated?  
**1963, Dallas, Texas**

1.550 Nashville, Tennessee is known for many things among which is the location of the second oldest Black chartered and Black owned bank in the United States. Name this bank and its year of incorporation.  
**Citizens Savings Bank and Trust Company, incorporated in 1904**

1.551 In 2002, this civil rights activist filed a \$1 billion lawsuit against HBO claiming that the AOL Time Warner subsidiary defamed him by showing a portion of a 1983 FBI surveillance tape on which he and an undercover FBI agent appear to be discussing a drug deal.

**Rev. Al Sharpton**

1.552 "Aborigines" is the name given to the native people of this place.

**Australia**

1.553 *True or False?* The suicide rate among young black men has doubled since 1980.

**True**

1.554 What profession is shared by the following black men: Morgan Freeman, Cuba Gooding, Jr., James Earl Jones and Denzel Washington?

**Actors or Thespians**

1.555 Selma, Montgomery and Birmingham are all in this state that was often called "cradle of the Confederacy?"

**Alabama**

1.556 Although Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, elected from Illinois, issued the Emancipation Proclamation, "freeing" persons held in slavery in rebellious states on January 1, 1863, in what year was slavery officially abolished in the United States?

**1865**

1.557 In the early twenty-first century, this man was rated as the No. 1 terrorist in the world by U. S. Agents, and as a leading suspect in the bombing of the *U. S. S. Cole*.

**Osama bin Laden**

1.558 Leader of the Nation of Islam and main organizer of the 1995 Million Man March was:

**Louis Farrakhan**

1.559 Black men served as Mayors of New York City, NY [David Dinkins], Chicago, ILL [Harold Washington], and Los Angeles, CA [Tom Bradley]. Name the first black man who served as Mayor of Houston, TX.

**Lee P. Brown**

1.560 In what state is Silicon Valley situated?

**California**

1.561 Whose 1951 autobiography was entitled *His Eyes Are On The Sparrows*?

**Ethel Waters**

1.562 The Civil War's *Battle of Antietam* occurred in this state.

**Maryland**

1.563 The first United States postage stamp honoring an African American went on sale on April 7, 1940. What African American did this stamp honor?

**Booker T. Washington**

1.564 Dr. David Satcher was appointed to this important federal position by President William Jefferson Clinton.

**Surgeon General of the United States**

1.565 Name the Governor of Florida during the controversial 2000 election.

**Jeb Bush**

1.566 The Baptist Church was formed in Rhode Island; the Methodist Episcopal Church was formed during the Great *Awakening*. Identify the immigrant group that formed the Missouri Synod of the Lutheran Church.

**Germans**

1.567 Give the major party contenders for United States President in the Election of 1876.

**Rutherford B. Hayes    Samuel J. Tilden**

1.568 Identify the state where the April 1999 Columbine school shooting occurred.

**Colorado**

1.569 Where, in 1621, associated with William Bradford, was the first Thanksgiving holiday held?

**Plymouth**

1.570 What name was given to the computer bug scare for the year 2000?

**Y2K**

1.571 Who is known as the "Father of Texas?"

**Stephen F. Austin**

1.572 Before his election to President of the United States, what political position did Jimmy Carter hold?

**Governor of Georgia**

1.573 What three southern states along with Oregon were involved in the disputed 1876 U. S. Presidential election which saw the election of Rutherford B. Hayes from Ohio?

**Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina**

1.574 Preceded by Barbara Jordan, Mickey Leland, and Craig Washington, Sheila Jackson Lee was elected to Congress (U. S. House of Representatives) from this state.

**Texas**

1.575 Jarvis Christian College is located in Texas, Philander Smith College is located in Arkansas, and Tuskegee University is located in Alabama. In what state is Miami University located?

**Ohio (not to be confused with the University of Miami in Florida)**

1.576 This black university, located in Tallahassee, Florida, has consistently challenged Harvard, Yale and Stanford for black Merit Scholars.

**Florida A & M University or FAMU**

1.532 With what educational institution are the *Jubilee Singers* connected?  
**Fisk University**

1.533 In what city would one find the well-known Harlem?  
**New York City, New York**

1.534 There were three black billionaires in the United States in 2002. Identify two.  
**BET CEO Robert L. Johnson, President; CEO of Alamerica Bank, Donald V. Watkins and Oprah Winfrey**

1.535 This was the first African American honored on a stamp in the United States Postal Service Black Heritage series (in 1978).  
**Harriet Tubman**

1.536 In 2001, this civil rights leader and former Executive Secretary of the NAACP was honored with a stamp in the United States Postal Service Black Heritage series.  
**Roy Wilkins**

1.537 Name the home state of Josephine Baker, which honored her with a bronze bust in its state Capitol Building in 1995.  
**Missouri**

1.538 This African American woman was the first licensed black female aviator, earning her license to fly in Paris, France.  
**Bessie Coleman**

1.539 On November 15, 1979, this African American professor at Princeton University, was awarded a Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics for his studies of economic problems of underdeveloped nations. He was the first black so cited in a category other than peace.  
**Dr. Arthur Lewis**

1.540 This man, father of the blues, was born in Florence, Alabama, on November 16, 1873. He composed the Memphis Blues and the St. Louis Blues.  
**William Christopher Handy**

1.541 The African American holiday of Kwanza observes seven principles. What is *kuumba*?  
**Creativity**

1.542 In the African American holiday Kwanza what is *Ujima*?  
**Collective Work and Responsibility**

1.543 In the African American holiday Kwanza what is *Umoja*?  
**Unity**

1.544 In the African American holiday Kwanza what is *Kujichagulia*?  
**Self-Determination**

1.545 In the African American holiday Kwanza what is *Nia*?  
**Purpose** (intention is acceptable)

1.546 In the African American holiday Kwanza what is *Ujamaa*?  
**Cooperative Economics**

1.547 In the African American holiday Kwanza what is *Imani*?  
**Faith**

1.548 This African American historian was named head of a seven-member national advisory board on race by President Bill Clinton in 1997. He served as the James B. Duke Professor of History Emeritus at Duke University and authored many books on African American history.  
**Dr. John Hope Franklin**

1.549 Name the HBCU, which named its Law School for Thurgood Marshall.  
**Texas Southern University**

1.550 Which of the following occurred *first*: 1) defeat of the Inca 2) Columbus's exploits in America 3) establishment of Jamestown, Virginia 4) founding of St. Augustine, Florida.  
**Columbus's exploits in America**

1.551 With what industry were the Gandy Dancers associated?  
**The Railroad Industry**

1.552 This man was the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s confidant and heir to the presidency of SCLC.  
**Ralph David Abernathy**

1.553 CORE was a leading civil rights organization of the 1960s. For what does the acronym C-O-R-E stand?  
**Congress of Racial Equality**

1.554 What does the acronym SNCC stand for?  
**Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee  
(after 1969, Student National Coordinating Committee)**

1.555 In 1967 this African American was elected mayor of Cleveland, thus becoming the first black mayor of a major United States city.  
**Carl B. Stokes**

1.556 This Pennsylvania Congressman was a principal architect of military and Radical Reconstruction and a major force behind adoption of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments.  
**Representative Thaddeus Stevens-**

1.557 This former Howard University law professor was the first African American woman appointed to a U. S. President's Cabinet. She served President Carter as Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and as Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.  
**Patricia Roberts Harris**

1.558 On August 30, 1983, this man was the first African American astronaut to travel in space. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and earned his Ph.D. degree in aerospace engineering in 1978.  
**Lt. Col. Guion Stewart Bluford, Jr.**

1.559 Name the first two blacks to attend the University of Georgia.

**Charlayne Hunter (Gault) and Hamilton Holmes**

1.560 From December 26 through January 1, many African Americans celebrate Kwanzaa (started in 1966 by Dr. Maulana “Ron” Karanga). Kwanzaa recognizes seven principles. What does Kwanzaa mean?

**“First fruits”**

1.561 This Amendment to the United States Constitution, ratified in 1964, eliminated the poll tax as a restriction on voting.

**Twenty-fourth Amendment**

1.562 This Constitutional Amendment, passed in 1961, gave electoral votes in presidential elections to Washington, D.C.

**Twenty-third Amendment**

1.563 Name the two black cavalry units that fought in the United States army during the Spanish American War (1898).

**Ninth Cavalry and Tenth Cavalry**

1.564 These two black institutions of higher learning were established in 1865.

**Atlanta University      Virginia Union**

1.565 This colonial document, enacted in 1649, guaranteed all Christians, and only Christians, freedom to worship. Identify the colony and the document.

**Maryland, Act of Toleration**

1.566 This missionary religious group dominated colonial North America.

**The Puritans**

1.567 The Quakers were quite tolerant of other faiths in colonial America. They were the first group in America to declare slavery an evil and to encourage members to emancipate their slaves. What is the official name of the Quakers?

**Society of Friends**

1.568 This British North American colony was chartered in 1732. It was the only planned colony among the thirteen. One of its principal founders was General James Oglethorpe.

**Georgia**

1.569 Which of the following occurred *last*: 1) defeat of the Inca 2) Columbus’s exploits in America 3) establishment of Jamestown, Virginia 4) founding of St. Augustine, Florida.

**Establishment of Jamestown**

1.570 The American Revolutionary War was officially ended with signing of the 1783 Paris Peace Treaty. Where did this treaty establish the western boundary of the United States?

**Mississippi River**

1.571 This river, bordering northern Kentucky and the southern boundaries of several midwestern states, was one of the more traveled routes to freedom by many enslaved blacks during the antebellum period.

**Ohio River**

1.572 What was the name given to the first African American child born in the British North American colonies?

**William (born in 1624)**

1.573 Although the English would eventually rely almost totally on enslaved Africans as a work force, until the end of the seventeenth century, the English primarily employed what group as field laborers.

**Indentured Servants**

1.574 This 1965 March was a demonstration against the denial of voting rights to Blacks.

**Selma March**

1.575 President John F. Kennedy issued an executive order authorizing the use of Federal troops to integrate this University in 1962.

**University of Mississippi**

1.576 This 1973 constitutional case invalidated state laws that tended to restrict abortions.

**Roe v. Wade**

1.577 A civil rights leader and one of the planners of the 1963 March on Washington, this man organized the first freedom ride in 1947.

**Bayard Rustin**

1.578 In 1876, this American University became the first to award a Ph.D. to a black scholar.

**Yale (Edward Alexander Bouchet, Physics)**

1.579 The Truman Committee on Civil Rights formally condemned racial injustice in the United States. What was the name of the report?

**To Secure These Rights**

1.580 Name the twentieth century United States president when the first comprehensive federal civil rights legislation was passed.

**Lyndon B. Johnson**

1.581 Name the United States president who issued an executive order to desegregate the military.

**Harry S Truman**

1.582 This African American former University of California regent was architect of Proposition 209 in California, which dismantled affirmative action in that state.

**Ward Connerly**

1.583 African American *women* were given the right to vote with passage of this Constitutional Amendment.

**Nineteenth Amendment**

1.584 Name the first African American protest organization of the twentieth century.

**The Niagara Movement**

1.585 The oldest black religious denomination, the African Methodist Episcopal Church, was founded by this man in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

**Richard Allen**

1.586 Who was the successful Massachusetts sea captain and merchant who is remembered as the first black to sponsor a “back to Africa” movement?

**Paul Cuffee**

1.587 This man was one of the early twentieth century’s most uncompromising spokesmen against segregation. He refused to join the NAACP, which he considered too moderate, and for a long time was editor of the *Boston Guardian*.

**William Monroe Trotter**

1.588 Father Divine started the Interracial Peace Mission during the Depression in which his followers –black and white- held him in high esteem. The movement housed and fed many during those tumultuous years. What is Father Divine’s given name?

**George Baker**

1.589 This woman was a field representative for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. In 1960 she was instrumental in encouraging the establishment of SNCC.

**Ella Jo Baker**

1.590 This graduate of Le Moyne College in Memphis, with a masters from Fisk University in Nashville, was actively involved in the civil rights movement. He participated in the Nashville sit-ins, helped to organize the student movement, and served as the first chairman of SNCC. He later served as mayor of Washington, D.C.

**Marion Barry**

1.591 This man was the first African American diplomat to represent the United States abroad. He was appointed Minister-resident to Haiti in 1869 by President U. S. Grant. He rose to prominence as a scholar and teacher.

**Ebenezer Don Carlos Bassett**

1.592 This man became the United States’s first black in the astronaut program on June 30, 1967. He graduated from Chicago’s Englewood High School, went on to earn a BS from Bradley University (1956), and a Ph.D. in physical chemistry from Ohio State University (1965). He died in a training exercise on December 8, 1967.

**Robert H. Lawrence, Jr.**

1.593 On June 16, 1970, this man was elected mayor of Newark, New Jersey becoming the first African American mayor of a major eastern city.

**Kenneth Allen Gibson**

1.594 This woman was the first African American graduate from the University of Alabama, earning a degree on May 30, 1965, two years after being one of two blacks allowed to enroll (under federal protection) in the university.

**Vivian Malone ( Vivian Malone Jones is also acceptable, but Vivian Jones is not)**

1.595 Sergeant William H. Carney, a member of the 54th Massachusetts Colored Infantry, was awarded this highest military honor by the United States government for bravery during the Civil War. What was the award?

**Congressional Medal of Honor**

1.596 Moneta Sleet, a photojournalist, became the first black to win this prestigious award (in 1969) for his photograph of Mrs. Coretta Scott King and her daughter, Bernice, at the funeral of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

**Pulitzer Prize in Journalism (must give complete name of the award)**

1.597 On May 5, 1988, this man was installed as the archbishop of Atlanta, becoming the first Black Roman Catholic archbishop in the United States. He was born in Biloxi, Mississippi, on May 29, 1934. He held degrees from St. Joseph's Seminary College in Washington, D.C., and a master's degree in religious education from Fordham University. He was ordained a priest of the Society of St. Joseph, in 1962.

**Eugene Antonio Marino**

1.598 In 1935, this famous concert artist was refused the use of Constitution Hall by the Daughters of the American Revolution. She became the first black to sing at the Metropolitan Opera.

**Marian Anderson**

1.599 Mary McLeod Bethune helped found a college in Florida. In 1935, she founded this organization.

**National Council of Negro Women**

1.600 Identify the industry with which the name Jan E. Matzeliger is most associated.

**Shoe Industry**

1.601 How did the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. smuggle out his "Letter From a Birmingham Jail"?

**He wrote it on toilet tissue**

1.602 This black woman comedienne and actress performed on the "chitlin circuit" for more than 40 years. In 1939 she became the first comedienne to perform at the Apollo Theatre. In the 1960s, she took her act to a broader audience including the Ed Sullivan Show and the Smothers Brothers Comedy Hour. She also recorded more than 20 comedy albums before her death in 1975.

**Jackie "Moms" Mabley or Loretta Mary Aiken (her name at birth)**

1.603 This African American was one of the most prolific black filmmakers in the early twentieth century, the period of the so-called "race movies." In 1918 he launched a Chicago-based film and book company that bore his name, and was one of the earliest independent film companies owned by an African American. Two of his films were *The Homesteader* (1919) and *Swing* (1936).

**Oscar Micheaux**

1.604 What was the controversial statement made by Malcolm X in 1963 concerning the assassination of President John F. Kennedy that led to his suspension from the Nation of Islam by Elijah Muhammad?

**"Chickens coming home to roost."**

1.605 The Black Lives Matter Movement was provoked by an event of police brutality in this Missouri city:

**Ferguson, Missouri**

1.606 On August 9, 2014, this 18-year-old African American male was shot to death in Ferguson, Missouri, a northern suburb of St. Louis, Missouri. Name the youth:

**Michael Brown**

1.607 On November 22, 2014, three months following the death of Michael Brown, this twelve year old African American youth was shot (dying the next day) by white police officers in Cleveland, Ohio:

**Tamir Rice**

1.608 This 25 years old African American male died on April 19, 2015, which was seven days after an arrest in Baltimore, Maryland where he suffered spinal injuries but did not receive proper medical care:

**Freddie Gray**

1.609 Identify the Baltimore City State's Attorney who filed charges against police officers associated with the Freddie Gray death after the medical examiner's report ruled Gray's death was a homicide.

**Marilyn Mosby**

1.610 How many Baltimore, Maryland police officers were implicated in the death of Freddie Gray?

**Six**

1.611 Of the six Baltimore officers charged with Freddie Gray's death, how many were African American and how many were white?

**Three whites** (Garret Miller, Edward Nero, Brian W. Rice)

**Three African Americans** (Caesar Goodson, William G. Porter, Alicia D. White)

1.612 This African American died on July 17, 2014, in Staten Island, New York City, after a white police officer put him in a choke hold for about 15 to 19 seconds while arresting him.

**Eric Garner**

1.613 In 2023 Louisiana's Fort Polk was officially renamed for an African American WWI hero and Medal of Honor recipient. Who was he?

**William Henry Johnson**

## SECTION 2: Geography and World Affairs

2.1 Name the country in which Harare is located.

**Zimbabwe**

2.2 Port-Au-Prince is located in what nation?

**Haiti**

2.3 Soweto is located in this country.

**South Africa**

2.4 Name the Angolan leader who, in the mid-1600s successfully resisted, for 40 years, colonization by Portugal.

**Queen Ann Nzinga**

2.5 The 1977 Jonestown Massacre occurred in this country.

**Guyana**

2.6 In 1884 this meeting led to the partitioning of Africa.

**Berlin Conference**

2.7 What is the name of the Florida Indian nation that offered refuge to fugitive slaves, intermarried with them, and fought along with them against the United States government in a series of wars in the mid-1800s?

**Seminole**

2.8 In what country is Cape Town?

**South Africa**

2.9 Identify the first nation to abolish slavery and the year the action was taken.

**England in 1771**

2.10 In what country is Luanda located?

**Angola**

2.11 In 1889 Frederick Douglass was appointed U.S. Minister to this Caribbean nation.

**Haiti**

2.12 Of what nationality is President Barack Hussain Obama's father?

**Kenyan**

2.13 Identify the Kenyan president and leader, nicknamed, "the Old Man," who led his East African nation to freedom from British Colonialism.

**Jomo Kenyatta**

2.14 Haile Selassie was an African leader who repulsed the Italian invasion of his country in 1936. Claiming to be a direct descendant of King Solomon, he harshly ruled his poor country, attempting to modernize and educate his largely illiterate people. Deposed and exiled, he died in 1975. What country did he rule?  
**Ethiopia**

2.15 Give the former name of the Republic of Kenya.  
**British East Africa**

2.16 What is the name of the archeological site in Kenya, East Africa where, to date, some of the oldest Gemini-Like fossils, the forerunners of modern man, have been found?  
**Olduvai Gorge**

2.17 What is the name of the black township, outside Johannesburg, South Africa, that experienced bloody confrontation in 1976, growing out of black student protest against the compulsory use of the Afrikaans language in the schools?  
**Soweto**

2.18 In what African nation did W. E. B. Du Bois die?  
**Ghana**

2.19 Samuel Doe overthrew William Tolbert in what country?  
**Liberia**

2.20 Name the three countries with the largest populations of African descent?  
**Brazil, Nigeria, USA**

2.21 This Jamaican founded the UNIA.  
**Marcus Garvey**

2.22 In what country is Rio de Janeiro?  
**Brazil**

2.23 In what African country is Cairo?  
**Egypt**

2.24 In terms of population, identify Africa's largest country.  
**Nigeria**

2.25 According to Schmidt and Avery of Brown University how long ago did Africans from Tanzania produce carbon steel using preheated forced-draft furnaces, a method more technologically sophisticated than that developed in Europe until the mid-19th century?  
**1500 - 2,000 years ago**

2.26 1500 to 2000 years ago, Africans produced carbon steel using a method that was technically more sophisticated than any developed in Europe until the mid-19th century. Name the country in which ruins from these production sites have been found.  
**Tanzania (Near Lake Victoria)**

2.27 This ethnic group in West Africa developed a vigesimal number system, that is a system based on twenty. Identify the group.

**Yoruba, of what is now Nigeria**

2.28 This European country established the first permanent settlements in North America.

**Spain**

2.29 Name the successor to Nelson Mandela as leader of South Africa.

**Thabo Mbeki**

2.30 The revelation of the Qur'an to the Prophet Muhammad is celebrated by Muslims who observe this 29 or 30 day festive occasion. What is it called?

**The Fast of Ramadhan**

2.31 This Asian country was once headed by Mao Zedong (Tse Tung).

**The People Republic of China**

2.32 Name the Ghanaian who served as United Nations Secretary General in 2005.

**Kofi Anan**

2.33 Name the Mideastern country where Aden is the capital.

**Democratic Republic of Yemen**

2.34 Identify the country where Tiananmen Square is located.

**People Republic of China**

2.35 Manila is the capital of this Asian country.

**Phillipines**

2.36 Monrovia is the capital of this African country.

**Liberia**

2.37 Mogadishu is the capital of this African country.

**Somalia**

2.38 Chechnya, the KGB and Vladimir Putin all directly relate to this country.

**Russia**

2.39 Belgrade, Kosovo and Slobadan Milosevic are all directly related to this country.

**Yugoslavia**

2.40 Name the city, country and year in which Muhammad Ali (then known as Cassius Clay) won his Olympic Gold Medal.

**Rome, Italy in 1960**

2.41 Abidjan is capital of this African nation.

**Ivory Coast**

2.42 Name the Spanish conquistador who conquered the Incas of Peru.

**Francisco Pizarro**

2.43 What is the name of the period when Prophet Muhammad emigrated from Mecca to Medina (both cities in modern day Saudi Arabia)?  
**Hegira or Hijra**

2.44 Give the name of the Islamic celebration following the Fast of Ramadhan.  
**Eid al-Fitr**

2.45 The leader Hugo Chavez is associated with this South American country.  
**Venezuela**

2.46 This country was invaded by Iraq precipitating the 1991 Gulf War.  
**Kuwait**

2.47 In the World War I era, the Bolshevik revolution took place in this country.  
**Russia**

2.48 Caracas is the capital of this South American country.  
**Venezuela**

2.49 What is this celebration of the Jewish New Year called?  
**Rosh Hashana**

2.50 Identify the city in Greece that hosted the 2004 Olympic Games.  
**Athens**

2.51 Czar is normally associated with this country that underwent a twentieth century revolution and once existed as the USSR.  
**Russia**

2.52 Identify the country in which both Medellin and Bogota are cities.  
**Colombia**

2.53 Gamal Abdel Nasser is a former leader of this North African nation.  
**Egypt**

2.54 Vincente Fox was elected President of this North American country that was home to the Aztec Indians whose hero ruler was Montezuma.  
**Mexico**

2.55 Wellington is in New Zealand; in what country is Sydney?  
**Australia**

2.56 The Ivory Coast is the world's largest producer of this product.  
**Cocoa**

2.57 Steve Biko was an activist in this country.  
**South Africa**

2.58 What is the name of the pro-democracy protests and revolutionary events that swept through several North African and Middle Eastern countries between 2010-2011?

**The Arab Spring**

2.59 In what country was the *USS Cole* bombed?

**Yemen**

2.60 Nairobi is the capital of this African country.

**Kenya**

2.60 Name the major city and capital of Ghana.

**Accra.**

2.62 The abbreviation for this international organization is NATO. Name the organization.

**North Atlantic Treaty Organization**

2.63 According to the Bible, Hebrews had been enslaved by what people?

**Egyptians**

2.63 "Down under" is an expression that refers to what country that hosted the 2000 Olympic Games?

**Australia**

2.65 The volcanic eruption of Mount Nyiragongo on January 17, 2002, caused tremendous devastation to this small Congolese city.

**Goma**

2.66 What country is the world's largest coffee exporter?

**Brazil**

2.67 Cleopatra was a leader in this African country.

**Egypt**

2.68 "Aborigines" is the name given to the native people of this place.

**Australia**

2.69 Moammar Khadafi was leader of this North African nation.

**Libya**

2.70 In the early twenty-first century, this man was rated as the No. 1 terrorist in the world by U. S. Agents, and as a leading suspect in the bombing of the *U. S. S. Cole*.

**Osama bin Laden**

2.71 According to Rastafarians, this Ethiopian became the embodiment of God on earth.

**Haile Selassie**

2.72 Montego Bay, Ocho Rios and Kingston are all cities in this country.

**Jamaica**

2.73 For what do the abbreviation OPEC stand?

**Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries**

2.74 Nassau is capital of this country.

**Bahamas**

2.75 Expand the abbreviation NAFTA.

**North American Free Trade Agreement**

2.76 Identify this liberator of Venezuela from Spain.

**Simon Bolivar**

2.77 Riyadh is the capital of this country.

**Saudi Arabia**

2.78 Frankfurt is in this country that uses the mark as its unit of currency.

**Germany**

2.79 Harare is the capital of this African country.

**Zimbabwe**

2.80 Margaret Thatcher is a former leader of this country that was later led by Tony Blair.

**England**

2.81 Name the President of Zimbabwe in 2001.

**Robert Mugabe**

2.82 Madrid is the capital of this country.

**Spain**

2.83 In what country would one find the *Taj Mahal*?

**India**

2.84 Before European conquest, this city existed where present-day Mexico City exists.

**Tenochtitlan**

2.85 Identify the country where one would find the palace of Versailles.

**France**

2.86 Istanbul is the capital of this nation.

**Turkey** (pronounced Tur-key-yae)

2.87 Where would one find Copacabana Beach?

**Rio de Janeiro, Brazil**

2.88 In Brazil, what is a *favela*?

**Slum**

2.89 Name the only English-speaking country in Central America?

**Belize**

2.90 Identify the nation that owned the Mir Space station.

**Russia**

2.91 In 2000 Jiang Zemin ruled this Asian nation.

**The People Republic of China**

2.92 Name the three ancient West African civilizations that dominated the Senegal-Gambia River region in the thirteenth through sixteenth centuries.

**Ghana, Mali (Melle), Songhay**

2.93 This African nation was established by the United States in the 1820s. Its capital, named after an American President, is Monrovia.

**Liberia**

2.94 What was the name of the Spanish ship captured by slaves under the leadership of Joseph Cinque who attempted to force its return to Africa in 1839?

**Amistad**

2.95 The African Olaudah Equiano was known by what other name?

**Gustavus Vassa**

2.96 Name the leader who followed Anwar Sadat as president of Egypt.

**Hosni Mubarak**

2.97 How many African countries are members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)?

**Seven**

2.98 Name any four of seven African countries that are members of OPEC.

**Algeria, Angola, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Libya, Nigeria**

2.99 In Arabic, what is the word for “the God”?

**Allah**

### Section 3: Politics

3.1 Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. was elected Congressman from what area?  
**Harlem, NY**

3.2 This Harvard educated political scientist and historian dubbed Booker T. Washington's speech on racial segregation the "Atlanta Compromise." He later helped form the Niagara Movement. Who was he?  
**W. E. B. Du Bois**

3.3 What is the name of the famous Supreme Court Decision that, in 1857, opened federal territory to slavery, denied citizenship rights to blacks and decreed that slaves do not become free when taken into free territory? It was named after the slave who sued his master for freedom.  
**Dred Scott Decision**

3.4 During Reconstruction, what position and in what state did Jonathan Jasper Wright hold?  
**State Supreme Court Justice, South Carolina**

3.5 The Black Panther Party for Self Defense was founded in this city and state.  
**Oakland, California**

3.6 This man was the first black ambassador appointed to the United Nations (1977).  
**Andrew Young**

3.7 Give the subject matter of Article I of the United States Constitution.  
**Powers of the Legislature**

3.8 Give the subject matter of Article III of the United States Constitution.  
**Power of the Judiciary**

3.9 The Black Convention movement began in 1830. Name the city and state where the first annual convention was held.  
**Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**

3.10 Name the provision of the Constitution drafted at the 1787 Philadelphia Convention that decided how enslaved people were to be counted for taxation and representation.  
**3/5th Compromise**

3.11 What word describes the process of a state withdrawing from the United States of America?  
**Secession**

3.12 Give the subject matter of Article II of the United States Constitution.  
**Power of the Executive**

3.13 In what state was abolitionist Elijah Lovejoy slain (1837)?  
**Illinois**

3.14 What Civil Rights organization was born out of the 1955-56 Montgomery bus boycott?  
**Montgomery Improvement Association**

3.15 When was the Emancipation Proclamation issued?  
**January 1, 1863**

3.16 This white supremacist served as governor of Alabama. He is remembered for following through on his threat to personally stand in the “school house door” to prevent the admission of black students to “white” schools in the face of Federal troops. He ran unsuccessfully for President of the United States.  
**George Wallace**

3.17 Give the subject matter of Article I of the United States Constitution.  
**Powers of the Legislature**

3.18 Who was the first President authorized by Congress to accept Blacks for military service? He also delivered the Gettysburg Address in 1863.  
**Abraham Lincoln**

3.19 Identify the plan used to overthrow Reconstruction governments in South Carolina and Louisiana.  
**The Mississippi Plan**

3.20 This President ordered federal troops to Little Rock, Arkansas in 1957 to prevent interference with school integration at Central High School.  
**Dwight D. Eisenhower**

3.21 In 2009, she became the first black woman ambassador to the United Nations.  
**Susan Rice**

3.22 Identify this 1978 constitutional case which limited the use of racial quotas.  
***Bakke v. University of California***

3.23 Name the founder of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters in 1925.  
**A. Phillip Randolph**

3.24 Alonzo J. Ransier served as Lt. Governor of this state during Reconstruction.  
**South Carolina**

3.25 What black man was elected as Mayor of Los Angeles in 1973?  
**Thomas Bradley**

3.26 Identify the Constitutional Amendment that abolished slavery in the United States.  
**13th**

3.27 When, by what group and where was the first formal protest made against slavery in British North America? The protest was in the form of an anti-slavery resolution.  
**In 1688, Quakers (Mennonites) in Germantown, PA**

3.28 In what year did the United States Congress pass the first fugitive slave law that made it a crime to harbor an escaped slave or to interfere with his arrest?

**1793**

3.29 What is the name of the legal theory, which holds that the Bill of Rights was made applicable and binding upon the states by way of the Due Process Clause of the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the United States Constitution?

**Theory of Incorporation**

3.30 Identify the man Preston Brooks savagely beat on the floor of the United States Senate.

**Charles Sumner**

3.31 Name the first United States President to ever be impeached. He was acquitted by one vote.

**Andrew Johnson**

3.32 Whose election as President in 1877 brought about the end of Reconstruction?

**Rutherford B. Hayes**

3.33 Whose immediate firing led to Andrew Johnson's impeachment?

**Edwin Stanton**

3.34 Identify the state where the *Plessy v. Ferguson* case originated.

**Louisiana**

3.35 Name a former black United States Senator from Mississippi.

**Hiram Revels or Blanche K. Bruce**

3.36 What state did Edward W. Brooke represent in the United States Senate?

**Massachusetts**

3.37 This Tennessee Congressman, from Memphis, lost his bid for election to the United States Senate in 2006.

**Harold Ford**

3.38 Born a slave in Mississippi this black politician eventually made his home in another southern state. During Reconstruction he became a state senator, school board director of a major city's school system, lieutenant governor, and from December 9, 1872 until January 13, 1873, served as governor of the state. Who was he and what state claimed this first black governor?

**P. B. S. Pinchback, Louisiana**

3.39 Give the subject matter of Article I of the United States Constitution.

**Power of the Legislature**

3.40 Give the subject matter of Article III of the United States Constitution.

**Power of the Judiciary**

3.41 Give the subject matter of Article II of the United States Constitution.

**Power of the Executive**

3.42 This 1869 Supreme Court decision declared that states could not secede from the Union.  
***Texas v. White***

3.43 This African American served the state of Florida as Secretary of State during Reconstruction.  
**Jonathan Gibbs**

3.44 Name the first African American woman who, in 1938, was elected to a state legislature.  
**Crystal Bird Fauset (Pennsylvania)**

3.45 To what position was Jane Matilda Bolin appointed by New York Mayor La Guardia in 1939, thus becoming the first African American female to hold such a position anywhere in the United States?  
**Judge**

3.46 In 1926, this lawyer became the first African American female to practice before the United States Supreme Court.  
**Violette M. Anderson**

3.47 In what year did John Roy Lynch become the first African American to preside over a national political convention?  
**1889**

3.48 In 1873 the first African American municipal judge, M.W. Gibbs, was elected. Name the city and state.  
**Little Rock, Arkansas**

3.49 In 1973, Thomas Bradley and Coleman Young became the first African Americans elected mayors of cities with populations over one million. Name the cities.  
**Los Angeles, California and Detroit, Michigan**

3.50 Name the first African American to be elected governor of a state since Reconstruction.  
**Douglas Wilder of Virginia, 1988.**

3.51 Briefly present the main ideas of Booker T. Washington's famous 1895 speech at the "Cotton States International Exposition in Atlanta" that was dubbed the "Atlanta Compromise."  
**Washington admonished Blacks for agitating for political power and social equality, and called on whites to assist blacks in education, principally agricultural-industrial training, and economic advancement.**

3.52 Who were the two major public opponents of the ideas espoused by Booker T. Washington, principal and founder of Tuskegee Institute, in his 1895 speech, sometimes called "The Atlanta Compromise?"  
**William Monroe Trotter (Publisher of the Boston Guardian), and W. E. B. Du Bois (Scholar)**

3.53 In 1870, this African American man from Holly Springs, Mississippi filled the seat in the U.S. Senate formerly held by Jefferson Davis, the President of the Confederacy.  
**Hiram R. Revels, (a former barber and preacher who also served as president of Alcorn College for Negroes)**

3.54 GOP relates to what political party?  
**Republican**

3.55 In what year was the 14th Amendment ratified?  
**1868**

3.56 Identify the black woman who led the school desegregation in Little Rock, Arkansas.  
**Daisy Bates**

3.57 Identify the 1896 case which established the principle of "separate but equal."  
**Plessy v. Ferguson**

3.58 Identify the state that was the center of the nullification controversy of the 1830s.  
**South Carolina**

3.59 What impact did the Compromise of 1850 have on the fugitive slave law?  
**Made it stronger**

3.60 Identify the states rights theory when the governor of a state comes between the people and the federal government in order to protect the people from the powers of the federal government.  
**Interposition**

3.62 The Truman Committee on Civil Rights formally condemned racial injustice in the United States. What was the name of the report?  
**To Secure These Rights**

3.63 What organization did Huey P. Newton and Bobby Seale establish in 1966 for self-defense of African Americans?  
**Black Panther Party**

3.64 In what year did the United States constitutionally abolish slavery?  
**1865**

3.65 When the NAACP was originally introduced, this prominent African American was opposed to the group. Who is he?  
**Booker T. Washington**

3.66 Which state in the United States recorded the most lynchings of African Americans between 1882 and 1962?  
**Mississippi (538)**

3.67 In 1865 the first African American public school below the Mason Dixon Line was established. Name the city and state.  
**Lexington, KY.**

3.68 "If there is no struggle, there is no progress." Who spoke these famous words?  
**Frederick Douglass**

3.69 The 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution were passed during Reconstruction. Identify the year each was ratified and what each of them provided for.  
**The 13th freed black people held as slaves (1865).**  
**The 14th granted blacks citizenship (1868).**  
**The 15th gave black males the right to vote (1870).**

3.70 What was the impact of the "Emancipation Proclamation" of 1863?  
**Issued by President Lincoln, it freed the slaves in those states and parts of states still in rebellion against the Union. All other slaves were not set free.**

3.71 Name the first African American to be appointed to the United States Supreme Court. By whom was he appointed and in what year did he receive that appointment?  
**Thurgood Marshall, President Lyndon Johnson, 1967**

3.72 Who founded this country's first major African American Nationalist Movement, which called for blacks to move back to Africa?  
**Marcus Garvey**

3.73 What party or political faction sponsored the "Alien and Sedition Acts" in 1798?  
**Federalists**

3.74 Identify the Amendment that gave American women the right to vote.  
**19th**

3.75 This man led the "Radicals" in the United States Senate during Reconstruction.  
**Charles Sumner**

3.76 Name the Vice President of the United States of America, 1861-1865.  
**Hannibal Hamlin**

3.77 Identify the leader of the "Radicals" in the United States House during Reconstruction.  
**Thaddeus Stevens**

3.78 In 2008 Barrack Hussain Obama was elected the first African American President of the United States. In what state was he born and what state did he represent in the Senate at the time of his election?  
**Hawaii, Illinois**

3.79 In 1865 this terrorist group was formed by whites in Tennessee with the expressed purpose of reasserting white supremacy and minimizing the influence of the Union in the South.  
**Ku Klux Klan**

3.80 Who made history by becoming the first African American to hold the position of Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff?  
**Colin L. Powell**

3.81 Cleo Fields was a candidate for governor of this state in 1995. Identify the state.  
**Louisiana**

3.82 Name the Tennessean who succeeded Abraham Lincoln as President in 1865.  
**Andrew Johnson**

3.83 What President of the United States, through an executive order, set up separate lunchroom and washrooms for Blacks and Whites in Washington, D.C.?  
**Woodrow Wilson**

3.84 Identify the first leader of the Congressional Black Caucus.  
**Representative Charles C. Diggs, Jr. (of Detroit, Michigan)**

3.85 At what school was the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) organized?  
**Shaw University (in Raleigh, NC in 1960)**

3.86 This area in United States, once designated the Indian Territory, was considered for use as a separate state for blacks in the 1890s.  
**Oklahoma Territory**

3.87 Federal troops from the 101st Airborne division escorted nine black children to classes at this school in 1957.  
**Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas**

3.88 The first black cabinet member was Dr. Robert C. Weaver. Who was the President to appoint him and what office did Weaver hold?  
**Lyndon Baines Johnson (in 1966)  
Dept. of Housing and Urban Development**

3.89 In 1889 Frederick Douglass was appointed U.S. Minister to this Caribbean nation.  
**Haiti**

3.90 Identify the court case that reversed the principle of "separate but equal."  
**Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas (1954)**

3.91 Name the first African American ever to have served as a Governor of the Federal Reserve System.  
**Andrew Brimmer**

3.92 This black man served as Mayor of New York City from 1990-1993.  
**David Dinkins**

3.93 Who was the Pennsylvania Congressman who led the fight for "40 acres and a mule?"  
**Thaddeus Stevens**

3.94 Which Amendment, ratified in 1971, gave 18-year-olds the right to vote?  
**26th**

3.95 Who was the first black woman to sit in a Southern State legislature?  
**Barbara Jordan, from Texas**

3.96 The last Black Reconstruction Congressman came from what state?  
**North Carolina**

3.97 In what city was the first school integration suit filed?  
**Boston, Massachusetts**

3.98 This government agency, established in 1865, helped ex-slaves adapt to their new lives?  
**Freedmen's Bureau**

3.99. In what year did Oscar De Priest of Illinois become the first Black Congressman from a Northern State?  
**1928**

3.100 Name the political party of the late 19th and early 20 centuries "solid south" phenomena.  
**Democrat**

3.101 Name the twentieth century United states president when the first comprehensive federal civil rights legislation was passed.  
**Lyndon B. Johnson**

3.102 In 2006, this man became the first African American elected Governor of Massachusetts.  
**Deval Patrick**

3.103 Name the 20th century political party that featured the "Contract with America."  
**Republican**

3.104 Former Confederate states passed these laws that limited the freedom of the ex-slaves.  
**Black Codes**

3.105 What political party was founded in 1854 at Ripon, Wisconsin (or Jackson, Michigan)?  
**Republican**

3.106 In what year did Booker T. Washington dine with President Theodore Roosevelt in the White House stirring a backlash from southern whites?  
**1901**

3.107 Name the United States President when the Confederacy formed in February 1861.  
**James Buchanan**

3.108 Name Andrew Johnson's successor as President of the United States.  
**U. S. Grant**

3.109 Identify both capitals of the Confederate States of America during the Civil War.  
**Montgomery, Alabama and Richmond, Virginia**

3.110 Who wrote newspaper articles calling attention to racial injustices, was part owner and editor of *Memphis Free Speech* and compiled the first statistical record on lynching, *The Red Record*?

**Ida B. Wells Barnett or Ida B. Wells**

3.111 Name the former Congresswoman from New York who was the first black woman to sit in the U S. House of Representatives in 1969, and whose name was placed in nomination for President of the United States at the Democratic Convention in 1972.

**Shirley Chisolm**

3.112 Identify the first Black to run a national campaign for a major party nomination for President of the United States.

**Jesse Jackson**

3.113 Name the Constitutional Amendment, ratified in 1961, that extended presidential suffrage to Washington, D. C.

**23rd**

3.114 Name the current United States Ambassador to the United Nations. She was appointed in 2021.

**Linda Thomas-Greenfield**

3.115 Give the gist of the Reconstruction Era "Mississippi Plan."  
**Reduce the number of black voters in each state**

3.116 Give the expanded or full name of the Freedmen's Bureau.

**Bureau of Refugees Freedmen and Abandoned Lands**

3.117 What 1963 case found morning religious devotions in public schools to be a violation of the First Amendment?

***Abington School District v. Schempp***

3.118 Give the state and city where Medgar Evers was assassinated.

**Jackson, Mississippi**

3.119 What does the abbreviation SCLC stand for?

**Southern Christian Leadership Conference**

3.120 Black activist A. Phillip Randolph refused to call off a World War II era march against employment discrimination and segregation in the national defense program until this president immediately issued an executive order banning such practices. Who was the president?

**President Franklin Delano Roosevelt (July 1941)**

3.121 Before the end of World War II about 600 African Americans had been trained as pilots. In what city did the U.S. Army establish a school for black pilots in late 1941?  
**Tuskegee, Alabama**

3.122 Name the state and give the year, in which the first Fair Employment Practices Commission to guard against discrimination in the workplace was established.  
**New York, 1945.**

3.123 In what case did the U.S. Supreme Court rule that once a student is admitted to a previously all-white university that no distinctions can be made on the basis of race.  
**McLaurin v. Oklahoma (1950, McLaurin had been segregated within classroom at the University of Oklahoma School of Law)**

3.124 In 1957, this African American was appointed chairperson of the president's Committee on Government Employment policy. He became the first black to chair this committee.  
**Archibald Carey**

3.125 A wave of sit-ins at segregated lunch counters, led principally by black college students began in February 1960. Four students from this historically black college initiated the new movement. Name the college.  
**North Carolina A&T College**

3.126 In November 1967 for the first time, African Americans were elected mayors of three major cities. Name two of the cities and their mayors.  
**Floyd McCree of Flint, MI; Carl B. Stokes of Cleveland, OH; Richard B. Hatcher of Gary, IN**

3.127 Name the investigatory group named by President Lyndon Johnson following the worse period of racial disturbances in American history, the summer of 1967. The group concluded that "white racism" was the principal cause of the disturbances and that the nation was headed toward two communities, "one white, one black, separate and unequal."  
**National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders or "The Kerner Commission"**

3.128 Name the Constitutional Union Party 1860 Presidential candidate.  
**John Bell**

3.129 Name the Republican Party 1860 Presidential candidate.  
**Abraham Lincoln**

3.130 What was the home state of America's first President under the Constitution?  
**Virginia**

3.131 This act, a component of the Compromise of 1850, made it a criminal offense to harbor a slave or to prevent his arrest.  
**The Fugitive Slave Act**

3.132 What nation had the "stars and bars" as its flag?  
**Confederate States of America**

3.133 Who delivered the "Gettysburg Address," and in what year?

**Abraham Lincoln, 1863**

3.134 In what city did the 1960s civil rights sit-ins begin?

**Greensboro, North Carolina**

3.135 In what city was "Resurrection City" erected?

**Washington, D. C.**

3.136 Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. was a member of the U. S. House of Representatives. Give his political party affiliation.

**Democrat**

3.137 Laws that restricted the rights of freedmen after 1865 were termed what?

**Black Codes**

3.138 The 1908 Springfield riot helped to bring about what organization?

**N.A.A.C.P.**

3.139 This Tennessee Senator was one of only a handful of Republican leaders to stand up to the bullying of President Donald Trump during his first two years in office.

**Senator Bob Corker**

3.140 How many years lapsed between the time the first black was elected to the U.S. Senate and election of the second Black to that body?

**91 years (Blanche K. Bruce from Mississippi in 1875 and Edward Brooke from Massachusetts in 1966)**

3.141 Augustus F. Hawkins, co-author of the Humphrey-Hawkins Act designed to guarantee full-employment was a Congressman from this State.

**California**

3.142 Name the two blacks appointed Associate Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court.

**Thurgood Marshall, Clarence Thomas**

3.143 Name two African American economists who have served as governors of the Federal Reserve System.

**Drs. Andrew Brimmer and Emmit Rice**

3.144 What is the name of the black security guard who detected and detained a group of men installing surveillance equipment in the Democratic Party National headquarters at the Watergate office complex in Washington, D.C.? This led to the infamous Watergate Scandal and the eventual resignation of Richard Nixon from the White House.

**Frank Willis**

3.145 How many states comprised the Confederacy when it was first formed in February 1861?

**Seven**

3.146 In 2022, this Harvard University Law School graduate became the first African American woman Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

**Ketanji Brown Jackson**

3.147 This man became the first black Mayor of Chicago.

**Harold Washington**

3.148 What case banned courts from enforcing racial restrictive covenants?

***Shelley v. Kraemer***

3.149 What 1944 court case restored black voting rights in Texas and elsewhere?

***Smith v. Allwright***

3.150 For what does the abbreviation N.A.A.C.P stand?

**National Association for the Advancement of Colored People**

3.151 Name one of the two most significant leaders of the "Exodus Movement."

**Henry Adams or Benjamin "Pap" Singleton**

3.152 In 1996, this Illinois Congresswoman refused to run for re-election after completing twelve terms in the House. She was the longest serving black woman in the House.

**Cardiss Collins**

3.153 In the Scottsboro case, black men were charged with the rape of a white woman. How long did the case last?

**19 years**

3.154 In what year was Byron de la Beckwith convicted of murdering Medger Evers, the Mississippi Civil Rights leader, in front of his home in 1963?

**February, 1994**

3.155 Name the U. S. President, and give the year, who appointed the first black ambassador to the United Nations.

**President Jimmy Carter in 1977**

3.156 Name the all black national political party that formed in 1883.

**The Colored Independent Party**

3.157 Name the two states which once housed the Confederate States capital.

**Alabama, Virginia**

3.158 What was a main provision in the Compromise of 1877?

**An End to Military Reconstruction**

3.159 When did South Carolina secede from the Union?

**December 20, 1860**

3.160 What is the minimum age required to serve as a United States Senator?

**30 years**

3.161 Give the 1860 Northern Democratic Party Presidential candidate.  
**Stephen Douglas**

3.162 This man was the Southern Democratic Party 1860 Presidential candidate.  
**John C. Breckenridge**

3.163 In what year did the U. S. Supreme Court rule on the *Civil Rights Cases* thus, striking down provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1875 as unconstitutional?  
**1883**

3.164 This man was the first African American diplomat to represent the United States abroad. He was appointed Minister-resident to Haiti in 1869 by President U. S. Grant. He rose to prominence as a scholar and teacher.  
**Ebenezer Don Carlos Bassett**

3.165 In 1989 this Washington lawyer became the first African American elected to lead a major political party. Name the person and the party he chaired.  
**Ronald Brown/Democratic Party**

3.166 Who was the first African American woman to run a big city police force and of what city was she chief?  
**Beverly Harvard (sworn in 1994)**      **Atlanta, Georgia**

3.167 This African American former University of California regent was architect of Proposition 209 in California, which dismantled affirmative action in that state.  
**Ward Connerly**

3.168 H. Carl McCall, 2002 candidate for Governor of New York, formerly held what position in New York State government?  
**Comptroller**

3.169 Ron Kirk, 2002 candidate for U. S. Senator from Texas, was formerly the mayor of what southern city?  
**Dallas, Texas**

3.170 This executive order was issued by President Harry S Truman on July 26, 1948 and desegregated the United States Armed Services.  
**Executive Order 9981**

3.171 June 16, 1970, this man was elected mayor of Newark, New Jersey becoming the first African American mayor of a major eastern city.  
**Kenneth Allen Gibson**

3.172 On April 12, 1983, this man was elected the first African American mayor of the City of Chicago. He held a B.A. from Roosevelt University and a law degree from Northwestern University. He served 18 years (1965-83) in the Illinois Legislature.  
**Harold Washington**

3.173 Give the state in which the Civil War site of Gettysburg is located.  
**Pennsylvania**

3.174 Identify the Baltimore City State's Attorney who filed charges against police officers associated with the Freddie Gray death after the medical examiner's report ruled Gray's death was a homicide.

**Marilyn Mosby**

3.175 This act, passed in 1861, empowered the federal government to confiscate slaves of rebelling southerners.

**First Confiscation Act**

3.176 What legislation authorized land grant colleges?

**Morrill Land Grant Act**

3.177 GOP relates to what political party?

**Republican**

3.178 Name the President of the United States in 2000.

**William Jefferson Clinton**

3.179 Name the Vice Presidential candidate for the Republican party in 1864.

**Andrew Johnson**

3.180 Name the northern city where major "draft riots" occurred in 1863.

**New York City**

3.181 In 1857 the U. S. Supreme Court ruled that federal territory was to be opened to slavery and denied blacks citizenship rights. Name the court case.

***The Dred Scott Decision***

3.182 Black Republican Joe Rogers was Lt. Governor of what western state?

**Colorado**

3.183 For what side in the Civil War did Cherokee Stand Watie (aka, Standhope Uwatie) fight?

**South/CSA/Rebels**

3.184 Name the leading "Peace Democrat" during the Civil War.

**Clement L. Vallandingham**

3.185 In what year of the Civil War, the year when the Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation was issued, was ending slavery made an objective of the war?

**1862**

3.186 Name a former Confederate state from which no blacks were elected to Congress during Reconstruction.

**Arkansas, Tennessee, or Texas**

3.187 For what side in the Civil War, did Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson fight?

**South/CSA/Rebels**

3.188 What was the thesis of the "Emancipation Proclamation."

**Freedom of the slaves if rebellion did not cease**

3.189 Conservative Newt Gingrich represented what state in the United States Congress?  
**Georgia**

3.190 On April 14, 1865, Abraham Lincoln was assassinated in a Washington, D.C. theater.  
Identify his assassin.  
**John Wilkes Booth**

3.191 For what side in the American Civil War did the Jewish attorney Judah Benjamin side?  
**South/CSA/Rebels**

3.192 Name the black leader in the abolitionist movement who made the statement, "better even to die free, than to live slave." He spoke out for black military units in the Union army.  
**Frederick Douglass**

3.193 Name the Vice President of the Confederate States of America.  
**Alexander H. Stephens (Georgia)**

3.194 What was the plan of Reconstruction championed by Andrew Johnson called?  
**Presidential Reconstruction**

3.195 What is the plan called which removed Reconstruction from presidential control?  
**"Radical Plan," Congressional Plan, or Military Reconstruction**

3.196 Identify the highest judicial office held by Thurgood Marshall.  
**Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court**

3.197 What high judicial office did Earl Warren hold?  
**USA Supreme Court Chief Justice**

3.198 Identify the high federal office held by Clarence Thomas.  
**Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court**

3.199 The 1965 Federal Voting Rights Bill, which authorized the suspension of literacy tests and sending of federal examiners into the South, was signed into law by this president.  
**Lyndon B. Johnson**

3.200 Of the following states – Virginia, Tennessee, Texas, Kentucky, which one did not secede from the United States during the Civil War?  
**Kentucky**

3.201 Identify the state where the *Sweatt vs. Painter* court case originated.  
**Texas**

3.202 Why was Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in Memphis, Tennessee on April 4, 1968, the day he was assassinated?  
**He was supporting city sanitation workers striking for higher wages.**

3.203 Identify the court case that desegregated the law school of the University of Texas.  
***Sweatt v. Painter***

3.204 Name the court case leading to legalized interracial marriages in the United States.

***Loving et al. v. Virginia***

3.205 Name President Bill Clinton's Surgeon General who was eventually fired.

**Jocelyn Elders**

3.206 What state had a black Governor for 43 days during Reconstruction?

**Louisiana**

3.207 Identify the Constitutional Amendment that abolished poll taxes.

**24th**

3.208 Name the state for which Orville Faubus was Governor.

**Arkansas**

3.209 This 1927 Supreme Court decision struck down the Texas white primary system.

***Nixon v. Herndon***

3.210 Which political party is older, the Democratic Party or the Republican Party?

**Democratic Party (founded in 1828)**

3.211 Of the following three founding fathers of the United States, Thomas Jefferson, Aaron Burr, George Washington, who was in strongest opposition to slavery?

**Aaron Burr**

3.212 In 1867 Congress passed a series of acts which were to lay the basis for black political participation in the South. The ex-Confederate states were required to ratify the 14th Amendment, guaranteeing civil rights to blacks, before being admitted to the Union. What were these acts called?

**The Reconstruction Acts.**

3.213 On January 9, 1967, this black Congressman from New York was ousted as chairman of the House Education and Welfare Committee. Name the Congressman.

**Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.**

3.214 Name the state from which the largest number of black Congressmen were elected during the Reconstruction Era.

**South Carolina (7)**

3.215 This black woman, former Stanford University provost, was selected to serve as United States Security Advisor and later Secretary of State by George W. Bush.

**Condoleezza Rice**

3.216 Name the first African American appointed to the Atomic Energy Commission.

**Dr. Samuel Nabrit (former President of Texas Southern University)**

3.217 This politician was son of an eminent Harlem minister who pastored the largest black congregation in America. First elected to the House of Representatives in 1944, he offset his reputation for absenteeism by pushing Civil Rights and other legislation favorable to blacks through Congress.

**Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.**

3.218 This self-proclaimed "Pilgrim of God" was the first woman orator to speak out against slavery. Having set upon a personal journey for freedom, she became one of the most popular speakers for blacks and women's rights. She coined the popular rallying cry for women's rights - "Ain't I a Woman?"

**Sojourner Truth**

3.219 This outstanding black woman rose from a field hand picking cotton to a position of confidante and advisor to Franklin Roosevelt. The 17th child of sharecropping parents, this outstanding educator founded and built a well-known southern liberal arts college that bears her name. Who is she?

**Mary McLeod Bethune**

3.220 Name the United States president who issued an executive order to desegregate the military.

**Harry S Truman**

3.221 In May 1966, this prominent black activist spokesman was named as the head of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), charting a new course for the "Black Power" doctrine.

**Stokley Carmichael**

3.222 At the turn of the twenty-first century this man was national leader of the NAACP.

**Kweisi Mfume**

3.223 Where, what city, and in what year was the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. slain?

**Lorraine Motel, Memphis, Tennessee, 1968**

3.224 In the year 2000, this state was the center of the Presidential controversy.

**Florida**

3.225 Martin Luther King Jr's "I Have a Dream" speech was presented at what monument?

**Lincoln Memorial**

3.226 This 1973 constitutional case invalidated state laws that tended to restrict abortions.

**Roe vs. Wade**

3.227 Name the former Texas Governor who was elected President in a contested election.

**George W. Bush**

3.228 This African American former University of California regent was architect of Proposition 209 in California, which dismantled affirmative action in that state.

**Ward Connerly**

3.229 A civil rights leader and one of the planners of the 1963 March on Washington, this man organized the first freedom rides in 1947.

**Bayard Rustin**

3.230 Name the unsuccessful Democratic Party Presidential candidate in 2000; he was former Vice President of the United States, and a native of the *Volunteer State* of Tennessee.

**Al Gore**

3.231 In 2001 Ruth Bader Ginsberg and Sandra Day O'Connor were the female Associate Justices on the U. S. Supreme Court, and Clarence Thomas was the black Associate Justice, who was the Chief Justice, a position once held by John Marshall of Virginia?

**William Rehnquist**

3.232 There are currently nine members of the United States Supreme Court. In its history what is the smallest number of judges to serve on that court at one time?

**Five**

2.233 James Madison of Virginia, John Quincy Adams of Massachusetts, and Martin Van Buren of New York, were all elected to this common high level position.

**U. S. President**

3.234 Identify the President of the United States when the failed *Bay of Pigs Invasion* took place.

**John F. Kennedy**

3.235 There are currently nine members of the United States Supreme Court. In its history what is the largest number of judges to serve on that court at one time?

**Ten**

3.236 Harry S Truman, U.S. President from 1945-1953, initiated desegregation of the U. S. Military. What was his home state?

**Missouri**

3.237 Thomas Jefferson, from Virginia was the first person to hold this Presidential Cabinet position, Madeline Albright, was the first woman, and Colin Powell is the first African American.

**Secretary of State**

3.238 On August 30, 1966, this African American was confirmed as the first black woman on the federal bench. She was appointed a U.S. District judge.

**Constance Baker Motley**

3.239 In what year and where was John F. Kennedy assassinated?

**1963, Dallas, Texas**

3.240 Although Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, elected from Illinois, issued the Emancipation Proclamation, "freeing" persons held in slavery in rebellious states on January 1, 1863, in what year was slavery officially abolished in the United States?

**1865**

3.241 Leader of the Nation of Islam and main organizer of the 1995 Million Man March was:

**Louis Farrakhan**

3.242 Black men served as Mayors of New York City, NY [David Dinkins], Chicago, ILL [Harold Washington], and Los Angeles, CA [Tom Bradley]. Name the first black man who served as Mayor of Houston, TX.

**Lee P. Brown**

3.243 Dr. David Satcher was appointed to this important federal position by President William Jefferson Clinton.

**Surgeon General of the United States**

3.244 Give the major party contenders for United States President in the Election of 1876.

**Rutherford B. Hayes    Samuel J. Tilden**

3.245 Before his election to President of the United States, what political position did Jimmy Carter hold?

**Governor of Georgia**

3.246 What three southern states along with Oregon were involved in the disputed 1876 U. S. Presidential election which saw the election of Rutherford B. Hayes from Ohio?

**Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina**

3.247 Preceded by Barbara Jordan, Mickey Leland, and Craig Washington, Sheila Jackson Lee was elected to Congress (U. S. House of Representatives) from this state.

**Texas**

3.248 In 2001, this civil rights leader and former Executive Secretary of the NAACP was honored with a stamp in the United States Postal Service Black Heritage series.

**Roy Wilkins**

3.249 The Affordable Care Act is more commonly referred to by what name?

**Obamacare**

3.250 CORE was a leading civil rights organization of the 1960s. For what does the acronym C-O-R-E stand?

**Congress of Racial Equality**

3.251 What does the acronym SNCC stand for?

**Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee**

**(after 1969, Student National Coordinating Committee)**

3.252 In 1967 this African American was elected mayor of Cleveland, thus becoming the first black mayor of a major United States city.

**Carl B. Stokes**

3.253 This former Howard University law professor was the first African American woman appointed to a U. S. President's Cabinet. She served President Carter as Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and as Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

**Patricia Roberts Harris**

3.254 This Amendment to the United States Constitution, ratified in 1964, eliminated the poll tax as a restriction on voting.

**Twenty-fourth Amendment**

3.255 This Constitutional Amendment, passed in 1961, gave electoral votes in presidential elections to Washington, D.C.

**Twenty-third Amendment**

3.256 This 1965 March was a demonstration against the denial of voting rights to Blacks.

**Selma March**

3.257 President John F. Kennedy issued an executive order authorizing the use of Federal troops to integrate this University in 1962.

**University of Mississippi**

3.258 African American *women* were given the right to vote with passage of this Constitutional Amendment.

**Nineteenth Amendment**

3.259 *An Appeal to the Colored Citizens of the World and Very Expressly to Those of the United States of America* was a vigorous denunciation of slavery, issued in 1829, that aroused furor among slaveholders. What is this statement more commonly called.? The common name of the statement identifies its author.

**David Walker's Appeal**

3.260 This graduate of Le Moyne College in Memphis, with a masters from Fisk University in Nashville, was actively involved in the civil rights movement. He participated in the Nashville sit-ins, helped to organize the student movement, and served as the first chairman of SNCC. He later served as mayor of Washington, D.C.

**Marion Barry**

3.261 What does Rashida Tlaib (Michigan), Ilhan Omar (Minnesota), and Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez (New York) have in common?

**Members of Congress.**

3.262 This Tennessee Senator was one of only a handful of Republican leaders to stand up to the bullying of President Donald Trump during his first two years in office.

**Senator Bob Corker**

3.263 Identify this United States president who was elected after openly acknowledging his participation in groping women.

**President Donald Trump**

3.264 Identify the long serving African American Congressman from Michigan who in 2017 was exposed for inappropriate sexual contact with a staff member.

**Representative John J. Conyers**

3.265 In 1881, Tennessee enacted a series of railroad laws, which set a trend for many other states throughout the South. These laws legalized segregation in many public facilities and services. The laws were named after a popular character in a minstrel song. What were they?

**Jim Crow Laws**

3.265 Pennsylvania Congressman was a principal architect of military and Radical Reconstruction and a major force behind adoption of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments.

**Representative Thaddeus Stevens**

## Section 4: Literature and Literary Characters

4.1 In 1940, this writer authored the book *Native Son*.  
**Richard Wright**

4.2 George Gershwin composed “Rhapsody in Blue”; who composed “Fanfare for the Common Man” and “Billy the Kid” opera?  
**Aaron Copland**

4.3 In 1970, this writer authored *Another Country*?  
**James Baldwin**

4.4 Identify this 1949 recipient of the “Pulitzer Prize for Poetry”  
**Gwendolyn Brooks**

4.5 In 1901, this writer authored *The Marrow of Tradition*?  
**Charles W. Chesnutt**

4.6 Name the author of *Clotel*?  
**William Wells Brown**

4.7 Identify the author of the poem “I Too’ Sing America.”  
**Langston Hughes**

4.8 Identify author of the 1947 Dial Press edition of the book, *The Vixens*.  
**Frank Yerby**

4.9 In 1901, this educator penned the autobiography *Up From Slavery*.  
**Booker T. Washington**

4.10 This twentieth century poet and writer created the character ‘Jesse B. Semple’.  
**Langston Hughes**

4.11 In 1896 who wrote “Lyrics Of A Lowly Life?”  
**Paul Laurence Dunbar**

4.12 Name the writer who created the character ‘Bigger Thomas’.  
**Richard Wright**

4.13 Give the author of *The Souls of Black Folk*.  
**W. E. B. Du Bois**

4.14 Give Maya Angelou’s birth name.  
**Marguerite Johnson**

4.15 Identify the author of *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*.  
**Harriet Beecher Stowe**

4.16 Who launched the *Boston Guardian* newspaper?  
**Monroe Trotter**

4.17 Name the author of the book, *Dust Tracks on a Road*.  
**Zora Neale Hurston**

4.18 *All God's Children Need Traveling Shoes* is an autobiographical work by this famous writer and poet.  
**Maya Angelou**

4.19 Best known for her novels *Quicksand* (1928) and *Passing* (1930), this writer portrayed the marginal existence of black women in American culture.  
**Nella Larsen**

4.20 Name the author of the 1933 novel *Banana Bottom*.  
**Claude McKay**

4.21 Name the author of *Let the Trumpet Sound: The Life of Martin Luther King, Jr.*, a biography published in 1982.  
**Stephen B. Oates**

4.22 Give the author of *The Strange Career of Jim Crow*.  
**C. Vann Woodward**

4.23 Name the author of the 1976 novel *Roots*.  
**Alex Haley**

4.24 “Ras, The Destroyer” is a principal character in this 1952 novel.  
**Invisible Man**

4.25 Name the author of the play “Joe Turner’s Come and Gone.”  
**August Wilson**

4.26 Name the 1998 Spike Lee film starring Denzel Washington.  
**He Got Game**

4.27 Give the author of *The Bluest Eye*.  
**Toni Morrison**

4.28 Identify the author who in 1975 wrote *If Beale Street Could Talk*.  
**James Baldwin**

4.29 Give the writer of *The Yellow House on The Corner*.  
**Rita Dove**

4.30 Where was the famous Cotton Club of the "Jazz Age" located?  
**Harlem, New York**

4.31 Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, William Faulkner wrote *Go Down Moses*, and Herman Melville wrote *Moby Dick*, who wrote *Look Homeward Angel*?  
**Thomas Wolfe**

4.32 This writer assisted Malcolm X in writing the classic, *The Autobiography of Malcolm X*.  
**Alex Haley**

4.33 Give the name of the official magazine publication of the National Urban League.  
**Opportunity**

4.34 In 1961, who authored *Nobody Knows My Name*?  
**James Baldwin**

4.35 Name the author of the 1973 novel *Sula*.  
**Toni Morrison**

4.36 Give an alternative name for the "New Negro Movement."  
**The Harlem Renaissance**

4.37 In 1982, who authored *The Women of Brewster Place*?  
**Gloria Naylor**

4.38 In the 18th century, who composed the poem "An Evening Thought?"  
**Jupiter Hammon**

4.39 Name the poet and identify the poem from which the following excerpt is taken:  
"If we must die-let it not be like hogs."  
**Claude McKay - "If We Must Die"**

4.40 Name the poet and identify the poem from which the following excerpt is taken:  
*She does not know  
Her beauty.*  
  
*She thinks her brown body  
Has no glory*  
**Waring Cuney - "She Does Not Know Her Beauty"**

4.41 Name the poet and identify the poem from which the following excerpt is taken:  
"I doubt not God is good, well-meaning, kind"  
**Countee Cullen - Yet Do I Marvel**

4.42 Name the author of the novel *The Sport of the Gods*, published in 1902.  
**Paul Laurence Dunbar**

4.43 When the Rainbow is Enuf."  
**Ntozake Shange (Paulette Williams)**

4.44 Give the author of "A Black Man Talks of Reaping."  
**Arna Bontemp**

4.45 In 1968, who authored *Tell Me How Long the Train's Been Gone*?  
**James Baldwin**

4.46 In 1923, who wrote *Cane*?  
**Jean Toomer**

4.47 Who authored *The New Negro*?  
**Alain Locke**

4.48 Give the author of "No Images."  
**William Waring Cuney**

4.49 Give the former name of Amiri Baraka.  
**LeRoi Jones**

4.50 Name the author of the 1981 mystery play, *A Soldier's Play*.  
**Charles Fuller**

4.51 The movie "Lady Sings the Blues" was based on the life of what blues singer?  
**Billie Holliday**

4.52 Provide the name of a movie depicting the life of Tina Turner.  
**"What's Love Got to Do with It?"**

4.53 Name writer of the song, "It Don't Mean A Thing If It Ain't Got That Swing."  
**Duke Ellington**

4.54 What black starred in the Broadway musical, "Golden Boy"?  
**Sammy Davis, Jr.**

4.55 *Ain't Misbehavin', Black and Blue, Honeysuckle Rose, Harlem Fuss, and Your Feet's Too Big* are songs composed by this pianist and composer.  
**Thomas (Fats) Waller**

4.56 The 1987 film, "Cry Freedom" was based on the life of this South African freedom fighter.  
**Steven Biko**

4.57 Name five of the seven full length movies directed by Spike Lee between 1986 and 1994.  
**"She's Got to Have It;" "School Daze;" "Do the Right Thing," "Mo Better Blues;" "Jungle Fever," "Malcolm X"; "Crooklyn"**

4.58 This black entertainer starred in the movie "Purple Rain."  
**Prince**

4.59 Sidney Poitier made his directorial debut in this 1972 western, which also starred Harry Belafonte and Ruby Dee. Name the film.  
**"Buck and the Preacher"**

4.60 Muhammad Ali starred in this 1977 movie based on his life story. What was the name of this movie?  
**"The Greatest"**

4.61 Identify the famous comedian/actor whose life was depicted in the movie "Jo Jo Dancer Your Life is Calling."  
**Richard Pryor**

4.62 Who wrote the play "A Raisin in the Sun?"  
**Lorraine Hansberry**

4.63 In what year was the novel, "Roots," made into a mini-series?  
**1977**

4.64 What African American writer initiated the "Playboy Interview" feature for *Playboy* magazine?  
**Alex Haley**

4.65 Name three novels written by James Baldwin.  
**"Giovanni's Room"; "Go Tell it On the Mountain"; "Another Country"; "Tell me How Long the Train's Been Gone"; "If Beale Street Could Talk"**

4.66 In 1980, Toni Cade Bambara wrote this novel, which was a social criticism of life in rural Georgia.  
***The Salt Eaters***

4.67 Name author of the book, *Black Man's Burden*.  
**Oliver Killings**

4.68 The quote, "And God stepped out in space," is taken from what poem by what author?  
**"The Creation" by James Weldon Johnson**

4.69 What is the title of the novel written by Harriet Beecher Stowe which appeared in 1852? This novel sold over 300,000 copies in one year and won over thousands of sympathizers to the abolitionist cause. It was outlawed in the South.  
***Uncle Tom's Cabin***

4.70 From what Negro spiritual is the following verse taken: "When I git to Heb'n going to put on my robe"?  
**"All God's Chillun Got Shoes"**

4.71 This black writer was author of numerous literary works including *Weary Blues* (1926) and *Not Without Laughter* (1930).  
**Langston Hughes**

4.72 This African American was one of the most prolific black filmmakers in the early twentieth century, the period of the so-called “race movies.” In 1918 he launched a Chicago-based film and book company that bore his name, and was one of the earliest independent film companies owned by an African American. Two of his films were *The Homesteader* (1919) and *Swing* (1936).

**Oscar Micheaux**

4.73 Name writer of the play, "The Amen Corner."

**James Baldwin**

4.74 Ilyasah Shabazz, writes about learning to live with the legacy of her parents El Hajj Malik El-Shabazz (Malcolm X) and Betty Shabazz, in this book. Name the book.

**Growing Up X**

4.75 Stephanie Mills starred in this Broadway play which was later made into a movie which starred Michael Jackson, Diana Ross and Richard Pryor. Name the movie.

**"The Wiz"**

4.76 Who is the tenor saxophone player who starred in the 1986 French film, "Round Midnight," for which he was nominated for an Oscar?

**Dexter Gordon**

4.77 "Off to Bloomingdale Asylum," a slapstick comedy, is credited with the first appearance of African Americans in film. What year did the film appear?

**1902**

4.78 This black actor was knighted by the Queen of England. He starred in “*Guess Who is Coming to Dinner?*”

**Sir Sidney Poitier**

4.79 What is title of the 1970 comedy starring Godfrey Cambridge and directed by Melvin Van Peebles about a white bigot who turned black overnight?

**"The Watermelon Man"**

4.80 Who wrote "The Color Purple," a Pulitzer Prize winning novel, on which the 1985 movie of the same title was based?

**Alice Walker**

4.81 Who starred as Harriet Tubman in the movie "A Woman called Moses," and as Miss Jane Pittman in "The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman"?

**Cicely Tyson**

4.82 Name the first African American to win the Oscar for a starring role. For which film did he win the award?

**Sidney Poitier, for "Lilies of the Field"**

4.83 Name the author and the title of this book which portrayed a mulatto half-sister for *Gone With the Wind*'s Scarlett O'Hara.

**Alice Randall, *The Wind Done Gone***

4.84 *The Conjure Woman* and *The House Behind the Cedars* are novels written by this author.  
**Charles Waddell Chesnutt**

4.85 Name the founders of the first black newspaper published in the United States.  
**John Russworm and Samuel E. Cornish, (*Freedom's Journal* in 1827)**

4.86 This company published both *Ebony* and *Jet* magazines.  
**Johnson Publishing Company, Inc.**

4.87 Who wrote the poem "Go Down Death"?  
**James Weldon Johnson**

4.88 What is the type of plot in Gloria Naylor's 1982 novel *The Women of Brewster Place*?  
**Social Realism**

4.89 Name the author of the folkloric romance novel, *Their Eyes Were Watching God*.  
**Zora Neale Hurston**

4.90 Milkman, Macon Dead II, Ruth Dead, Pilate, Reba, Hagar and Guitar Baines are characters in this Toni Morrison novel.  
**Song of Solomon**

4.91 Give the author of *The Strange Career of Jim Crow*.  
**C. Vann Woodward**

4.92 In 1913, James Weldon Johnson became contributing editor of this black newspaper.  
**New York Age**

4.93 Who composed and set to music the poem "Lift Ev'ry Voice and Sing"?  
**James Weldon Johnson and J. Rosamond Johnson**

4.94 Give the playwright of "Purlie Victorious."  
**Ossie Davis**

4.95 Name the author of *The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman*.  
**Ernest Gaines**

4.96 This black singer recorded the original version of the song "Young, Gifted and Black."  
Name the artist.  
**Nina Simone**

4.97 In what month and year was the first issue of *Ebony* magazine published?  
**November 1945**

4.98 In 1964, who authored *The Fire Next Time*?  
**James Baldwin**

4.99 In 1773, this poet published "Poems on Various Subjects, Religious and Moral."  
**Phillis Wheatley**

4.100 In 1968, this black nationalist authored the book *Soul On Ice*.

**Eldridge Cleaver**

4.101 Easy Rawlins is a character created by this black writer.

**Walter Mosely**

4.102 Name the author of the 1966 novel, *The Confessions of Nat Turner*.

**William Styron**

4.103 In 1911, this scholar authored the book *The Quest of The Silver Fleece*.

**W. E. B. Du Bois**

4.104 In 1954, this acclaimed writer authored *Go Tell It On The Mountains*.

**James Baldwin**

4.105 Give the playwright of "Dutchman and The Slave."

**LeRoi Jones**

4.106 Name the first known African American novelist.

**William Wells Brown**

4.107 What are the two autobiographies of Langston Hughes?

**The Big Sea**

**I Wonder As I Wander**

4.108 In 1935, who authored *Mules and Men*?

**Zora Neale Hurston**

4.109 Who wrote *Our Nig*, the first published novel by an African American woman?

**Harriet Wilson**

4.110 Who was the first African American to receive the Nobel Prize for Literature.

**Toni Morrison (in 1994)**

4.111 Who wrote *Black Boy*, *Uncle Tom's Children*, *Black Power*, and *White Man Listen*?

**Richard Wright (He also wrote *Native Son*)**

4.112 Give the author of both *Animal Farm* and *Nineteen-Eighty-Four*.

**George Orwell**

4.113 Identify the two African Americans who wrote the song "Casey Jones," which immortalized the steam locomotive engineer, John "Casey" Jones, who gave his life in an effort to save his train and warn others of the impending collision with another locomotive.

**Wallace Saunders and Sim Webb (1900).**

4.114 *Ebony* magazine was founded by John H. Johnson. What was the name of his first magazine?

**Negro Digest (1945)**

4.115 From what Negro spiritual is the following verse taken "Comin' for to carry me home?"  
**"Swing Low, Sweet Chariot"**

4.116 What historian/sociologist wrote *The Black Bourgeoisie*?  
**E. Franklin Frazier**

4.117 For which novel did Ralph Ellison receive the National Book Award?  
***Invisible Man***

4.118 The quote, "life for me ain't been no crystal stair," is taken from what poem and by what author?  
**"Mother to Son" by Langston Hughes**

4.119 Identify the black woman playwright whose play, "A Raisin in the Sun," won the New York Drama Critics Circle Award in 1959.  
**Lorraine Hansberry**

4.120 This Harlem Renaissance writer is perhaps best known for the poem "If We Must Die," which admonished black people to fight and die with dignity. The book, *Harlem Shadows*, made his reputation as a poet, and the novels, *Home to Harlem*, *Banjo*, and *Banana Bottom* insured his place among great black writers.  
**Claude McKay**

4.121 What was the title of Frederick Douglass' autobiography?  
***My Bondage and My Freedom***

4.122 This female author, who wrote *Jubilee* (1966), was the director of Black Studies at Jackson State College.  
**Margaret Walker Alexander**

4.123 During the decade after World War I an exciting cultural movement emerged in the black community. Characterized by a spirit of protest and pride and reflected in a resurgence of Black literature, art, music and politics. What was this cultural phenomenon called?  
**Harlem Renaissance**

4.124 In 1927, who authored *God's Trombone*?  
**James Weldon Johnson**

4.125 Give the composer of the poem "When Malindy Sings."  
**Paul Laurence Dunbar**

4.126 Name the author of the poem is "For My People."  
**Margaret Walker**

4.127 In what 20th century decade was the book *The New Negro* authored?  
**1920s**

4.128 Name this composer of the poem "Booker T. and W. E. B."  
**Dudley Randall**

4.129 In 1966, who authored *Shadow and Act*?

**Ralph Ellison**

4.130 Identify author of the poem "We Wear the Mask."

**Paul Laurence Dunbar**

4.131 Name this African American female poet who in 1987 received a Pulitzer Prize.

**Rita Dove**

4.132 Whose artistic creation was "Annie Allen?"

**Gwendolyn Brooks**

4.133 Who was the former slave, educated at Hampton Institute, who founded the *Chicago Defender* in 1905? It became one of the most widely read and most influential black newspapers in the country. This editor attacked southern racism and appealed to blacks to migrate to the North.

**Robert S. Abbott**

4.134 In what formal field of study was folklorist and writer Zora Neale Hurston trained?

**Anthropology**

4.135 This self-proclaimed "Pilgrim of God" was the first woman orator to speak out against slavery. Having set upon a personal journey for freedom, she became one of the most popular speakers for blacks and women's rights. She coined the popular rallying cry for women's rights, "Ain't I a Woman?"

**Sojourner Truth**

4.136 Mark Twain wrote *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*; William Dean Howell wrote *The Rise of Silas Lapham*; and Henry James wrote *The Portrait of a Lady*; who penned *The Cask of Amontillado*?

**Edgar A. Poe**

4.137 This Englishman authored *Origin of The Species*.

**Charles Darwin**

4.138 Name the British author of the *Harry Potter* books.

**J. K. Rowling**

4.139 Give the author of *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*.

**Maya Angelou**

4.140 Name the author of *The Grapes of Wrath* and *of Mice and Men*.

**John Steinbeck**

4.141 This man made the film *Birth of a Nation*, a caricature of the KKK, and negative portrayal of black political office holders during Reconstruction (such as P. B. S. Pinchback, Lt. Governor of Louisiana; A. K. Davis, Lt. Governor of Mississippi; and A. J. Ransier Lt. Governor of South Carolina).

**D. W. Griffith**

4.142 Who wrote the poem “On Being Brought from Africa to America”?

**Phillis Wheatley (1773)**

4.143 Give the profession of Carl T. Rowan.

**Journalist**

4.144 Nathaniel Hawthorne wrote *The Scarlet Letter*; Herman Melville wrote *Moby Dick*; William Wells Brown wrote *Clotel*; and Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. Identify the author of *The Legend of Sleepy Hollow*.

**Washington Irving**

4.145 Whose 1951 autobiography was entitled *His Eyes Are On The Sparrows*?

**Ethel Waters**

4.146 Leonard Bernstein composed *West Side Story* about Puerto Ricans who lived in New York City; identify the musical composer of *Aida*.

**Giuseppe Verdi**

4.147 In the 19th century, Walt Whitman authored *Leaves of Grass*, Herman Melville Authored *Moby Dick*, and Mark Twain authored *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. Who authored *A Christmas Carol*?

**Charles Dickens**

## Section 5: Music and Art

5.1 In 1939, this black woman sang at the Lincoln Memorial after being refused permission to sing in Constitution Hall by the Daughters of the American Revolution.  
**Marian Anderson**

5.2 Give the principal profession of the multi-talented Paul Robeson.  
**Singer**

5.3 Name the first black woman to receive an "Oscar" for "Best Supporting Role" in 1939.  
**Hattie McDaniels**

5.4 What was the name of the first African American radio station that began programming in 1954?  
**National Negro Network**

5.5 In what endeavor did Louis Armstrong gain fame?  
**Music/trumpet player**

5.6 In 1897, this African American founded the American Negro Academy.  
**Alexander Crummel**

5.7 Name the 1998 Spike Lee film starring Denzel Washington.  
**He Got Game**

5.8 Who established Motown Records?  
**Berry Gordy**

5.9 Where was the famous Cotton Club of the "Jazz Age" located?  
**Harlem, New York**

5.10 This musician was known as "Satchmo."  
**Louis Armstrong**

5.11 Give an alternative name for the "New Negro Movement."  
**The Harlem Renaissance**

5.12 Who was the New Orleans born gospel singer who became known as the "Queen of Gospel Music?"  
**Mahalia Jackson**

5.13 Identify the outstanding jazz composer and orchestra leader who is considered to have made the most pervasive contribution to the development of jazz in the U.S. His classics such as "Mood Indigo" and "Take the A Train" are still being enjoyed today.  
**Duke Ellington**

5.14 Name the multi-talented artist, athlete, singer, and actor who in 1949 shocked the U. S. government by speaking out against the black American war effort on behalf of a racist society. His role as Othello on Broadway in 1943 ran for 296 performances and was highly praised by the New York drama critics.

**Paul Robeson**

5.15 Name the artist who teamed with Marvin Gaye to sing "Ain't No Mountain High Enough."

**Tammy Terrell**

5.16 What is Wynton Marsalis' primary musical instrument? For what two types of music has he won major music awards.

**Trumpet. Jazz and classical.**

5.17 How much did B.B. King pay for his first guitar?

**\$8**

5.18 The movie "Lady Sings the Blues" was based on the life of what blues singer?

**Billie Holliday**

5.19 What was Tina Turner's name prior to becoming a professional entertainer?

**Annie Mae Bullock**

5.20 Provide the name of a recent movie depicting the life of Tina Turner.

**"What's Love Got to Do with It?"**

5.21 What singer led demonstrations in Washington, D.C. to press for the birth date of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. to become a national holiday?

**Stevie Wonder**

5.22 Name writer of the song, "It Don't Mean A Thing If It Ain't Got That Swing."

**Duke Ellington**

5.23 Name the first African American to have a network TV show.

**Nat "King" Cole**

5.24 What black starred in the Broadway musical, "Golden Boy"?

**Sammy Davis, Jr.**

5.25 Identify the first black actor to star in a network TV series.

**Bill Cosby ("I Spy")**

5.26 What was Flip Wilson's most famous original female character?

**Geraldine**

5.27 What Haitian born African American became the first black to choreograph at New York's Metropolitan Opera House? She also was active in the Haitian rights movement.

**Katherine Dunham**

5.28 Name the African American singer/dancer who began her career in the Cotton Club in New York City, appeared in her first Hollywood film in 1938, "The Duke is Tops," appeared in "Stormy Weather," in 1943, and performed until her death in 2010 at age 92.  
**Lena Horne**

5.29 This musician is known as the Father of Ragtime.  
**Scott Joplin**

5.30 "We are the World" one of the best-selling records of all times was co-written by these two African American men to help end hunger in Ethiopia.  
**Michael Jackson and Lionel Richie**

5.31 Name five of the seven full length movies directed by Spike Lee between 1986 and 1994.  
**"She's Got to Have It;" "School Daze;" "Do the Right Thing," "Mo Better Blues;" "Jungle Fever," "Malcolm X"; "Crooklyn"**

5.32 This black entertainer starred in the movie "Purple Rain."  
**Prince**

5.33 Sidney Poitier made his directorial debut in this 1972 western, which also starred Harry Belafonte and Ruby Dee. Name the film.  
**"Buck and the Preacher"**

5.34 *Ain't Misbehavin', Black and Blue, Honeysuckle Rose, Harlem Fuss, and Your Feet's Too Big* are songs composed by this pianist and composer.  
**Thomas (Fats) Waller**

5.35 This musician was born in Washington, D.C., on April 29, 1899. He worked the hottest clubs in America, composed more than 900 works, including *Sophisticated Lady* and *Satin Doll*. In 1973, he penned his autobiography, *Music is my Mistress*.  
**Edward Kennedy (DUKE) Ellington**

5.36 Name the alto saxophone player who is still regarded by many jazz experts as the greatest jazz musician ever. His nickname was "Bird."  
**Charlie Parker**

5.37 Name the singer who is famous for "Sitting on the dock of the bay."  
**Otis Redding**

5.38 Name the star of the 1960s series "Julia."  
**Diahann Carroll**

5.39 Identify the first cat woman in the original Batman TV series.  
**Eartha Kitt**

5.40 In what year was the novel, "Roots," made into a mini-series?  
**1977**

5.41 For what group did Teddy Pendergrass play drums?  
**Harold Melvin & The Blue Notes**

5.42 Who is known as the "Queen of Soul"?  
**Aretha Franklin**

5.43 Who is the tenor saxophone player who starred in the 1986 French film, "Round Midnight," for which he was nominated for an Oscar?  
**Dexter Gordon**

5.44 What are the names of the original Supremes?  
**Diana Ross, Mary Wilson and Florence Ballard**

5.45 "Off to Bloomingdale Asylum," a slapstick comedy, is credited with the first appearance of African Americans in film. What year did the film appear?  
**1902**

5.46 This man, father of the blues, was born in Florence, Alabama, on November 16, 1873. He composed the Memphis Blues and the St. Louis Blues.  
**William Christopher Handy**

5.47 Name the first black to receive an Academy Award for Best Actor in a leading role. This recognition was awarded on April 13, 1964, for his role in "Lilies of the Field."  
**Sidney Portier**

5.48 What do the cable station initials B.E.T. mean?  
**Black Entertainment Television**

5.49 Identify the artist who played guitar for Little Richard, Ike and Tina Turner and the Isley Brothers before becoming a rock legend.  
**Jimmie Hendrix**

5.50 Who starred as Harriet Tubman in the movie "A Woman called Moses," and as Miss Jane Pittman in "The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman"?  
**Cicely Tyson**

5.51 What was Redd Foxx's given name?  
**John Elroy Sanford**

5.52 Moneta Sleet, a photojournalist, became the first black to win this prestigious award (in 1969) for his photograph of Mrs. Coretta Scott King and her daughter, Bernice, at the funeral of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.  
**Pulitzer Prize in Journalism (must give complete name of the award)**

5.53 This dancer, choreographer, and video director was trained as a cosmetologist and learned dancing on her own. She worked in the music industry and also choreographed commercials and movies. She did the choreography for Will Smith in *Ali* and Julia Stiles in *Save the Last Dance*.  
**Fatima Robinson**

5.54 Give the playwright of "Purlie Victorious."  
**Ossie Davis**

5.55 Name the founder Black Entertainment Television.  
**Robert L. Johnson**

5.56 This black singer recorded the original version of the song “Young, Gifted and Black.” Name the artist.  
**Nina Simone**

5.57 In 1896, this famed black artist painted “The Resurrection of Lazarus.” This followed his better known work, “The Banjo Lesson,” painted in 1893.  
**Henry Ossawa Tanner**

5.58 Give the playwright of "Dutchman and The Slave."  
**LeRoi Jones**

5.59 Identify the two African Americans who wrote the song “Casey Jones,” which immortalized the steam locomotive engineer, John "Casey" Jones, who gave his life in an effort to save his train and warn others of the impending collision with another locomotive.  
**Wallace Saunders and Sim Webb (1900).**

5.60 In 1969 the Frederick Douglass Institute and the National Collection of Fine Arts co-sponsored the first American exhibition of this African American artist's work. The exhibit opened in Washington, D.C. at the National Collection of Fine Arts. Who was this artist?  
**Henry Ossawa Tanner**

5.61 In 1974, this person became the first African American to appear on the cover of *Vogue*?  
**Beverly Johnson**

5.62 During the decade after World War I an exciting cultural movement emerged in the black community. Characterized by a spirit of protest and pride and reflected in a resurgence of Black literature, art, music and politics. What was this cultural phenomenon called?  
**Harlem Renaissance**

5.63 In 1927, who authored *God's Trombone*?  
**James Weldon Johnson**

5.64 Give the composer of the poem "When Malindy Sings."  
**Paul Laurence Dunbar**

5.65 Name the first African American newspaper.  
**Freedom's Journal**

5.66 In what 20th century decade was the book *The New Negro* authored?  
**1920s**

5.67 Name this composer of the poem "Booker T. and W. E. B."  
**Dudley Randall**

5.68 This African American architect designed homes for Hollywood stars such as Carey Grant, Frank Sinatra, and Danny Thomas. He also served as co-architect for the Los Angeles International Airport. Who is he?  
**Paul Williams**

5.69 African American was one of the most prolific black filmmakers in the early twentieth century, the period of the so-called “race movies.” In 1918 he launched a Chicago-based film and book company that bore his name, and was one of the earliest independent film companies owned by an African American. Two of his films were *The Homesteader* (1919) and *Swing* (1936).  
**Oscar Micheaux**

5.70 Rap Music went mainstream USA when three black teenagers from New Jersey, the Sugar Hill Gang, released its single “Rapper Delight.” In what year did this event take place?  
**1979**

5.71 What profession is shared by the following black men: Morgan Freeman, Cuba Gooding, Jr., James Earl Jones and Denzel Washington?  
**Actors or Thespians**

5.72 This black comedienne and actress performed on the “chitlin circuit” for more than 40 years. In 1939 she became the first comedienne to perform at the Apollo Theatre. In the 1960s, she took her act to a broader audience including the Ed Sullivan Show and the Smothers Brothers Comedy Hour. She recorded more than 20 comedy albums before her death in 1975.  
**Jackie “Moms” Mabley or Loretta Mary Aiken (her name at birth)**

## Section 6: Medicine, Science, and Inventions

6.1 Identify the man credited with inventing the cotton “engine,” also called the cotton gin.  
**Eli Whitney**

6.2 In what year did the Association of American Medical Colleges refuse to seat the Howard University delegation?  
**1877**

6.3 This African American invented a gas mask in 1912 and the traffic light in 1923.  
**Garrett A. Morgan**

6.4 Name the African American astronaut who was killed in the 1986 Challenger explosion.  
**Ronald McNair**

6.5 Name the Nashville, Tennessee based Black medical school, established in 1876, which was funded by five white men and named in their honor.  
**Meharry**

6.6 At what institution did Charles R. Drew work as a basketball and football coach to earn money to attend medical school?  
**Morgan State University**

6.7 This African American woman patented an improvement to the ironing board in 1892.  
**Sarah Boone**

6.8 In the 1880s, two giant electric companies hired Lewis H. Latimer, an African American inventor of the first practical electric light bulb, as an expert legal witness on a Board of Patent Control they organized to gather evidence against companies who ill-used the patents of the two companies. Identify these companies.  
**Westinghouse and General Electric**

6.9 Before the end of World War II about 600 African Americans had been trained as pilots. In what city did the U.S. Army establish a school for black pilots in late 1941?  
**Tuskegee, Alabama**

6.10 For what invention is J. L. Love most noted?  
**Invention of the pencil sharpener**

6.11 In 1876, this American University became the first to award a Ph.D. to a black scholar.  
**Yale (Edward Alexander Bouchet, Physics)**

6.12 This black scientist and professor at Tuskegee Institute discovered many uses for the peanut and sweet potato.  
**George Washington Carver**

6.13 Identify the city where the world's first successful open-heart operation was performed.  
**Chicago, Illinois**

6.14 What snack food was first introduced by Hiram S. Thomas, a black chef, in 1865?  
**Potato Chip**

6.15 The automatic transmission and signal lights have improved the automobile. Name the inventor of both.  
**R. B. Spikes**

6.16 What is F.A. Hilyar's 1890 invention that is used in retail stores?  
**Cash Registers**

6.17 Identify A.T. Carrington's 1876 invention that is used in food preparations.  
**Range**

6.18 Identify the invention of Garrett Morgan, first used during World War I, which was also used during Operation Desert Storm.  
**Gas Mask**

6.19 Name the invention of Lloyd Hall, which is used on streets, tennis courts and bridges.  
**Asphalt**

6.20 Name the invention of T.W. Stewart used in housekeeping.  
**The mop**

6.21 Identify the invention of L.C. Bailey used worldwide, usually by house guests.  
**Folding Bed**

6.22 Who invented metal chevrons for the wheels of the "Moon Buggy" which deflected moon dust away from the astronauts?  
**Dr. Robert E. Shurney**

6.23 Who invented the mold in which concrete pillars were made for building foundation?  
**Elbert Robertson**

6.24 What was the 1896 invention by W.D. Davis used in horse riding?  
**Riding Saddle**

6.25 What invention by W. Johnson in 1884, is used in food preparation?  
**The egg beater**

6.26 Who invented a hydraulic simulator used to track and repair malfunction in jet aircraft?  
**Clifton Sudberry**

6.27 Who developed bullet resistant plexiglass used in banks?  
**Emanual L Logan**

6.28 J.W. Smith's 1897 invention helps keep lawns all over the world looking great. What is it?  
**Lawn Sprinkler**

6.29 Andrew Washington's invention is used in grooming. What is it?  
**The shoe horn**

6.30 Name the inventor, in 1939, of the ticket dispensing machine.  
**Frederick McKinly Jones**

6.31 For what invention was W. B. Purvis most noted?  
**Fountain pen (1890)**

6.32 Who invented the shoe lasting machine?  
**Jan E. Matzeliger**

6.33 This black inventor invented the machine for making paper bags.  
**William Purvis**

6.34 What was Lewis Howard Latimer's role in Alexander Graham Bell's most famous invention?  
**Latimer prepared the patent drawing for the first telephone.**

6.35 The lock, which goes hand in hand with the key, was invented in 1889. Identify the inventor.  
**A.W. Martin**

6.36 Name the individual who developed a waste management system that was used aboard the spaceship Skylab in 1970.  
**Dr. Robert E. Shurney**

6.37 The clothes dryer was invented in 1892. Name the inventor.  
**G.T. Sampson**

6.38 Name the African American inventor who obtained more than 50 patents, most of which were connected to railway communications. He would be known by most people for the incubator.  
**Granville T. Woods**

6.39 What is J.T. Winters 1887 invention that is a mainstay of firefighters?  
**Fire escape ladder**

6.40 A slave invented a propeller for ocean vessels that was finally used in ships of the Confederate Navy. The invention was reported in southern newspapers, thus, in the absence of a patent there is documentation of this slave invention. Who owned this slave?  
**Jefferson Davis (President of the Confederacy)**

6.41. Summarize the 1858 ruling of Jeremiah S. Black, U.S. Attorney General, regarding the rights of slaves to patent their inventions.  
**Since a patent is a contract between the inventor and the United States government, and a slave is not a U.S. citizen, a slave cannot make a contract with the government nor assign his invention to his master. (Thus, it has been impossible to prove contributions of unnamed slaves.)**

6.42 Name President Bill Clinton's Surgeon General who was eventually fired.  
**Jocelyn Elders**

6.43 Daniel Hale Williams was an outstanding physician and surgeon. In Chicago, in 1893 he accomplished an important surgical procedure that had not been done before. What operation did he perform?  
**Open heart surgery**

6.44 Name this inventor who patented the hearing aid.  
**Harry Hopkins**

6.45 Who was the free son of a rich white planter who invented the crude sugar refining process known as Jamaica Train which turned sugar juice into a fine grade of white sugar crystals? He also devised a plan to rid the New Orleans sewage system of disease carrying mosquitoes but had the plan rejected by the City because he was black?  
**Norbert Rillieux**

6.46 Name the woman who, in 1905 invented a hair softener, grower and straightening comb that revolutionized the cosmetics industry in the black community.  
**Madame C. J. Walker**

6.47 On August 30, 1983, this man was the first African American astronaut to travel in space. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and earned his Ph.D. degree in aerospace engineering in 1978.  
**Lt. Col. Guion Stewart Bluford, Jr.**

6.48 What black physician and scientist was the pioneer in blood plasma research? His method of storing blood plasma for the injured and wounded was significant in turning the tide in the allied war effort in World War II. Ironically, this man died from blood loss resulting from an auto accident and having been denied admission to a "white" hospital.  
**Dr. Charles Drew**

6.49 Name the two agricultural products that George Washington Carver primarily used in his experiments.  
**Peanuts and sweet potatoes**

6.50 How many uses did George Washington Carver develop for the sweet potatoes?  
**18**

6.51 Approximately how many patents did Granville T. Woods hold?  
**150 (accept responses within 10 of the answer)**

6.52 Name this black inventor of an incandescent light bulb.  
**Louis Latimer**

6.53 Name the black inventor whose automatic lubrication system, devised in 1872, allowed for the continuous flow of oil to machinery without the necessity of stopping the machines. This black man held over 50 patents.  
**Elijah McCoy (from him the expression, "The Real McCoy" originated.)**

6.54 Frederick McKinley Jones obtained over 60 patents during his lifetime. However, his most famous was for keeping things cool. What was it?  
**Portable refrigeration (refrigeration alone is not correct)**

6.55 In 1892 an African American gave us a place to put our mail, a letter box. Who was he?  
**E. G. Becket**

6.56 What is L.P. Rays 1897 invention that is used in housekeeping?  
**Dust pan**

6.57 What 1899 invention by G.F. Grant made possible longer drives in a game of golf?  
**Golf Tee**

6.58 What is Solomon Harper's 1953 invention that made it much easier and safer to curl a person's hair?  
**Thermostatic control**

6.59 What is Sarah Boone's invention that helps with grooming and is probably in 95% of households in this country?  
**Ironing board**

6.60 What African American invented the portable x-ray machine?  
**Frederick McKinley Jones**

6.61 In 1834 Henry Blair of Glen Ross, Maryland obtained a patent from the U.S. Patent Office for a significant agricultural invention. What was his invention?  
**Corn Planter**

6.62 By 1943 he had synthesized over 300 industrial products from the peanut. Ink, coffee, shaving cream and cheese are just a few. However, he never patented any of his discoveries. Name him.  
**George Washington Carver**

6.63 The Hinton test developed by William Hinton is a test developed to detect what disease?  
**Syphilis.**

6.64 Name the first black person to own and operate a pharmacy in the United States. He was also the first black physician to be published in U.S. medical journals.  
**James McCune Smith**

6.65 This Howard University graduate is known as a pioneer in tooth transplantation research  
**Dr. Harold Fleming**

6.66 Name the doctor who is best known for his treatment of arthritis. He also developed a chemical that weatherproofs ships.  
**Percy Julian**

6.67 Name the first African American appointed to the Atomic Energy Commission.  
**Dr. Samuel Nabrit (former President of Texas Southern University)**

6.68 Who developed the technique of using dye to detect liver disease and to evaluate blood?  
**Dr. Carroll M. Levey**

6.69 What critical hormone was synthesized by Dr. Percy L. Julian for commercial use?  
**Cortisone**

6.70 This African American architect designed homes for Hollywood stars such as Carey Grant, Frank Sinatra, and Danny Thomas. He also served as co-architect for the Los Angeles International Airport. Who is he?  
**Paul Williams**

6.71 This man is responsible for meat curing products, seasonings, emulsions, baker products, antioxidants and many other products that keep foods fresh and flavorful.  
**Lloyd Hall**

6.72 This self-taught astronomer predicted the eclipse of the sun in 1789.  
**Benjamin Banneker**

6.73 Dr. William Hinton is known worldwide for his medical innovations. He is also noted for being the first African American professor at this university. Name the university.  
**Harvard University**

6.74 Identify this developer of the control unit for the artificial heart stimulator.  
**Otis Boykin**

6.75 1500 to 2000 years ago, Africans produced carbon steel using a method that was technically more sophisticated than any developed in Europe until the mid-19th century. Name the country in which ruins from these production sites have been found.  
**Tanzania (Near Lake Victoria)**

6.76 Name the first African American physician in the U.S.A., and in what year he was recognized?  
**James Derham, 1738**

6.77 In what year did Susan McKinney become the first African American woman to formally enter the medical profession?  
**1873**

6.78 This former Howard University law professor was the first African American woman appointed to a U. S. President's Cabinet. She served President Carter as Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and as Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.  
**Patricia Roberts Harris**

6.79 Name the number one cause of death and disability among African Americans.  
**Heart Disease**

6.80 Name the ancient Egyptian scholar and physician who has been called the "real father of medicine." He is acknowledged to have described the circulation of blood 4000 years before Europe discovered this important function.  
**Imhotep**

6.81 In 1935 the renowned black chemist Dr. Percy Julian developed a drug for the treatment of this eye disease. Identify the disease.

**Glaucoma**

6.82 This African American woman was the first licensed black female aviator, earning her license to fly in Paris, France.

**Bessie Coleman**

6.83 This woman provided scientists and engineers with solutions to the design of the army and navy radar systems in the early 1960's.

**Mary Lampkin**

6.84 Name the discoverer of a compound which could control leukemia.

**Dr. Benjamin Alexander**

6.85 Identify the father of sickle cell anemia research, also founder and director of the Howard University Center for sickle cell anemia research.

**Dr. Ronald Scott**

6.86 Famed surgeon Dr. Daniel Hale Williams established a hospital in Chicago. What is the name of the hospital?

**Provident Hospital**

6.87 This invention developed by Meredith Gourdine is important to allergies and asthma sufferers.

**Air pollution measuring device**

6.88 Marguerite Thomas was the first African American to receive a Ph.D. in geology. Name the university from which she graduated in 1942.

**Catholic University**

6.89 Name the African American director of the national swine flu immunization program in 1976. He is a former track and field star.

**Delano Meriwether**

6.90 This contracting engineer built a million-dollar sewage disposal plant in Grand Rapids, Michigan, a civilian airfield in Tuskegee, Alabama, the million dollar Tidal Basin Bridge, and the K Street Freeway in Washington, D.C.

**Archie Alexander**

6.91 Identify the Chicago native responsible for the ultraviolet camera used aboard Apollo 16 in 1972.

**George E. Carruthers**

6.92 Name the designer of a sequence controller for the entire landing system of the Apollo spacecraft.

**Charles Donaldson**

6.93 This Tennessee State University graduate developed a fungicide, which protects storage materials and do not harm the people who use them.

**Dorothy McClendon**

6.94 This physician originated a vaccine used to treat smallpox, the operating methods for fractures of the knee joint, and the design for the brace to aide a fractured spine.

**Dr. Louis Wright**

6.95 In what year did Dr. Levi Watkins, Jr., perform the first surgical implantation of the automatic implantable defibrillator in the human heart?

**1980**

6.96 Edward Bouchet was the first African American to obtain a Ph.D. in Physics in 1876. Name the university from which he obtained his degree.

**Yale**

6.97 This man was the first African American physician to serve on the D. C. Board of Medical Examiners. He was one of the physicians who attended assassinated President James Garfield.

**Dr. Charles B. Purvis**

6.98 What are the three leading causes of death of young black males?

**Homicide      Suicide      Accidents**

6.99 Dr. David Satcher was appointed to this important federal position by President William Jefferson Clinton.

**Surgeon General of the United States**

6.100 This man became the United States's first black in the astronaut program on June 30, 1967. He graduated from Chicago's Englewood High School, went on to earn a BS from Bradley University (1956), and a Ph.D. in physical chemistry from Ohio State University (1965). He died in a training exercise on December 8, 1967.

**Dr. Robert H. Lawrence, Jr.**

6.101 This African American mathematician worked with NASA and was instrumental calculating the trajectory of the first American astronauts to travel in space.

**Katherine Johnson**

6.102 The African American women who made mathematical calculations for NASA in the 1950s and 1960s were referred to by this name.

**Human Computers**

## Section 7: Sports and Recreation

7.1 Name the American who in 1936 at the Berlin Olympics won four gold medals.  
**Jesse Owens**

7.2 At the XIX Winter Olympics (2002) held in Salt Lake City, Utah, this black woman teamed with white Jill Bakken to win the first-ever two women bob-sled race. In doing so, she became the first black from any nation to win a gold medal in the Winter Games.  
**Vonetta Flowers**

7.3 In what city and state is the Muhammad Ali Center located?  
**Louisville, Kentucky**

7.4 Name the man who passed Babe Ruth as the "Home Run King" of baseball. He was later passed by Barry Bond.  
**Hank Aaron**

7.5 This African American won the men's Wimbledon singles tennis title in 1975. He is the first and only black man to do so.  
**Arthur Ashe**

7.6 In 1958 this woman was the first African American to win the Wimbledon singles title.  
**Althea Gibson**

7.7 In what sport are the names Willie Mays, Jackie Robinson and Yogi Berra immortalized?  
**Baseball**

7.8 What are the two professional athletic teams who employed Bo Jackson when he became the first athlete to be named all-star in two major sports?  
**Kansas City Royals (baseball) and the Los Angeles Raiders (football)**

7.9 This African American sprinter won four gold medals in the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics.  
**Carl Lewis**

7.10 This former Jackson State star running back went on to become the NFL's all time career-rushing leader, a record later broken by Emmit Smith.  
**Walter Payton**

7.11 Name two of the three men to win the MVP in the World Series more than once.  
**Reggie Jackson, Bob Gibson and Sandy Koufax**

7.12 Who was the first African American heavyweight champion to be trained and managed by African Americans?  
**Joe Louis**

7.13 This 1960 Olympic decathlon champ lit the Olympic torch at the 1984 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles.  
**Rafer Johnson**

7.14 Name the two St. Louis natives to become the first brothers to hold the heavy-weight boxing title?  
**Michael and Leon Spinks**

7.15 This African American quarterback is the only Heisman trophy winner not selected in the subsequent National Football League draft.  
**Charlie Ward (from Florida State, 1994 draft)**

7.16 During the 2006 baseball season this San Francisco Giant outfielder joined the 700-plus homerun club.  
**Barry Bonds**

7.17 This man is professional baseball's all time career leader in runs batted in with 2,297.  
**Hank Aaron**

7.18 In 1904 George C. Poag became the first African American to win a medal in Olympic competition by placing third in these two events.  
**200- & 400-meter hurdles**

7.19 Name the first pitcher to win an all star game in both the American and National Leagues.  
**Vida Blue**

7.20 Identify the only man to hit four home runs in four consecutive World Series at bats.  
**Reggie Jackson**

7.21 In 1905 this pitcher won 51 of 55 games in the Negro League.  
**Andrew Rube Foster**

7.22 Expand the athletic related abbreviation SWAC.  
**Southwestern Athletic Conference**

7.23 Who was the first athlete to jump over seven feet in the high jump?  
**Charles Dumas**

7.24 Who was the first Black Major League baseball player to win his league's "Most Valuable Player" award?  
**Jackie Robinson**

7.25 At what institution did Charles R. Drew work as a basketball and football coach to earn money to attend medical school?  
**Morgan State University**

7.26 In what year was the Southwestern Athletic Conference founded?  
**1920**

7.27 Name the original member of the Southwestern Athletic Conference that is still a member.  
**Prairie View A&M University**

7.28 What is the highest number of points scored in a game by an NBA player, and which player scored them?

**100 points, Wilt Chamberlain.**

7.29 What is Kareem Abdul-Jabbar's given name?

**Lew Alcindor**

7.30 What was the name of the first black college post season bowl football game?

**Prairie View Bowl**

7.31 In what year was the first black intercollegiate football game played?

**1892**

7.32 Identify three blacks named Willie who have won major league home run titles.

**Willie Mays, Willie McCovey, Willie Stargell**

7.33 What African American was the all time winningest coach in the National Basketball Association until 2010 when he was surpassed by Don Nelson?

**Lenny Wilkens (of the Atlanta Hawks)**

7.34 Identify the first rookie to lead the NBA in all-star balloting and the team for which he played.

**Grant Hill, Detroit Pistons (1995)**

7.35 This former NBA great and all-time assist leader became part owner of an NBA team.

**Earvin "Majic" Johnson**

7.36 Who was the first African American drafted by a NBA team and what team drafted him?

**Charles "Chuck" Cooper, Boston Celtics (in 1950)**

7.37 What African American basketball player led his college team to a national championship in 1982, led the Chicago Bulls to three straight NBA championships and became the first basketball player to claim the MVP and Defensive Player of the Year in the same year?

**Michael Jordan**

7.38 Identify the black man whose name is associated with "bulldogging."

**Bill Pickett**

7.39 In December 2013, this 19 year old became the youngest winner of the Heisman Trophy.

**Jameis Winston**

7.40 Name the sport, position, and team played for by Elston Howard.

**Baseball, catcher**

7.41 What former NFL quarterback was nicknamed "Jefferson Street?"

**Joe Gilliam**

7.42 This baseball player was known as "Mr. October."  
**Reggie Jackson**

7.43 Who were the only NBA assist champions from 1960 to 1971?  
**Oscar Robertson and Guy Rodgers**

7.44 Name the first black man to win a Heisman trophy.  
**Ernie Davis**

7.45 Name the world's first black heavyweight boxing champion.  
**Jack Johnson**

7.46 Give boxer Muhammad Ali's name at birth.  
**Cassius Marcellus Clay**

7.47 In 1984 this man broke O.J. Simpson's single season NFL rushing record of 2,007 yards?"  
**Eric Dickerson**

7.48 This former UCLA superstar is professional basketball's all-time career leader in scoring.  
**Kareem Abdul Jabbar**

7.49 Who is professional baseball's all-time leader in stolen bases?  
**Rickey Henderson**

7.50 What former Grambling State University star is the *first* African American to start as quarterback in the Super Bowl? He also won MVP in that game.  
**Doug Williams**

7.51 In 1975 Frank Robinson became the first African American to manage a major league baseball team. What team did he manage?  
**Cleveland Indians**

7.52 Identify the first African American to coach in professional football.  
**Fritz Pollard (in the 1920s)**

7.53 In 1989 this former first baseman for the St Louis Cardinals became the first African American to head a professional sports league when he assumed office as the president of the National Baseball League.  
**Bill White**

7.54 Who led the American League in 1959 with 32 home runs and became the first African American to lead professional baseball in home runs?  
**Larry Doby**

7.55 Where did Michael Jordan play his college basketball?  
**University of North Carolina**

7.56 Identify the first man to win the boxing heavyweight championship three times.  
**Muhammad Ali**

7.57 In 1989 which former Oakland Raider lineman became professional football's first African American head coach?  
**Art Shell**

7.58 Which Ohio State star running back is the only person in college football history to win the Heisman Trophy twice?  
**Archie Griffin**

7.59 In what year did the first African American win college football's top honor the Heisman Trophy?  
**1962 (Ernie Davis running back from Syracuse)**

7.60 In 1957, this man became the first African American to lead professional football in rushing.  
**Jim Brown**

7.61 This father and son are the only father and son in professional baseball history to play on the same team at the same time.  
**Ken Griffey and Ken Griffey, Jr.**

7.62 What year did Emmett Ashford become the first African American umpire in Major Leagues?  
**1966**

7.63 In 1924 Dehart Hubbard became the first African American to win a gold medal in Olympic competition. In what event did he win the gold?  
**Long Jump**

7.64 This man is the only NFL player to play on winning teams in three consecutive Super Bowls. Name the player and the team with whom he played.  
**Ken Norton, Jr., 1992-1994, with Dallas Cowboys and 1995 with San Francisco 49ers**

7.65 This athlete played in both a baseball World Series and a NFL Super Bowl. Identify the athlete, the teams, and the years of the World Series and Super Bowl.  
**Deon Sanders, 1992 Atlanta Braves and 1995 San Francisco 49ers**

7.66 Which Hall of Fame pitcher once played basketball for the Harlem Globetrotters?  
**Bob Gibson**

7.67 In 1986, this man became the youngest heavyweight boxing champion in history.  
**Mike Tyson**

7.68 Who is known as the greatest hitter in the history of the Negro League and was voted into the hall of fame in 1972?  
**Josh Gibson**

7.69 How many homeruns did baseball's Hank Aaron hit during his career? This record was subsequently broken by Barry Bonds.

**755**

7.70 Name the multi-talented artist, athlete, singer, and actor who in 1949 shocked the U. S. government by speaking out against the black American war effort on behalf of a racist society. His role as Othello on Broadway in 1943 ran for 296 performances and was highly praised by the New York drama critics.

**Paul Robeson**

7.71 Walter (*Sweetness*) Payton, who excelled at football, was an alumnus of this Mississippi college.

**Jackson State University**

7.72 Representative Julius Caesar (J. C.) Watts, Jr., the 4th highest ranking Congressional Republican in 2002, was at one time a star football player. Name the university he played for, and the position he played.

**University of Oklahoma, Quarterback**

7.73 Expand the athletically oriented abbreviation MEAC.

**Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference**

7.74 Name the sport in which Debi Thomas is best remembered?

**Figure Skating**

7.75 Name the first black voted female athlete of the year (on January 23, 1958).

**Althea Gibson**

7.76 In what sport does one win the *Breeders' Cup*?

**Horse Racing**

7.77 In 1966, this African American was named coach of the Boston Celtics basketball team. He became the first black to coach a major, predominantly white team in professional sports.

**Bill Russel**

7.78 In 2001, this African American shattered baseball's homerun record by hitting 73 home runs in one season.

**Barry Bonds**

7.79 In 2002, this man became the first black head football coach at Notre Dame.

**Tyrone Willingham**

7.80 Name the African American director of the national swine flu immunization program in 1976. He is a former track and field star.

**Delano Meriwether**

7.81 Tiger Woods attended this university and excels at this sport. Name the university and sport.

**Stanford, Golf**

7.82 Name the city, country and year in which Muhammad Ali (then known as Cassius Clay) won his Olympic Gold Medal.

**Rome, Italy in 1960**

7.83 Identify the city in Greece that hosted the 2004 Olympic Games.

**Athens**

7.84 In what state is the *Iditarod* Race run?

**Alaska**

7.85 This daughter of former Heavyweight Boxing champ Muhammad Ali became a successful female boxer.

**Laila Ali**

7.86 In horse racing the triple crown, includes the *Belmont Stakes*, run in New York, the *Preakness*, run in Maryland, and the *Kentucky Derby*, run in Louisville, Kentucky. Name the track where the Kentucky Derby is run.

**Churchill Downs**

7.87 Traditionally, in what city is the “Bayou Classic Football Game” played?

**New Orleans, Louisiana**

7.88 Expand the abbreviation BCS.

**Bowl Championship Series**

7.89 The Sugar Bowl is in New Orleans, and the Orange Bowl is in Miami, where is the Rose Bowl football game played?

**Pasadena, California**

7.90 O. J. Simpson was tried for murdering his wife and her lover in this state.

**California**

7.91 Name the city and state where the Fiesta Bowl is played.

**Tempe, Arizona**

7.92 Name the first African American to play professional hockey in the United States.

**Arthur Dorrington**

7.93 This Negro League baseball team played for several years in the capital of Georgia.

**The Atlanta Black Crackers**

7.94 Henry “Hank” Aaron broke Babe Ruth’s major league baseball record for homers in a career. In 1991 he published his autobiography. What is the title of his autobiography?

**I Had A Hammer**

7.95 This man broke the the color barrier in modern major league baseball in 1947.

**Jackie Robinson**

7.96 This man broke Ty Cobb's major league baseball record for runs scored in a career in 2001. He also holds records for bases stolen.

**Ricky Henderson**

7.97 Name the sport in which John Thompson is best remembered.

**Basketball (Georgetown University coach)**

7.98 Name the sport in which Buster Douglas is best remembered.

**Boxing (defeated Mike Tyson for heavyweight championship in Japan)**

7.99 Name the sport in which Doug Williams is best remembered.

**Football (Quarterbacked the Washington Redskins to a Super Bowl Victory)**

7.100 Name the sport in which Wilt Chamberlain is best remembered.

**Basketball**

7.101 Name the sport in which Satchel Paige is best remembered.

**Baseball**

7.102 Name the sport in which Jesse Owens is best remembered.

**Track and Field**

7.103 This Nashville based university made history by becoming the first HBCU gymnastics team to compete at an NCAA event.

**Fisk University**