

Section 3

1. Martin Luther King said, "If Blacks could vote there would be no Jim Clarks." Who was Jim Clark?

An Alabama sheriff

2. Which Black inventor was instrumental in the creation of trolleys?

Granville T. Woods

3. What was the purpose of the National Urban League?

To broaden employment opportunities for Black Americans

4. Among the 380 battalion commanders in Vietnam in 1967, how many were African Americans?

Two

5. What was Scott Joplin's most famous ragtime composition?

The Entertainer

6. What court case upheld the constitutionality of "separate but equal" facilities in transportation, public schools, restaurants and other public facilities?

Plessy vs. Ferguson

7. Which Black politician was responsible for opening the House press gallery and the U.S. delegation to the United Nations to Blacks?

Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.

8. Who was the first Black police lieutenant of Los Angeles?

Thomas Bradley

9. What does the name "ragtime" come from?

The name is short for "ragged time"

10. Actor Sidney Poitier grew up on Cat Island in the Bahamas. How did he lose his West Indian accent?

By listening to the radio and repeating everything he heard

11. Who was the first Black astronaut accepted by NASA in 1967?

Major Robert H. Lawrence

12. What sport did Berry Gordy participate in before founding Motown Records?

Boxing

13. Where did Black inventor Elijah McCoy study mechanical engineering?

Scotland

14. What inspired Garrett Morgan to invent the traffic light?

He saw a car collide with a horse and carriage

15. Who offered George Washington Carver a job as head of the Tuskegee Institute's Dept. of Agriculture?

Booker T. Washington

16. How many products did George Washington Carver create from sweet potatoes?

118

17. Who was the first Black man to serve a full term in the U S Senate?

Blanche Kelso Bruce

18. Which Black baseball player often had to dress in a separate locker room, sleep in a different hotel, and dine apart from his teammates while traveling?

Jackie Robinson

19. What was Dr. Martin Luther King's dream as described by his speech at the March on Washington in 1963?

Someday all people would be judged by their character, not their skin color

20. Which Black author's most famous book shares a title with an H. G. Wells novel?

Ralph Ellison

21. What was the result of the 1831 slave revolt led by Nat Turner in Virginia?

Stricter and harsher state legislation concerning slaves

22. Deputy U.S. Marshall Bass Reeves often brought in outlaws by disguising himself as a cowboy, tramp, or renegade. In his 30-year career, how many fugitives managed to elude him?

Only one!

23. How long did some Texas plantation owners take to inform their slaves of the Emancipation Proclamation?

Over 2 years

24. Which three colors comprise the Black Liberation flag?

Red, Black, and Green

25. Who was the first black self-made female millionaire in the U S?

Madame C. J. Walker

26. When did President Franklin Roosevelt ban discrimination against Blacks in war industries?

June 25, 1941

27. Who was the first African American honoree in the National Cowboy Hall of Fame?

Bill Pickett

28. During WWI, how many Blacks served in the American armed forces?

1.4 million

29. Why did Black Soldiers face a greater risk in the Civil War than White soldiers?

They were treated not as soldiers, but escaped slaves.

30. Black and White volunteers protested segregated interstate buses by riding together. What were these protests called?

Freedom Rides

31. The law that banned the literacy tests, understanding clauses, and other strategies that had been used to keep Blacks from exercising their constitutional right to vote was called what?

Voting Rights Act

32. Dynamite Hill was the name for the frequent bombing of Black homes by white racists in what southern city?

Birmingham, Alabama

33. Whose nonviolent beliefs inspired Martin Luther King, Jr.?

Mahatma Gandhi

34. Which Black politician made a serious bid for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1988?

Jesse Jackson

35. Who won a landslide victory to become the first African American mayor of St. Louis, Missouri?

Freeman R. Bosley

36. Between 1926 and 1935, Stepin Fetchit appeared in how many films?

26

37. Who invented the breathing hood that became the modern day gas mask?

Garrett Morgan

38. What was the first military ship named after an African American called?

SS Frederick Douglass

39. Name the record corporation that was founded in a low-rent Detroit building in 1949.

Motown Records

40. How long did Elijah McCoy spend developing his automatic lubricating device?

Two years

41. When did Garrett Morgan invent the traffic light?

1923

42. George Washington Carver began his research in a classroom laboratory that had no equipment. For what purpose did he use a heavy teacup, a horseshoe, and a kerosene lamp?

A mortar, a classroom bell, and a Bunsen burner.

43. What famous scientist was honored with a postage stamp in 1949?

George Washington Carver

44. Name the railroad worker whose strength inspired a famous song about the last stand of manual laborers against machines.

John Henry

45. Who started the "Back to Africa" movement?

Marcus Garvey

46. The first Black-owned radio station broadcasted out of what city?

Atlanta, Georgia

47. Who signed the 1964 Civil Rights Act?

President Lyndon Baines Johnson

48. When did the first Black man come to America?

1492

49. Who said, "I cannot rest while there is a single Negro boy or girl lacking a chance to prove their worth?"

Mary McLeod Bethune

50. Who was New England's first Black woman mayor?

Carrie Saxon Perry

51. When were the first slaves sold in America?

1619

52. When was the slave trade officially prohibited by Congress?

January 1, 1808

53. Approximately how many Whites were killed during the slave revolt led by Nat Turner in Virginia in 1831?

Less than 100

54. How did Dred Scott finally win his freedom?

A slave owner bought him and freed him a few months later.

55. Who was one of America's first photographers?

James Presley Ball

56. Who was an outspoken leader of the religious group called the Nation of Islam in the 1960's?

Malcolm X

57. What did C. J. Walker add to her name to give it a Parisian flair?

The title "Madame"

58. What was the Buffalo Soldiers' motto?

"Ready and forward."

59. Just two months after the Voting Rights Act was passed, the number of Blacks registered to vote in Selma, Alabama, went from 10% to more than:

60%

60. Name the school that nine Black teenagers were the first Black students to attend in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Central High School

61. Which Black officer did President George Bush appoint to the nation's highest military job, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff?

Colin Powell

62. How old was Martin Luther King, Jr., when he was recruited by Alabama activists to lead a boycott of the city's segregated bus system?

26

63. What do the colors of the Black liberation flag represent?

Red for blood; Black for the people; and Green for the land

64. What father-son duo organized a church relief effort that fed and clothed 1000 people a day?

Adam Clayton Powell and Son

65. Which Black politician was elected mayor of Detroit five times?

Coleman Young

66. What group's purpose was to give African Americans a powerful voice in U.S. policy in areas of vital concern to them, including policies in Africa and the Caribbean?

TransAfrica Organization

67. What book inspired comedian Richard Pryor to focus on his own goals?

Malcolm X Speaks

68. When did Martin Luther King deliver his famous "I have A Dream" speech?

1963

69. Which Black astronaut lost his life in 1986 when the shuttle Challenger exploded?

Robert McNair

70. Who made lynching a federal crime?

Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.

71. Name the Scholar, actor and performer that was an All-American football star, Valedictorian of his class at Rutgers, and earned a law degree from Columbia University.

Paul Robeson

72. In the 1968 Presidential election, how many votes did white supremacist candidate George Wallace receive?

10 million

73. During the 1968 Summer Olympics, who were the two Black athletes suspended from the United States team?

Tommie Smith and John Carlos

74. Who convinced Berry Gordy to start making and distributing his own records?

Smokey Robinson

75. For how much money did Black inventor Garrett A. Morgan sell the patent for the traffic light?

\$40,000

76. Who taught new practical farming techniques, including crop rotation to restore soil depleted by cotton or tobacco cultivation, at the Tuskegee Agricultural Experiment Station?

George Washington Carver

77. What college did Dr. Charles R. Drew attend?

Amherst College

78. John Henry died while working on the construction of the Big Bend Tunnel in what state?

Virginia

79. How many Black Americans joined the Back-to-Africa movement?

Two Million

80. Who was the first Black to receive the Nobel Peace Prize?

Dr. Ralph Bunche

81. Which U.S. President established the Fair Employment Practices Committee to investigate and correct cases of discrimination against Blacks in war industries?

Franklin Roosevelt

82. When did Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., receive the Nobel Peace Prize?

1964

83. Where were most of the African slaves captured?

West Coast of Africa

84. About how many slaves escaped on the Underground Railroad?

Approximately 20,000

85. Dearfield was the first all-Black community in what state?

Colorado

86. How did millionaire Madame C. J. Walker earn her money before she invented her hair conditioner?

Washing clothes for \$1.50 a week

87. Which company was the largest private employer of Black workers in America in the 1920's?

The Pullman Company

88. Where is the Black American West Museum?

Denver, Colorado

89. By the end of the Civil War, what percentage of soldiers in the Union Army were Black men?

13%

90. When did Congress pass the Civilian Pilot Training Act, which gave young Black men a chance to earn their wings in the Army Air Corps?

1939

91. How many people participated in the 1963 March on Washington?

300,000

92. Who was called in to stop the "Little Rock Nine?"

National Guard

93. Who resigned from his ministry in 1959 to become a full-time activist for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference?

Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.

94. Which Republican President nominated Clarence Thomas to the Supreme Court?

George Bush

95. How did Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., persuade the all-White city bus system to hire 210 Black drivers and mechanics?

He organized a bus boycott

96. Why did TransAfrica's leader Randall Robinson stage a sit-in at the South African embassy in Washington, D.C.?

He vowed not to leave until Nelson Mandela was released from prison.

97. Who sang "Ol' Man River" in the 1936 Hollywood musical *Showboat*?

Paul Robeson

98. Who was America's first African American scientist?

Benjamin Banneker

99. Who was the first African American to pilot NASA's space shuttle?

Frederick Gregory

100. Berry Gordy had a brother-in-law who became one of Motown's most famous stars. Who was he?

Marvin Gaye

101. What Black inventor joined Thomas Edison's research team after inventing an inexpensive process for making light bulb filaments?

Lewis Latimer

102. George Washington Carver wrote 44 how-to bulletins for farmers. The subject "How to Grow the Peanut and 105 Ways of preparing it for Human Consumption" was Bulletin No. what?

31

103. During what war did Dr. Charles R. Drew create practical procedures for the maintenance of blood banks?

World War II

104. Who founded Tuskegee Institute?

Booker T. Washington

105. The first task of what organization devoted itself to the passage and enforcement of anti-lynching laws?

NAACP

106. When did Blacks earn the right to serve on juries?

1931

107. What was the first year after 1881 that no lynchings were recorded?

1952

108. Henry Lewis became the first Black to lead an American symphony orchestra when he was appointed director of which group?

The New Jersey Symphony

109. Who was the first Black woman poet to be published in America?

Phyllis Wheatley

110. Name the society founded in 1817 dedicated to sending all slaves back to Africa.

American Colonization Society

111. Where did the Underground Railroad lead?

Northern United States, Canada, and South to other countries

112. By 1860 there were approximately 4,000,000 slaves living in the U.S. How many free Black people were there?

490,000

113. Colonel Allen Allensworth and his wife, Josephine, believed in Black economic solidarity. What town did they build in central California?

Allensworth

114. What female activist risked her life to investigate the lynching of Black men?

Ida B. Wells

115. What was Malcolm X's given name?

Malcolm Little

116. Why did Madame C. J. Walker go into the hair products business?

Her own hair started to thin.

117. When did the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters become an American Federation of Labor Affiliate?

1928

118. Name one of the first American heroes of WWII, a Black mess attendant who shot down several Japanese planes during the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Dorie Miller

119. Who pressured the government to end discrimination against African Americans in war industries, the U. S. Government, and the Armed Forces?

A. Phillip Randolph

120. Who was the Black soldier who helped row General George Washington across the Delaware on Christmas night 1776?

Oliver Cromwell

121. During WWI, who urged Blacks to enlist by saying, "First your country, then your rights."

W.E.B. DuBois

122. When did the last recorded mob lynching take place in the United States?

1964

123. Name the law that ended racial segregation in most public accommodations?

1964 Civil Rights Act

124. Malcolm X was convicted of burglary in what year?

1946

125. During 1966 and 1967, riots broke out in neighborhoods in which prominent cities?

Chicago, Cleveland, Newark, and Detroit

126. How did Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, avoid integration?

The school closed.

127. Martin Luther King, Jr., made a speech that seemed to foreshadow his death. How soon after that speech was he killed?

One day later

128. Where did Blacks who wanted to become pilots in World War II receive their training?

Tuskegee Institute

129. Whom did Clarence Thomas replace on the Supreme Court?

Thurgood Marshall

130. What group tried to bar Hazel Scott, a jazz pianist, and Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.'s, wife from performing at Constitution Hall?

The Daughters of the American Revolution.

131. How many people were arrested for demonstrating before the South African Embassy in 1984?

5,000

132. What actor was sickened by the racist portrayals of Blacks in movies financed and produced by Whites and ultimately stopped making movies after 1942?

Paul Robeson

133. How long did it take Hugh Robertson, the first successful Black film editor, to earn his union card?

11 years

134. After his heroism during the attack on Pearl Harbor, Mess Attendant Second Class Dorie Miller was awarded the Navy Cross and promoted to what rank?

Mess Attendant First Class

135. Name the abolitionist hung for leading a raid on the Federal Arsenal at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia.

John Brown

136. What organization did inventor Lewis Latimer help to found?

The Edison Pioneers

137. George Washington Carver graduated from what College at the top of his class?

Iowa State

138. When and where was the first Jim Crow law passed?

1882, Tennessee

139. In what year did Jesse Owens disprove Hitler's theory that the Aryan race was superior by winning four gold medals at the Berlin Olympics Games?

1936

140. How old was former slave Charlie Smith, believed to be the oldest person in the U.S.?

137

141. How many slaves went to Liberia, purchased by the American Colonization Society?

12,000

142. When was the Fugitive Slave Law passed, requiring that runaway slaves be returned to their owners?

1850

143. When was the first Black daily newspaper published?

October 14, 1864

144. What was the nickname of Black rodeo cowboy Bill Pickett?

“Bulldogger”

145. Rastafaria originated in which country?

Jamaica

146. What letter do members of the Nation of Islam substitute for their last names to symbolize the unknown, lost ancestry of Africans in America, and to reject the names commonly given to slaves by the brutal slave owners?

“ X ”

147. When was the NAACP founded?

1909

148. By proving that Black workers could organize and help themselves, name the union that was so important to Black workers?

Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

149. How much money did John H. Johnson raise to start his Reader's Digest-style magazine for Blacks?

\$500

150. Who stated, "It is the declared policy of the President that there shall be equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the armed services without regard to race, color, religion, or national origin?"

President Harry S. Truman

151. During WWII, the Black pilots known as the "Tuskegee Airmen" set a record for safely escorting bombers over enemy territory. How many bombers did they lose to enemy fighters?

None!

152. Who said, "There are not enough jails in America to hold the colored people who will refuse to bear arms in a Jim Crow army?"

Adam Clayton Powell

153. A 1964 campaign to get Blacks to register to vote was called what?

"Freedom Summer"

154. Which Black leader said, "If they make the Ku Klux Klan nonviolent, I'll be nonviolent?"

Malcolm X

155. When Martin Luther King, Jr., was assassinated in 1968, riots broke out in how many cities across the U.S.

125

156. Who was the only member of the Little Rock Nine to graduate from the once all-white Central High School?

Ernest Green

157. In 1965, Martin Luther King, Jr., led a 54-mile march for voting rights between which two Southern cities?

Selma to Montgomery, Alabama

158. Who integrated the Congressional gymnasium?

Adam Clayton Powell

159. At the 1984, demonstrations at the South African embassy, Congress passed a law imposing sanctions that cost South Africa how much?

\$50 billion

160. Who starred with Lena Horne in the 1943 all-Black Hollywood musical *Stormy Weather*?

Bill "Bojangles" Robinson

161. What was the name of "Jelly Roll" Morton's band?

The Red Hot Peppers

162. What was the name of the first Black hospital opened in the United States?

Provident Hospital in Chicago

163. Who drew the tiger, "Shere Khan", and the python, "Kaa", for Disney's *The Jungle Book*?

Floyd Norman

164. Which cruel and illegal American government experiment denied treatment for syphilis to Black patients?

The Tuskegee Syphilis Study

165. How many different peanut products did Dr. Carver come up with, making it a valuable cash crop.

300

166. Why did the U.S. Patent Office send an expert to study only Black inventor Jan Metzlinger's machine for connecting the upper part of a shoe to the sole?

The machine was so complex.

167. The first Black woman to earn a PhD, from M.I.T., and a Doctorate in Physics was?

Dr. Shirley Ann Jackson

168. The first successful heart operation was performed by a Black surgeon named what?

Dr. Daniel Hale Williams

169. When did Jackie Robinson become the first Black man to play in the National League?

1947

170. Who joked that his people were the only "immigrants" for whom passage to the New World was paid?

Booker T. Washington

171. Who led the 1800 slave revolt in Virginia, the major uprising of the 19th century?

Gabriel Prosser

172. What was the free Black population in America by 1830?

32,000 free blacks

173. What slave filed suit in Missouri in 1857 in an attempt to win his freedom?

Dred Scott

174. When was a bill passed ensuring equal pay, equipment and medical treatment for Black troops fighting in the Civil War?

1864

175. In 1992, Los Angeles police officers were tried for savagely beating a Black man. What was that man's name?

Rodney King

176. Which African American Olympic track and field star was told by doctors that she would never walk again?

Wilma Rudolph

177. The movement of more than 2 1/2 million Blacks from the South to the North between 1880's and 1930's was called what?

Great Migration

178. In what year was slavery abolished in the United States?

1865

179. The Black soldiers who helped protect the pioneers during the American settlement of the West were called?

The Buffalo Soldiers

180. Who said, "Men of color, to arms. Liberty won only by White men would lose half its luster."

Frederick Douglass

181. When did the US Army begin desegregation?

1952

182. Hazel Winifred Jackson became the first African American woman to earn the rank of General in what year?

1979

183. How many Alabama residents joined the 1955-56 bus boycott led by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.?

50,000

184. When did the Supreme Court reverse its separate-but-equal decision and order schools to desegregate?

1954

185. The Black Panther party was founded in what City and State?

Oakland, California

186. Ernest Green of the Little Rock Nine went on to serve as an Assistant Secretary of Labor for which American President?

Jimmy Carter

187. At the time of the 1963 March On Washington, what percentage of Black Americans were unemployed?

11%

188. When did President Franklin Roosevelt ban discrimination against Blacks in war industries?

June 25, 1941

189. As a child, what Black rodeo champion used to lasso chickens, the mailbox, even his mother?

Fred Whitfield

190. Why did U.S. colonials enact legislation barring Blacks from military service?

They were afraid that men trained to use weapons might lead rebellions.

191. The worst massacre of Black Union soldiers occurred in 1864 at Fort Pillow, Tennessee. How many men were killed?

Over 100