

**AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY
CHALLENGE BOWL
MIDDLE SCHOOL
FORMAT AND QUESTIONS**

AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY CHALLENGE BOWL

MIDDLE SCHOOL FORMAT RULES

PARTICIPATING TEAMS

Teams will consist of four (4) members; one team member will be designated as Team Captain.

ROUNDS

The tournament will consist of four preliminary rounds and one championship round. Teams will continuously play a different team for four rounds and their total points for each round will be recorded and submitted for tabulation and averaging. At the end of four rounds, the two teams selected for the championship will be based on the highest average scores (for example, if a team plays four rounds and in Game 1 -Score=130, Game 2 - Score=150, Game 3 - Score=190 and Game 4 - Score=50, the average score would be 130).

CONTEST RULES

Each round will begin with a coin toss to decide which team goes first. Teams will have ten seconds to answer questions correctly. Questions will be repeated once upon team request. Only one response (first) will be accepted. The moderator will determine if the answer is correct. All questions will be awarded ten (10) points. If a team misses answering a question or fails to answer within ten (10) seconds, the opposing team will have five (5) seconds to answer the question. If the opposing team answers the question correctly, that team will earn ten (10) points. If both teams miss answering the question, no points will be awarded and the moderator will give the answer. The opposing team will receive the next question. Thirty (30) questions will be asked in each round and the official scorekeeper will keep a running tally of points earned by each team. At the end of each round, all participants will remain seated quietly and wait for instructions to transition to the next of four rounds. The official scorekeeper will share total points earned with each team before returning score tallies to the tabulation table.

At the tournament, there will be sealed sets of questions for each round. Although several teams will be playing simultaneously, all will receive the same questions for Round 1, a different set of questions for Round 2 and 3, etc. Questions for each round will come from all six categories (Arts & Entertainment, Biography, Facts & Trivia, History, Science & Discovery, and Sports) in the study guide.

TIE BREAKER RULES

If there is more than a two-way tie in the preliminary (before entering the championship) averages, each team will be given ten questions separately. The two teams with the highest scores after the ten-question tiebreaker will enter the championship round.

If there is a tie in the championship round, the team having the highest score before entering the championship round is the winner. If both teams had equal scores entering the championship round and receive equal scores in the championship round, the moderator will toss a coin. The winner of the coin toss will have the opportunity to answer the first question. The team that answers the first question is the winner.

ADULT RESPONSIBILITIES

It is important that we impress upon our students that we are sharing a facility and it is unacceptable to roam the facility beyond periodic bathroom usage. All levels of noise should be kept to a minimum and good sportsmanship is critical for tournament success. All adults bringing teams are expected to participate as a rotating moderator and scorekeeper. You will not be assigned to a table where your school is playing.

The moderator's responsibility is to open the envelope for each corresponding round, distribute a scoring sheet to the scorekeeper (in sealed envelope), ask questions to competing teams in a clear voice, and repeat the question once if necessary (answers will be listed on question sheet). You will share if the answer is correct, give the other team an opportunity to answer the question if the opposing team misses and share the correct answer if both teams miss the question. The moderator will keep track of the team that was initially asked the question and move to the opposing team for the next question, even if the opposing team answered the question posed to the other team. The moderator will remain cognizant of the twenty-minute time limit for each round. At the completion of the round, the moderator will hold up the sign (will say ROUND COMPLETED) so the tabulation table knows when each table is finished with each round. The moderator will also instruct students to remain seated until instructed by the tabulation table to move. During alternating rounds, the moderator will serve as the scorekeeper. The students will rotate but you will be assigned to the same numbered table for all of the preliminary rounds.

The scorekeeper/timekeeper will be responsible for receiving a scoring sheet from the moderator and keeping accurate scores for both teams and enforcing time limits. At the conclusion of the round, you will tally the scores and announce the scores to both teams. The scorekeeper/timekeeper will collect all materials, go to the tabulation table, share scores of each team, and return materials. The scorekeeper/timekeeper will receive the questions for the following round and switch to the role of moderator while the last round's moderator will become the scorekeeper/timekeeper.

Thank you for your time and we truly appreciate all of your efforts.

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

1. Q What 1987 play, written by Alfred Unry, became a movie in 1989?
A **Driving Miss Daisy**
2. Q Who was the star of the 1977 movie *The Greatest*?
A **Muhammad Ali**
3. Q Who wrote *The Autobiography of Malcolm X*?
A **Alex Haley**
4. Q What play was written by Lorraine Hansberry?
A **A Raisin in the Sun**
5. Q Who is known as the "Queen of Soul"?
A **Aretha Franklin**
6. Q Whose well-known songs include "Ain't That a Shame", "I'm Walkin'," and "Poor Me"?
A **Fats Domino**
7. Q For what profession is Leona Mitchell known?
A **Opera singer**
8. Q Who was the first African American poet to be nationally recognized for his writing?
A **Paul Laurence Dunbar**
9. Q Who was the first African American woman to win an Academy Award?
A **Hattie McDaniel**
10. Q Who wrote the famous song "Say it Loud, I'm Black and I'm Proud"?
A **James Brown**
11. Q The book *Roots* was made into a movie in what year?
A **1977**
12. Q Who began his career as the drummer for Harold Melvin and the Blue Notes and went on to become a popular solo artist?
A **Teddy Pendergrass**
13. Q Who directed the movie *She's Gotta Have It*?
A **Spike Lee**

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

14. Q In 1986, Dexter Gordon was nominated for an Oscar for his performance in what film?
A **Round Midnight**
15. Q B.B. King is noted for what type of music?
A **Blues**
16. Q Eartha Kitt played what role in the Batman TV series?
A **Cat Woman**
17. Q Who is known as one of the greatest African American jazz piano players?
A **Duke Ellington**
18. Q What famous singer played guitar for Little Richard before starting his solo career?
A **Jimi Hendrix**
19. Q Sidney Poitier became the first African American to win the Best Actor Oscar for his starring role in what film?
A **Lilies of the Field**
20. Q What group was comprised of Diana Ross, Florence Ballard, and Mary Wilson?
A **The Supremes**
21. Q What was Louis Armstrong's nickname?
A **Satchmo**
22. Q What record company did Berry Gordy, *Jr.* create?
A **Motown**
23. Q The movie *Buck and the Preacher* was directed by what famous African American actor?
A **Sidney Poitier**
24. Q What is the name of Alice Walker's Pulitzer Prize-winning novel?
A **The Color Purple**
25. Q Billie Holiday's life was the subject of what famous film?
A **Lady Sings the Blues**

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

26. Q Who became Hollywood's first black millionaire?
A **Stepin Fetchit**
27. Q Why did Paul Robeson go to England to make several films?
A **Hollywood filmmakers felt White American would not pay to see black movie stars**
28. Q What was the name of the character played by Bill Cosby in the "The Cosby Show"?
A **Dr. Cliff Huxtable**
29. Q What company has a successful series of television commercials that started in 1974 and features Bill Cosby?
A **Jell-O Pudding**
30. Q What African American female comic was known as "Moms"?
A **Jackie Mabley**
31. Q Who was the first African American to win an Oscar for Best Actor?
A **Sidney Poitier**
32. Q Who portrayed Scarlet O'Hara's mammy in the 1939 film Gone with the Wind?
A **Hattie McDaniel**
33. Q Uncle Tom's Cabin was published in what year?
A **1852**
34. Q The Roaring Twenties introduced an unprecedented outpouring of black art, literature and music. What was this period known as?
A **Harlem Renaissance**
35. Q What African American took jazz vocals to a new level and was called "The Divine One" because of her range and effortless mastery of the intricacies of music?
A **Sarah Vaughan**
36. Q Who has become one of the most celebrated authors of our time, addressing the issues of race and women's rights?
A **Alice Walker**

ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT

37. Q What famous black author said, "Black writers must do more than merely exhibit rage, they must analyze the roots of racial oppression"?
- A **James Baldwin**
38. Q Maya Angelou is best known as a:
- A **Writer and poet**
39. Q Who authored the book Roots?
- A **Alex Haley**
40. Q Who is the author of The Color Purple?
- A **Alice Walker**
41. Q Who is best known for her role as Bloody Mary in the 1949 Broadway stage production of South Pacific?
- A **Juanita Hall**
42. Q Who was the first African American woman to have her own weekly television series, "Julia"?
- A **Diahann Carroll**
43. Q What famous singer launched her career with the Supremes?
- A **Diana Ross**
44. Q Who was the first African American to achieve fame as a sculptress?
- A **Edmonia Lewis**
45. Q Who was the author of Uncle Tom's Cabin?
- A **Harriet Beecher Stowe**
46. Q What 1989 movie won several Academy Awards, including Best Picture?
- A **Driving Miss Daisy**
47. Q Who played the role of Bill Cosby's son on "The Cosby Show"?
- A **Malcolm Jamal Warner**
48. Q Name the Grammy Award-winning Philadelphia quartet that sold over 4 million copies of their album Cooley High Harmony.
- A **Boyz II Men**
49. Q Who won a Tony Award for his performance in the Broadway musical Jelly's Last Jam?
- A **Gregory Hines**

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

50. Q Who is the award-winning singer who recorded the platinum album called The Comfort Zone?
A **Vanessa Williams**
51. Q What artist recorded the songs "I Will Always Love You," "The Greatest Love of All," and "I Wanna Dance with Somebody"?
A **Whitney Houston**
52. Q Who sold more than 20 million albums and collected more than 700,000 pounds of food for charity during the 1992 "Too Legit To Quit" tour?
A **M.C. Hammer**
53. Q What African American cartoonist created the world famous "Wee Pals"?
A **Morrie Turper**
54. Q Who is the founder of the Dance Theater of Harlem?
A **Arthur Mitchell**
55. Q Who is regarded as the first African American journalist?
A **Mal Goode**
56. Q What African American is a daytime TV star on "All My Children" and also appeared in "Dynasty," "Poltergeist," and "Streets of Fire"?
A **Richard Lawson**
57. Q What acclaimed dancer/choreographer blended African and Caribbean rhythms into modern dance?
A **Katherine Dunham**
58. Q What black actress won an Academy Award for her supporting role in the movie Ghost?
A **Whoopi Goldberg**
59. Q What was the name of the music/dance television show hosted by Marilyn McCoo?
A **"Solid Gold"**
60. Q Who wrote The Escape, the first published play by an African American?
A **William Wells Brown**
61. Q What famous narrative was written by Solomon Northup, a fugitive slave?
A **My Bondage & My Freedom**

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

62. Q Who was born in Florence, Alabama, in 1873 and is called "Father of the Blues"?
- A **W.C. Handy**
63. Q What actress, featured in the hit television series "Head of the Class," was once briefly married to boxer Mike Tyson?
- A **Robin Givens**
64. Q Where was the birthplace of band leader and composer Duke Ellington?
- A **Washington, D.C.**
65. Q In what city was Lois Armstrong born?
- A **New Orleans**
66. Q What was the name of the first novel published by Charles W. Chestnutt?
- A **The House Behind the Cedars**
67. Q What Richard Wright book was one of the bestsellers of 1940?
- A **Native Son**
68. Q Dizzy Gillespie and Charlie Parker were innovators of what type of music in early 1940s?
- A **Bebop**
69. Q What famous musician's trademark was puffing cheeks and a trumpet bell that pointed skyward?
- A **Dizzy Gillespie**
70. Q In a matter of months, I went from running an elevator to being the most famous young poet in America. Who am I?
- A **Paul Laurence Dunbar**
71. Q Who won an Oscar for his role in the 1989 film Glory?
- A **Denzel Washington**
72. Q What is the name of the record label started by Berry Gordy, Jr.?
- A **Motown**
73. Q What was the amount of the first royalty check that Berry Gordy, Jr., received?
- A **\$3.40**

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

74. Q The Four Tops, the Temptation, Martha and the Vandellas, and Mary Wells came from what major city?
A **Detroit**
75. Q Who wrote the song "Darling Nelly Gray," which was published in 1856 and brought attention to the human toll of slavery?
A **Benjamin Hanby**
76. Q Who was the author of the hit play A Raisin in the Sun?
A **Lorraine Hansberry**
77. Q Who was the first black to win a Pulitzer Prize?
A **Gwendolyn Brooks**
78. Q What is the name of the Pulitzer Prize-winning book of poetry written by Gwendolyn Brooks?
A **Annie Allen**
79. Q Who was the first black star of his own TV variety show?
A **Nat "King" Cole**
80. Q What was the name of the first successful TV variety show starring an African American?
A **"The Nat King Cole Show"**
81. Q What was the name of James Baldwin's 1963 best-seller, which electrified both black and white Americans?
A **The Fire Next Time**
82. Q Who portrayed "Ulrica" in The Masked Ball, was named to the U.S. Delegation to the United Nations, and was awarded the Freedom Medal?
A **Marian Anderson**
83. Q Who founded the magazine Ebony?
A **John H. Johnson**
84. Q Who was the first black woman to own a TV studio?
A **Oprah Winfrey**
85. Q Who starred in the blockbuster movie Beverly Hills Cop?
A **Eddie Murphy**

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

86. Q Who was the black star of the TV series "I Spy"?
- A **Bill Cosby**
87. Q Who was the first African American to appear on the cover of Vogue magazine?
- A **Beverly Johnson**
88. Q Who was the first African American artist to win national recognition?
- A **Robert Scott Duncanson**
89. Q Who wrote the famous book about lynching called The Red Record?
- A **Ida B. Wells-Barnett**
90. Q What African American was acclaimed for his involvement in the design of the Philadelphia Museum of Art?
- A **Julian Abele**
91. Q Who starred in the movie A Woman Called Moses?
- A **Cicely Tyson**
92. Q Who was the first African American woman to be recognized as an award-winning composer?
- A **Florence Price**
93. Q Who was the first African American dancer to become a member of a classical ballet company?
- A **Arthur Mitchell**
94. Q Who was the first African American woman to have a full-length novel published?
- A **Frances Ellen Watkins Harper**
95. Q What African American singer won the Esquire New Star Award in 1946?
- A **Billy Eckstine**
96. Q Who was the first African American singer to be admitted to the Metropolitan Opera Company in New York City?
- A **Marian Anderson**
97. Q Who was the leader of the first African American band to play in Carnegie Hall?
- A **Count Basie**

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

98. Q What African American author was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for fiction in 1988?
A **Toni Morrison**
99. Q What song was the first hit for Gladys Knight and the Pips?
A **"Every Beat of My Heart"**
100. Q What is the name of the black painter who is known for his African American murals?
A **Aaron Douglas**
101. Q What African American actress had a role in the movie A Raisin in the Sun?
A **Diana Sands**
102. Q Who was the female lead singer of the Fifth Dimension?
A **Marilyn McCoo**
103. Q Name the singer whose nickname is "Little Moses."
A **Isaac Hayes**
104. Q Who wrote a play with Zora Neale Hurston?
A **Langston Hughes**
105. Q In what year did the first Broadway play written by an African American woman open in New York City?
A **1959**
106. Q Who is called "the Queen of the Blues"?
A **Dinah Washington**
107. Q Who is regarded as "the King of Tap Dancers"?
A **Bill "Bojangles" Robinson**
108. Q Who rose to the top of the Rhythm and Blues charts in 1964?
A **Dionne Warwick**
109. Q Who is the publisher of the monthly magazine Black Enterprise?
A **Earl Graves**
110. Q What was Chubby Checker's longest-running hit song on the Top 40 Charts?
A **"The Twist"**

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

111. Q Howard Rollins received an Oscar nomination for what movie?
A **Ragtime**
112. Q What famous African American author/poet read at President Bill Clinton's inauguration in 1993?
A **Maya Angelou**
113. Q Danny Glover is recognized as an accomplished:
A **Actor**
114. Q Who acted in Home of the Brave, The Sandpiper, and The Caine Mutiny?
A **James Edwards**
115. Q Mary Leontyne Price is famous for being:
A **An opera singer**
116. Q What musical instrument did Nat "King" Cole play?
A **Piano**
117. Q What dancer became interested in the African roots of dance while studying anthropology at the University of Chicago?
A **Katherine Dunham**
118. Q Who was the first black network television anchor?
A **Max Robinson**
119. Q Who was the first African American musician to perform concert tours?
A **Joseph Douglass**
120. Q Who was the first African American master of ceremonies of a nationally televised show?
A **Nipsey Russell**
121. Q Who starred in the box office hit Trading Places?
A **Eddie Murphy**
122. Q What role did Jester Hairston play on the TV sitcom "Amen"?
A **Deacon**
123. Q Johnny Mathis is famous for singing what type of songs?
A **Ballads**

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

124. Q In 1966, Leontyne Price opened the Metropolitan Opera season as what character?
A **Cleopatra**
125. Q What actor now warns others of the dangers of drug abuse, after his *own* near-death experience?
A **Richard Pryor**
126. Q Who wrote Uncle Tom's Children?
A **Richard Wright**
127. Q Where was Ralph Waldo Ellison, the famous African American novelist, born?
A **Oklahoma City, Oklahoma**
128. Q What African American novelist wrote Invisible Man, for which he won the National Book Award for fiction in 1952?
A **Ralph Ellison**
129. Q Who wrote a number one best-seller that became a 12-hour TV miniseries?
A **Alex Haley**
130. Q What was the book Uncle Tom's Cabin about?
A **Characterized plight of slaves**
131. Q Blues people is about:
A **African American music**
132. Q George Washington commended what African American woman for her literary achievements?
A **Phillis Wheatley**
133. Q What musical instrument used in Africa was frequently chosen as a royal or sacred instrument?
A **Drum**
134. Q In 1905, the first black symphony was founded. What was it called?
A **Philadelphia Concert Orchestra**
135. Q What electric guitar player was regarded as the "King of Chicago Blues"?
A **Muddy Waters**

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

136. Q Who was known as the "Godfather of Disco -Soul" and made "You Are the Sunshine of My Life" a hit song?
A Stevie Wonder
137. Q What pop-rock star has devoted much of his life and music to his belief that "children are our future"?
A Michael Jackson
138. Q Who was regarded as a master guitar player and developed a program for learning the guitar?
A Justin Holland
139. Q What blueswoman recorded the hit songs "Down Hearted Blues" and "Gulf Coast Blues"?
A Bessie Smith
140. Q Florence Price was world renowned for her:
A Award-winning music compositions
141. Q Who is the author of The Destruction of Black Civilization?
A Chancellor Williams
142. Q Who played "Fiddler" in the TV miniseries Roots?
A Louis Gossett, Jr.
143. Q Who wrote the book Born To Rebel?
A Benjamin E. Mays
144. Q Who wrote What Manner of Man, a biography of Martin Luther King, Jr.?
A Lerone Bennett, Jr.
145. Q What is the name of the book written by Benjamin Quarles?
A The Black Abolitionists
146. Q What is the name of the famous children's book written by Countee Cullen?
A The Lost Zoo
147. Q What musical artist released the hit album Power of Love?
A Luther Vandross
148. Q Who starred in the TV series "The Jeffersons"?
A Sherman Hemsley

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

149. Q Who was the first African American to win the Nobel Prize in Literature?
A **Toni Morrison**
150. Q Ed Bradley is a member of what news team?
A **"60 Minutes"**
151. Q In 1969, President Richard Nixon awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom to:
A **Duke Ellington**
152. Q Who wrote the book Annie Allen in 1949?
A **Gwendolyn Brooks**
153. Q Who was the composer of "Take the 'A' Train"?
A **Billy Strayhorn**
154. Q What actress starred in the movie Sounder?
A **Cicely Tyson**
155. Q Who received a special award from the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences for his "Uncle Remus" role in the Walt Disney production Song of the South?
A **James Baskett**
156. Q What filmmaker produced and directed Do the Right Thing, Jungle Fever, and Malcolm X?
A **Spike Lee**
157. Q Who starred in the movie The Bodyguard?
A **Whitney Houston**

BIOGRAPHY

1. Q Henry Aaron finished his baseball career with what team?
A Atlanta Braves
2. Q What nickname was given to Henry Aaron due to his lightning quick home run swing?
A Hammerin' Hank
3. Q Who coined Ali's slogan "Float like a butterfly, sting like a bee"?
A Drew "Bundini" Brown
4. Q What boxer did Muhammad Ali defeat to earn the heavyweight championship?
A George Foreman
5. Q Richard Allen spearheaded the fight against racial discrimination through his church ministry. What was the name of his church?
A African Methodist Episcopal Church
6. Q What was the name of the first national black convention that was organized by Richard Allen in 1830?
A American Society of Free Persons of Colour
7. Q What was Marian Anderson sometimes called?
A "Voice of the American Soul"
8. Q In 1958, President Dwight Eisenhower appointed Marian Anderson:
A U.S. delegate to the United States
9. Q The Daughters of the Revolution (DAR) did not allow Marian Anderson to perform at Constitution Hall. What happened after this incident?
A Eleanor Roosevelt publicly announced her resignation from the DAR
10. Q What was Louis Armstrong's nickname?
A Satchmo
11. Q What type of music did Louis Armstrong revolutionize and help establish as the nation's first highly black art form?
A Jazz
12. Q In 1968, Arthur Ashe became the first African American to win what major tennis tournament?
A U.S. Open

BIOGRAPHY

13. Q In 1992, what prestigious award did Arthur Ashe receive, making him the first person to attain this honor after retiring from a professional sport?
A **Sportsman of the Year**
14. Q What was significant about Josephine Baker's performance at Carnegie Hall?
A **Benefit performance for the civil rights movement**
15. Q James Baldwin was regarded as writer who argued for:
A **Racial understanding**
16. Q Who did Baldwin advise during the Birmingham crisis?
A **Robert F. Kennedy**
17. Q What did Benjamin Banneker publish that was extremely useful for farmers?
A **Almanac**
18. Q In 1753, what did Benjamin Banneker build?
A. **The first wooden clock in the American colonies**
19. Q Benjamin Banneker convinced what U.S. president that African Americans were intelligent and deserved to be free?
A **Thomas Jefferson**
20. Q What was Amiri Baraka's given name?
A **LeRoi Jones**
21. Q Amiri Baraka founded the Black Arts Repertory Theater/School, which is located in what city?
A **Harlem (New York City)**
22. Q What song has become Count Basie's theme song and was later recorded by many different music groups?
A **"One O'Clock Jump"**
23. Q What recording performed by Count Basie and sung by Frank Sinatra, was played on the moon by U.S. astronauts on July 20, 1969?
A **"Fly Me to the Moon"**
24. Q What was the name of the route discovered by James Beckwourth?
A **Beckwourth Pass**

BIOGRAPHY

25. Q James Beckwourth started a trading post that led to what settlement?
A **Pueblo, Colorado**
26. Q James Beckwourth became a part of what Native American tribe?
A **The Crow**
27. Q Starting with \$1.50 in cash, what college did Mary McLeod Bethune found?
A **Bethune-Cookman College**
28. Q Mary McLeod Bethune joined forces with other prominent African Americans who were appointed to administrative positions by Franklin Roosevelt. This group of federal officials was referred to as the nation's:
A **Black Cabinet**
29. Q Mary McLeod Bethune was the founder and president of what national association?
A **National Council of Negro Women**
30. Q Bunche studied in and traveled extensively through:
A **Africa**
31. Q Ralph Bunche earned the Nobel Peace Prize for his work in:
A **Mediating the Arab-Israeli conflict**
32. Q Approximately how many different products did George Washington Carver develop from peanuts?
A **325**
33. Q What famous inventor offered George Washington Carver a job?
A **Thomas Edison**
34. Q Who was the principal at Tuskegee Institute who recruited and hired George Washington Carver?
A **Booker T. Washington**
35. Q What character did Bill Cosby portray on "The Cosby Show"?
A **Dr. Cliff Huxtable**

BIOGRAPHY

36. Q Bill Cosby, the first black in a nontraditional role, won an Emmy Award for best actor in 1966 for his performance in what television series?
A **"I Spy"**
37. Q Paul Cuffe owned what kind of company?
A **Shipbuilding and shipping**
38. Q Paul Cuffe established a lucrative trade partnership with what African country?
A **Sierra Leone**
39. Q Frederick Douglass was ambassador to:
A **Haiti**
40. Q What was the name of the influential antislavery newspaper published by Frederick Douglass?
A **The North Star**
41. Q Frederick Douglass provided a powerful voice for human rights and fought for the ratification of what amendment that guaranteed all citizens the right to vote, regardless of their races?
A **Fifteenth Amendment**
42. Q Charles Drew spearheaded the world's first:
A **Blood bank program**
43. Q What organization did Charles Drew resign from in response to the U.S. War Department's order to segregate "white" and "black" blood?
A **American Red Cross**
44. Q Charles Drew became the first African American to obtain what degree?
A **Doctor of Science in Medicine**
45. Q What is name of the famous black college in Washington, D.C., where Charles Drew taught medicine?
A **Howard University**
46. Q W.E.B. Du Bois was the first African American to receive a Ph.D. from what prestigious university?
A **Harvard**

BIOGRAPHY

47. Q In 1961, W.E.B. Du Bois renounced his U.S. citizenship and became a citizen of what country?
A **Ghana**
48. Q In 1979, Katherine Dunham received what prestigious award?
A **Albert Schweitzer Music Award**
49. Q Besides being a dancer, Katherine Dunham was also a trained:
A **Anthropologist**
50. Q In 1963, Katherine Dunham became the first African American choreographer to work at what New York City theater?
A **Metropolitan Opera House**
51. Q What form of music did Duke Ellington elevate into a serious art form?
A **Jazz**
52. Q In 1941, what jazz piece performed by Duke Ellington and His Orchestra became an instant hit?
A **"Take the 'A' Train"**
53. Q In 1953, Ralph Ellison became the first African American to receive the National Book Award. For what book was he honored?
A **Invisible Man**
54. Q What organization was formed by James Farmer in 1942?
A **Congress of Racial Equality**
55. Q What did the Freedom Riders seek to accomplish?
A **To integrate interstate travel and bus stations**
56. Q What company's popular commercial featured a tape recording of Ella Fitzgerald's voice shattering a glass?
A **Memorex**
57. Q What organization formed by Marcus Garvey promoted racial pride and self-improvement?
A **Universal Negro Improvement Association**
58. Q What was the name of Marcus Garvey's shipping company that was owned and operated entirely by blacks?
A **Black Star Line**

BIOGRAPHY

59. Q Approximately how many years did it take Matthew Henson and Robert Peary to reach the top of the North Pole?
A **18**
60. Q Billie Holiday's autobiography was called:
A **Lady Sings the Blues**
61. Q Langston Hughes is best remembered as:
A **The poet laureate of Harlem**
62. Q Langston Hughes introduced a new form of poetry that used elements of which musical style(s)?
A **Jazz and blues**
63. Q What masterpiece of American literature was written by Zora Neale Hurston?
A **Their Eyes Were Watching God**
64. Q In what movement was Zorn Neale Hurston a leading figure?
A **Harlem Renaissance**
65. Q An inspirational speaker, Jesse Jackson is famous for saying:
A **"Keep Hope Alive"**
66. Q What type of poetry best describes James Weldon Johnson's "The Creation," "The Judgment Day," and "God's Trombones"?
A **Sermon poetry**
67. Q Scott Joplin was posthumously awarded:
A **A Pulitzer Award**
68. Q What was the name of Scott Joplin's best known piece, which became the theme song for the Academy Award-winning movie *The Sting*?
A **"The Entertainer"**
69. Q Barbara Jordan became the South's first African American:
A **Congresswoman**
70. Q Thurgood Marshall's victory in *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka* inspired Jordan to:
A **Become a lawyer**

BIOGRAPHY

71. Q Barbara Jordan's rousing keynote address at the Democratic National Convention helped elect what U.S. presidential candidate?
A **Jimmy Carter**
72. Q As a member of the 1974 House Judiciary Committee, Jordan earned national praise for doing what?
A **Calling for the impeachment of Richard Nixon**
73. Q In 1955, Martin Luther King, Jr., earned admiration for nonviolent leading:
A **The Montgomery bus boycott**
74. Q In 1957, what organization was fanned by Martin Luther King, Jr.?
A **Southern Christian Leadership Conference**
75. Q Where did Martin Luther King, Jr., utter the immortal words, "I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream"?
A **The Lincoln Memorial**
76. Q In 1949, while in prison, what religious movement did Malcolm X embrace?
A **Nation of Islam**
77. Q Who co-wrote the Autobiography of Malcolm X?
A **Alex Haley**
78. Q In 1954, what landmark Supreme Court case did Thurgood Marshall help orchestrate?
A **Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka**
79. Q What is the significance of the Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka decision?
A **Determined that the "Separate but Equal" doctrine has no place in education**
80. Q On January 28, 1986, what space shuttle exploded 73 seconds after lift-off, killing Ronald McNair and six of his colleagues?
A **Challenger**
81. Q Toni Morrison's first novel, which explored the deep-seated effects on racism on concepts of beauty and self-esteem, was titled:
A **The Bluest Eyes**

BIOGRAPHY

82. Q What was the name of Toni Morrison's Pulitzer Prize-winning novel about an escaped slave?
A **Beloved**
83. Q Elijah Muhammad traveled throughout the United States, spreading the teachings of what religious movement?
A **Black Muslims**
84. Q Elijah Muhammad and the Nation of Islam preached what for African Americans?
A **Economic independence**
85. Q Who replaced Elijah Muhammad in leading the Nation of Islam?
A **Louis Farrakhan**
86. Q In the 1936 Olympics, what two events did Jesse Owens set new world records in?
A **200-meter dash and broad jump**
87. Q In addition to becoming a track star, Jesse Owens became the owner of three business ventures. What were they?
A **Basketball team, dry cleaning company, public relations firm**
88. Q Satchel Paige was the first African American to pitch in the major leagues. He played for what team?
A **Cleveland Indians**
89. Q Charlie Parker almost single-handedly revolutionized the jazz world by perfecting the style known as:
A **Bebop**
90. Q What instrument did Charlie Parker play?
A **Saxophone**
91. Q Charlie Parker teamed up with what famous trumpeter?
A **Dizzy Gillespie**
92. Q What medium did Gordon Parks use to call attention to African American deprivation and racial discrimination?
A **Photography**
93. Q Gordon Parks was voted "Magazine Photographer of the Year" in 1961 while working for what popular publication?
A **Life**

BIOGRAPHY

94. Q Gordon Parks directed which famous movies?
A Sounder and Cotton Comes to Harlem
95. Q Sidney Poitier was the first African American man to win the Academy Award for Best Actor. For what movie did he win?
A Lilies of the Field
96. Q What political office did Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., win in 1944?
A Congressman
97. Q Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., was chairman of what committee in the U.S. House of Representatives?
A Education and Labor
98. Q What war led Colin Powell to conclude that an army should not enter into combat unless it had a clear objective?
A Vietnam
99. Q To what position was Colin Powell appointed, making him the highest ranking military officer - and first African American and the youngest man to hold this post?
A Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
100. Q What U.S. president appointed Colin Powell National Security Advisor?
A Ronald Reagan
101. Q Asa Philip Randolph's controversial, intellectual magazine was called:
A The Messenger
102. Q In 1941, Asa Philip Randolph was the first to call for:
A A march on Washington
103. Q What was the name of the Broadway play that starred Paul Robeson, making him the first black lead with a white supporting cast?
A Othello
104. Q Jackie Robinson began and ended his major league baseball career with what team?
A Brooklyn Dodgers
105. Q Jackie Robinson played for what Negro leagues team?
A Kansas City Monarchs

BIOGRAPHY

106. Q During his Hall of Fame career, Robinson:
A **Led the National League once in batting and twice in stolen bases**
107. Q What disease did Wilma Rudolph have to overcome as a child?
A **Polio**
108. Q In 1960, during the Rome Olympics, Wilma Rudolph became the fastest woman on earth. What was she called?
A **Tennessee Tornado**
109. Q Bill Russell became the nation's first African American head coach of what professional basketball team?
A **Boston Celtics**
110. Q How many times was Bill Russell voted the NBA's most valuable player?
A **Five**
111. Q John Russwurm was a pioneering journalist who pressed for:
A **Equal rights for blacks**
112. Q John Russwunn was the cofounder of America's first black newspaper. What was it called?
A **Freedom's Journal**
113. Q Although Sojourner Truth was illiterate, she became an outstanding:
A **Public speaker**
114. Q Harriet Tubman was affectionately called:
A **Moses**
115. Q How many trips did Harriet Tubman make to the South to rescue slaves?
A **19**
116. Q Denmark Vesey settled in South Carolina, a state that suspended the slave trade in 1787. In 1803, what agricultural boom made the slave trade popular again?
A **Cotton boom**
117. Q Alice Walker advised what movie director during the film production of *The Color Purple*?
A **Steven Spielberg**

BIOGRAPHY

118. Q What did Madam C. J. Walker invent in 1905 that was sold door-to-door?
A **Hair care preparations for blacks**
119. Q What image did Madam C. J. Walker use on her product's package?
A **Her own likeness**
120. Q In 1905, Madam C. J. Walker invented and received a patent for the:
A **Hair-straightening comb**
121. Q (True or False) In 1856, Booker T. Washington was born a free man.
A **False - He was born into slavery**
122. Q Booker T. Washington was the founder and president of what educational institution?
A **Tuskegee Institute**
123. Q In what famous speech did Booker T. Washington ask blacks to postpone their demands for equal rights and focus on improving themselves through education?
A **"Atlanta Compromise"**
124. Q In 1945, Richard Wright published his autobiography entitled:
A **Black Boy**
125. Q What was the name of the fictional character in Richard Wright's book *Native Son*?
A **Bigger Thomas**

FACTS & TRIVIA

1. Q On January 3, 1964, who did Time magazine name as the first African American "Man of the Year"?

A Martin Luther King. Jr.
2. Q What was the name of the first newspaper published by John B. Russwurm in 1827, written by and for African Americans?

A Freedom's Journal
3. Q What magazine is called "The Magazine of Today's Black Woman"?

A Essence
4. Q What was Malcolm X's real name?

A Malcolm Little
5. Q What famous African American is a reporter on the CBS television program "60 Minutes"?

A Ed Bradley
6. Q Shirley Ann Jackson, the first black woman to earn a Ph.D. from MIT, mastered what subject?

A Physics
7. Q What organization helps fund over 40 African American colleges?

A UNCF
8. Q Who was the first African American woman to win the Pulitzer Prize for poetry?

A Gwendolyn Brooks
9. Q Who was the first African American to win the "Mr. America" title?

A Chris Dickerson
10. Q Who was the first African American lawyer to be admitted to the bar?

A Macon B. Allen
11. Q Who is Mary Ann Shadd Cary?

A Black newspaperwoman
12. Q What famous boxer was born with the name Cassius Clay?

A Muhammad Ali

FACTS & TRIVIA

13. Q What African American artist, art historian, and writer was best known for his collages?
A **Romare Bearden**
14. Q (True or False) Booker T. Washington was never a slave.
A **False**
15. Q Who helped form the American Moral Reform Society, which helped blacks acquire farm land and aided runaway slaves in their escape to Canada?
A **William S. Whipper**
16. Q What is the name of the monthly publication that is published by the NAACP?
A **The Crisis**
17. Q What was the name of the first magazine published by John H. Johnson?
A **Negro Digest**
18. Q Who was the first American-born black man to be ordained a Roman Catholic priest?
A **Father Tolton**
19. Q Levi Coffin's midwestern operation, which helped slaves to escape, became known as the Underground Railroad's:
A **Grand Central Station**
20. Q In the early 1920s a new movement arose called the Harlem Renaissance. This movement was recognized for:
A **Literary and artistic achievement**
21. Q "Black Nationalism" was revived in the movement of:
A **Marcus Garvey**
22. Q What is the name of the nation's first black college?
A **Cheyney University**
23. Q Kwanzaa is observed from:
A **December 26 to January 1**
24. Q Who was the founder of the African Methodist Episcopal Church?
A **Richard Allen**

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FACTS & TRIVIA

25. Q What is the name of the first black Greek fraternity?
A **Alpha Phi Alpha**
26. Q President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation in what year?
A **1863**
27. Q What was Sojourner Truth's name when she was a slave?
A **Isabella Baumfree**
28. Q In what city is the Crispus Attucks Monument located?
A **Boston**
29. Q What was the significance of Daisy Bates and the "Little Rock Nine"?
A **Fought for school desegregation**
30. Q James Farmer advocated civil rights through what organization?
A **Congress of Racial Equality**
31. Q John Lewis participated in the civil rights movement through what organization?
A **Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee**
32. Q Whitney Young advocated civil rights reform through what organization?
A **National Urban League**
33. Q Cassius M. Clay was born on October 14, 1810, and is best remembered for being what?
A **Emancipationist**
34. Q Who was the first African American chosen as "Miss America"?
A **Vanessa Williams**
35. Q What is the name of the Harlem club where many famous African American entertainers began their careers?
A **Cotton Club**
36. Q Who was the first African American to receive a degree from Harvard?
A **Richard Greener**
37. Q Who was both president of the United Negro College Fund and chief executive officer of the National Urban League?
A **Vernon Jordan, Jr.**

FACTS & TRIVIA

38. Q Who was the first African American female judge in the United States?
A **Jane Matilda Bolin**
39. Q What was the name of the first African American radio network?
A **National Negro Network**
40. Q What do many historians call the period immediately following the Civil War?
A **Reconstruction Era**
41. Q Who was the first African American female lawyer to practice before the Supreme Court?
A **Violette M. Anderson**
42. Q Who said, "Every race and every nation should be judged by the best it has been able to produce, not by the worst."?
A **James Weldon Johnson**
43. Q Who was the first African American to win a medal in the Winter Olympics?
A **Debi Thomas**
44. Q Who published the first African American women's newspaper in the U.S.?
A **Josephine Ruffin**
45. Q What African American cartoonist became famous for the cartoon "Cuties"?
A **E. Simms Campbell**
46. Q Who presented a bill to Congress in 1968 that would enable African Americans to control education, business, and social services within their communities?
A **Roy Innis**
47. Q Who was the interpreter for the Seminole Indians who requested a guarantee that his people would not be returned to slavery upon leaving the Indian sanctuary?
A **Abraham**
48. Q Dorothy Height was the president of what organization?
A **National Council of Negro Women**

FACTS & TRIVIA

49. Q What African American designed homes for celebrities such as Cary Grant and Frank Sinatra?
A **Paul Williams**
50. Q Who became the first African American member of the fraternal society called the Masons?
A **Prince Hall**
51. Q What African is known as "Father of the Blues"?
A **W.C. Handy**
52. Q Who served on the board of directors of the NAACP for 36 years?
A **Carl J. Murphy**
53. Q Who was the first African American to attend the U.S. Naval Academy?
A **Henry Conyers**
54. Q Who was the first African American woman doctor?
A **Rebecca Lee Crumpler**
55. Q Who was the first African American Catholic archbishop?
A **Eugene A. Marino**
56. Q Who was the famous African American newspaper writer in early 1900s?
A **Ida B. Wells-Barnett**
57. Q Who was the first African American cowboy admitted to the National Rodeo Hall of Fame?
A **Bill Pickett**
58. Q What black woman founded the National Trade and Professional School for Women and Girls?
A **Nannie Helen Burroughs**
59. Q What famous singer hosts the annual Parade of Stars in order to raise money for the United Negro College Fund?
A **Lou Rawls**
60. Q What black physician was referred to as "the principal historian of the Negro in medicine" in 1970?
A **W. Montague Cobb**

FACTS & TRIVIA

61. Q Who started the Gold Medal Awards, later named for him, which recognized the highest or noblest achievement by an African American?
A **Joel E. Spingarn**
62. Q Who was known as the "Dean of the Negro Newspapermen"?
A **T. Thomas Fortune**
63. Q What national organization was founded on President Lincoln's birthday?
A **NAACP**
64. Q Who was the founder of the National Negro Business League?
A **Booker T. Washington**
65. Q Who became a Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1972?
A **Robert N.C. Nix, Jr.**
66. Q In what year did the "Greensboro Four" stage their first sit-in?
A **1960**
67. Q Who provided the voice for Darth Vader in the movie Star Wars?
A **James Earl Jones**
68. Q What is the name of the first African American woman to give the keynote address at a national political convention?
A **Barbara Jordan**
69. Q Who won the French Legion of Honor award for her work in entertaining the World War II allies?
A **Josephine Baker**
70. Q Who was the first black president of the school board in Atlanta?
A **Benjamin Elijah Mays**
71. Q What African American artist created the Peanut Man character for Planters' Peanuts?
A **Elmer Stoner**
72. Q Who was the first African American woman to be elected to the 20th Century Club of Boston?
A **Charlotte Hawkins Brown**

FACTS & TRIVIA

73. Q In 1972, who became the first woman candidate for president of the United States?
A **Shirley Chisholm**
74. Q Who was the only accredited African American war correspondent in World War I?
A **Ralph Waldo Tyler**
75. Q In what year did Joe Louis enter the Boxing Hall of Fame?
A **1954**
76. Q Who is regarded as the first important African American painter?
A **Horace Pippin**
77. Q Who was the most well-known African American movie producer in the 1920s?
A **Oscar Micheaux**
78. Q Who was known as the "Black Daniel Webster"?
A **Samuel Ward**
79. Q Who was the first African American jockey to win the Kentucky Derby?
A **Oliver Lewis**
80. Q Who advised presidents Grover Cleveland, William McKinley, and Theodore Roosevelt?
A **Booker T. Washington**
81. Q Who was responsible for stating Black History Week?
A **Carter G. Woodson**
82. Q Who organized the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)?
A **James Farmer**
83. Q Who organized the National Skills Bank in order to improve job opportunities for African Americans?
A **Whitney Young, Jr.**
84. Q Who was the first African American to win an elective office?
A **John Mercer Langston**

FACTS & TRIVIA

85. Q Who won a Grammy Award in 1992 for "Unforgettable," a musical tribute to her late father?
A **Natalie Cole**
86. Q What famous Olympic champion was standing at Senator Robert Kennedy's side when Kennedy was fatally shot by Sirhan Sirhan?
A **Rafer Johnson**
87. Q In 1897, an organization called the American Negro Academy started under whose leadership?
A **Alexander Crummell**
88. Q Who visited the White House frequently during the Civil War, trying to convince Abraham Lincoln to free the slaves?
A **Daniel Alexander Payne**
89. Q Martin Luther King, Jr., adopted the strategy of nonviolence from what world figure?
A **Mohandas Gandhi**
90. Q Who was the first African American to graduate from West Point Military Academy and to later become an adviser to the U.S. Government?
A **Henry Flipper**
91. Q James Forman wrote what document that demanded \$500 million to be collected from white churches and synagogues for payment of injustices suffered by African Americans?
A **The Black Manifesto**
92. Q Who became the first African American to hold the rank of major during the Civil War?
A **Martin Delany**
93. Q What actor appeared in *To Kill a Mockingbird* and *Heavens Above*?
A **Brock Peters**
94. Q Who received her pilot's license in 1922, making her the first African American woman aviator?
A **Bessie Coleman**
95. Q Oliver Cromwell was a well-known freedom fighter in what war?
A **American Revolution**

FACTS & TRIVIA

96. Q In 1866, Fisk University was founded in what city?
A **Nashville**
97. Q What sorority was founded in 1913 at Howard University?
A **Delta Sigma Theta**
98. Q In what year was Martin Luther King, Jr., born?
A **1929**
99. Q Who was the first African American to appear on the cover of Life magazine?
A **Billy Eckstine**
100. Q Roscoe Robinson, Jr., served as a general in what branch of the military?
A **Army**
101. Q During Paul Robeson's appearance in Emperor Jones, he was asked to whistle but did what instead?
A **Sang**
102. Q Who lost her teaching job due to a lawsuit she filed against a railroad for forcing her to give up her seat in a car marked "Whites Only"?
A **Ida B. Wells-Barnett**
103. Q Who became the first woman bishop in the Episcopal Church?
A **Barbara Clementine Harris**
104. Q Gwendolyn Brooks, Paul Laurence Dunbar, Nikki Giovanni, Countee Cullen, and Langston Hughes became famous as:
A **Poets**
105. Q President Jimmy Carter honored the 761st Tank Battalion, an all-black unit, for fighting in what war?
A **World War II**
106. Q Who was recognized as the "First Lady of Civil Rights"?
A **Fannie Lou Hamer**
107. Q Who was a reporter *for* the New York Post and was regarded as journalism's "Father of Minorities"?
A **Ted Poston**

FACTS & TRIVIA

108. Q What famous African American is a political activist and comedian?
A **Dick Gregory**
109. Q In what year did Marian Anderson debut as the first African American singer at the Metropolitan Opera?
A **1955**
110. Q Who was the first African American to achieve the rank of colonel in the U.S. Army?
A **Charles Young**
111. Q What was the name of Gwendolyn Brook's second volume of verse that was published in 1949?
A **Annie Allen**
112. Q William H. Carney received the Congressional Medal of Honor for his participation in what war?
A **Spanish-American War**
113. Q During what war did PFC William Thompson receive his Congressional Medal of Honor?
A **Korean War**
114. Q Who was the first African American to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor?
A **William Carney**
115. Q Who was the second black woman to be crowned "Miss America"?
A **Suzette Charles**
116. Q Who wrote From Slavery to Freedom, a comprehensive book on the history of African Americans?
A **John Hope Franklin**
117. Q Ralph Bunche became the first African American to win what prestigious award?
A **Nobel Peace Prize**
118. Q President Richard Nixon presented the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1969 to what great musician?
A **Duke Ellington**

FACTS & TRIVIA

119. Q For what type of music was Bob Marley famous?
A **Reggae**
120. Q Who owns a publishing company, a cosmetic line, and a TV showcase?
A **John H. Johnson**
121. Q What is the name of Oprah Winfrey's TV production company?
A **Harpo**
122. Q What educator introduced a unique approach to teaching inner-city children?
A **Mana Collins**
123. Q What is Wally Amos famous for?
A **Chocolate chip cookies**
124. Q In what city was the first National Negro Convention?
A **Philadelphia**
125. Q From what university did James Meredith graduate?
A **University of Mississippi**
126. Q What African country has the largest population?
A **Nigeria**
127. Q What influential congressman became executive director of the United Negro College Fund?
A **William H. Gray III**
128. Q What is the name of the memorial center of which Coretta Scott King is chairwoman and chief executive officer?
A **Martin Luther King, Jr., Center for Nonviolent Social Change**
129. Q What religious organization helped to establish the Underground Railroad?
A **The Quakers**
130. Q What was Bill Pickett's nickname?
A **Dusty Demon**
131. Q Who invented "bulldogging," a form of steer wrestling in rodeo events?
A **Bill Pickett**

FACTS & TRIVIA

132. Q Dorie Miller responded quickly during what attack, making him the first American hero of World War II?
A Attack on Pearl Harbor
133. Q What occupation do Iman, Beverly Johnson, and Naomi Campbell have in common?
A Fashion model
134. Q Shirley Chisholm was the first African American woman elected to:
A The House of Representatives
135. Q Dakar, Lagos, and Nairobi are major cities in:
A Africa
136. Q Black History Month is celebrated during what month?
A February
137. Q Gabriel Prosser, Denmark Vesey, and Nat Turner helped plan and lead three of the most famous:
A Slave revolts
138. Q During the 1960s, what erupted in Philadelphia, Chicago, and other major cities due to the turbulent social and political climate?
A Riots
139. Q Bill Cosby created what cartoon character(s)?
A Fat Albert
140. Q What ancient statue in Egypt has the head of a human and the body of a lion?
A Sphinx
141. Q The flag representing the black struggle for freedom is comprised of what three colors?
A Red, black, and green
142. Q August Jackson created what well-known dessert?
A Ice cream
143. Q What was the name of the network of hiding places, which helped slaves escape to freedom?
A Underground Railroad

FACTS & TRIVIA

144. Q The term "jumping the broom" refers to what?
A **Wedding ceremony**
145. Q What award-winning Broadway play depicted a black family moving into a white neighborhood?
A **A Raisin in the Sun**
146. Q In what movie did Oprah Winfrey portray a woman who helped others living in a tenement?
A **The Women of Brewster Place**
147. Q What famous cowboy was involved in gun battles with bandits and Indians and earned the nickname "Deadwood Dick" for his expert marksmanship?
A **Nat Love**
148. Q George Olden was the first African American to design what U.S. product?
A **Stamp**
149. Q What was Madam C. J. Walker's real name?
A **Sara Breedlove Walker**
150. Q What slogan called for recognition of the cultural achievements of African Americans?
A **Black Is Beautiful**
151. Q In 1960, what did four African American students do at a "Whites Only" lunch counter to protest discrimination?
A **Staged a sit-in**
152. Q What was established to promote excellence in black education?
A **UNCF**
153. Q The congressional Black Caucus was organized for the primary purpose of:
A **Increasing political power**
154. Q Who wrote the adventure story *The Three Musketeers*?
A **Alexandre Dumas**
155. Q What did many associate with the term "Jim Crow"?
A **Racial segregation**

FACTS & TRIVIA

156. Q What amendment to the Constitution states "Slavery shall not exist in any part of the U.S."?
A **13th**
157. Q Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Toure') popularized the slogan:
A **"Black Power"**
158. Q Music historians refer to what type of music as the first African American music?
A **Spirituals**
159. Q CORE, SCLC, and NAACP share what common goal?
A **Equal rights for African Americans**
160. Q Who sparked the Montgomery boycott of 1955 when she refused to give up her seat on the bus?
A **Rosa Parks**
161. Q Who wrote the song "Lift Every Voice and Sing"?
A **James Weldon Johnson**
162. Q What is the name of the colorful fabric worn by African royalty?
A **Kente cloth**
163. Q What Harlem theater is a showcase for African American talent?
A **The Apollo**
164. Q What militant group embodies the term "Black Power"?
A **Black Panther Party**
165. Q What New York library houses rare collections of African American culture?
A **The Schomburg Center**
166. Q Kwanzaa describes what African celebration?
A **Fall harvest**
167. Q What book, written by Alice Walker, is a controversial story about a woman's struggle?
A **The Color Purple**
168. Q What music is regarded by many as a form of street poetry?
A **Rap**

FACTS & TRIVIA

169. Q Who made the song "Johnny B. Goode" popular?
A **Chuck Berry**
170. Q Who wrote and directed *Daughters of the Dust*, the first feature-length film by an African American woman in a national distribution?
A **Julie Dash**
171. Q "Peculiar Institution" was a term that referred to:
A **Slavery**
172. Q What is meant by "de facto segregation"?
A **Exists in fact, but not required by law**
173. Q What test was given to potential black voters to determine whether they understood the U.S. Constitution and could read?
A **Literacy Test**
174. Q What agency administered by the Union Army helped to protect the rights of former slaves?
A **Freedmen's Bureau**
175. Q What real-life person did Halle Berry portray in the TV miniseries "Queen"?
A **Alex Haley's paternal grandmother**
176. Q Kunta Kinte was one of the characters in what Alex Haley book?
A **Roots**
177. Q What congressional law is listed as Federal Public Law 98-144?
A **Martin Luther King, Jr., Day**
178. Q In what motion picture did Bill "Bojangles" Robinson teach Shirley Temple the famous Stair Dance?
A **The Little Colonel**
179. Q Equal Employment Opportunity, Public Accommodation, Desegregation of Public Facilities, Desegregation of Public Education, and Voting Rights are key provisions of what?
A **Civil Rights Act of 1964**
180. Q What is the stage name of female rapper Dana Owens?
A **Queen Latifah**

FACTS & TRIVIA

181. Q In 1970, Joseph L. Searles became the first African American member of the:
A **New York Stock Exchange**
182. Q What is the nickname of Antoine Domino?
A **Fats**
183. Q Who became the first African American woman to head a federal agency?
A **Mary McLeod Bethune**
184. Q The Bible called her "The Queen of Sheba." What was this African queen called by her people?
A **Makeda**
185. Q Who was the first African American manager of a major league baseball team?
A **Frank Robinson**
186. Q Who is the author of *Before the Mayflower*?
A **Lerone Benett, Jr.**
187. Q Robert S. Abbott supported the great migration to northern cities through what forum?
A **Chicago Defender, as editor and publisher**
188. Q Who started the anti-lynching crusade in America?
A **Ida B. Wells-Barnett**
189. Q Who is Debbye Turner?
A **Former "Miss America"**
190. Q Who is often called "The Father of the Civil Rights Movement"?
A **Frederick Douglass**
191. Q What civil rights leader was cofounder of the NAACP and the Pan-African Movement?
A **W.E.B. Du Bois**
192. Q How many African Americans received the Congressional Medal of Honor during the Civil War?
A **23**

FACTS & TRIVIA

193. Q In 1862, Great Britain and the United States signed a treaty to:
A **Reduce slave trade in Africa**
194. Q What is the name of the California Hotel designed by Paul Williams?
A **Beverly Wilshire Hotel**
195. Q Who financed and built the "Emancipation Statue" in Washington, D.C.'s Lincoln Park in 1879?
A **Former slaves**
196. Q What was the "*Little Rock Nine*"?
A **Nine black students who integrated a high school**
197. Q What was the first southern city to integrate all of its public facilities?
A **San Antonio, Texas**
198. Q Where did the "sit-in" movement begin?
A **Woolworth's, Greensboro, North Carolina**
199. Q The Benue River in West Africa runs into what other river?
A **Niger**
200. Q For what were George Washington and Sabrien Bates remembered?
A **Cowboys who rode with Billy the kid**
201. Q James Bland wrote "Oh, Dem Golden Slippers," which is the theme song for what group?
A **The Mummies**
202. Q Freed black men and women often put what at the end of their names?
A **FMC or FWC (Free Men Colored/Free Women Colored)**
203. Q Who was the first African American to refuse to pay taxes because he was denied the right to vote?
A **Paul Cuffe**
204. Q How many African Americans lost their lives in the Vietnam War?
A **5,681**

FACTS & TRIVIA

205. Q Martin Luther King, Jr., Day is celebrated on:

A The third Monday in January

206. Q Shirley Chisholm was elected to the House of Representatives to represent what state?

A New York

207. Q What did Booker T. Washington emphasize?

A Education, work, and economic development

208. Q What was the name of the jazz musician who stirred emotions with his saxophone?

A John Coltrane

HISTORY

1. Q What famous march helped influence the Voting Rights Act, passed in August 1965?

A March to Selma
2. Q What civil rights leader and clergyman organized the Poor People's Campaign in Washington, D.C.?

A Ralph Abernathy
3. Q What antislavery newspaper was founded by Frederick Douglass?

A The North Star
4. Q What is the name of the educational institution that was established by Booker T. Washington in 1881?

A Tuskegee Institute
5. Q What African American was instrumental in the development of the city of Chicago?

A Jean Baptiste Pointe DuSable
6. Q. Who was the first African American congresswoman from the South?

A Barbara Jordan
7. Q What antislavery activist was nicknamed after Moses, the biblical figure who led his people from servitude to the Promised Land?

A Harriet Tubman
8. Q Who advocated "equality for every man, self defense and self help"?

A Malcolm X
9. Q For a month in 1872 in Louisiana, who became the first African American to serve as governor?

A P. B. S. Pinchback
10. Q What civil rights group was organized on Abraham Lincoln's birthday in 1909 in New York City?

A NAACP
11. Q Bethune-Cookman, the first four-year, accredited college founded by a woman (Mary McLeod Bethune), is located in what state?

A Florida
12. Q Who was the first African American mayor of a major U.S. city?

A Carl Stokes in Cleveland

HISTORY

13. Q Who was the first African American to preside over a national political convention?
A **John Roy Lynch**
14. Q In 1990, Jesse Jackson negotiated the release of nearly 300 hostages held by:
A **Iraq**
15. Q James Farmer was executive director of the:
A **Congress of Racial Equality**
16. Q In 1977, who became the first African American U.S. ambassador to the United Nations?
A **Andrew Young**
17. Q Who was the first African American to be chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the highest leadership position in the military next to the president?
A **Colin Powell**
18. Q Who sued a Tennessee railroad for not allowing her to sit in the "Whites Only" first-class car when she had paid for a first-class ticket?
A **Ida B. Wells-Barnett**
19. Q Booker T. Washington was opposed to the founding of what organization?
A **National Association for the Advancement of Colored People**
20. Q Who was the first African American Supreme Court justice?
A **Thurgood Marshall**
21. Q Who founded the Organization of Afro-American Unity?
A **Malcolm X**
22. Q In 1946 a fifty-cent coin was issued that was the first coin to honor an African American and the first one designed by an African American. Who did it commemorate?
A **Booker T. Washington**
23. Q What renowned scholar, an expert on African American history and a patron of African American arts, was the first black chosen as a Rhodes Scholar?
A **Alain Locke**
24. Q Who became the first African American female lawyer in 1872?
A **Charlotte E. Ray**

HISTORY

25. Q Martin Delany, the first major in the U.S. Army, served in what war?
A **Civil War**
26. Q What did Carter G. Woodson start in 1926?
A **Negro History Week**
27. Q What African American educator also served as an adviser to five U.S. presidents?
A **Mary McLeod Bethune**
28. Q During Reconstruction (1867-77), congressman Thaddeus Stevens offered what strategy for dealing with freed slaves?
A **Give each 40 acres and a mule**
29. Q Who was the first African American soldier to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor for his outstanding bravery?
A **William H. Carney**
30. Q Who was the first African American to win the Nobel Prize for Literature?
A **Toni Morrison**
31. Q What landmark Supreme Court ruling required all railroad companies to provide equal accommodations for blacks?
A **Mitchell vs. U.S. Interstate Commerce Act**
32. Q In 1990, who was elected mayor of Washington, D.C., becoming the first African American woman mayor of a major U. S. city?
A **Sharon Pratt Kelly**
33. Q Who was the first African American to appear on the presidential ballot in all 50 states?
A **Lenora Fulani**
34. Q Who was the first African American woman to establish and head a bank?
A **Maggie Lena Walker**
35. Q In 1954, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a monumental decision against segregation in public schools in what famous case?
A **Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka**
36. Q The first workers, both black and white, that the colonists purchased were called:
A **Indentured servants**

HISTORY

37. Q When Cassius Clay converted to the Nation of Islam, he changed his name to:
A **Muhammad Ali**
38. Q What legislator's eloquent argument for President Nixon's impeachment drew national praise during the Watergate hearings?
A **Barbara Jordan**
39. Q Who wrote *The Fire Next Time*, a disturbing vision of the destruction that faced American society if it could not solve its racial problems?
A **James Baldwin**
40. Q What African American leader became more willing to work with nonviolent civil rights organizations and liberal whites after experiencing a change of heart in Mecca?
A **Malcolm X**
41. Q What African American union organizer helped open the door for the U.S. Congress to pass legislation outlawing job discrimination?
A **A. Philip Randolph**
42. Q Who was the first black woman to lecture on antislavery issues?
A **Maria W. Stewart**
43. Q Maynard Jackson became the first African American mayor in what city?
A **Atlanta**
44. Q What African American civil rights activist founded the African Methodist Episcopal Church?
A **Richard Allen**
45. Q What African American revolutionary led colonial forces during the Boston Massacre in 1770, becoming "the first to defy, and the first to die"?
A **Crispus Attucks**
46. Q What leading crusader against lynching founded the first black women's suffrage organization?
A **Ida B. Wells-Barnett**
47. Q What were the black soldiers who primarily fought Native Americans in the West after the Civil War called?
A **Buffalo Soldiers**

HISTORY

48. Q What famous African American woman dedicated her life to finding her lost family, which had been separated by slave owners?
A **Clara Brown**
49. Q In what year did Black History Month officially begin?
A **1976**
50. Q Who helped form the American Moral Reform Society, which helped blacks acquire farm land and aided runaway slaves in their escape to Canada?
A **William S. Whipper**
51. Q Who was the first African American to receive international recognition as a poet and novelist?
A **Paul Laurence Dunbar**
52. Q In 1855 John M. Langston was the first African American elected to a public office in the United States. In what offices did he serve?
A **Township clerk and then U.S. Congress**
53. Q Matthew Henson was famous for:
A **Reaching the North Pole first**
54. Q Dr. Carter G. Woodson started what organization?
A **Association for the Study of Negro Life and History**
55. Q Who was elected to Congress in 1944 and became the first congressperson to represent the district of Harlem?
A **Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.**
56. Q Who was the first Africa American senator in Congress?
A **Hiram Revels**
57. Q What white abolitionist urged Frederick Douglass to join the attack on Harper's Ferry?
A **John Brown**
58. Q What U.S. president appointed Frederick Douglass U.S. general counsel to Haiti?
A **Benjamin Harrison**
59. Q Who was the first African American soldier to be awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor in the Vietnam War?
A **Milton Olive**

HISTORY

60. Q Who turned his home into the first black school in Boston?
A **Prince Hall**
61. Q Who helped organize the first "Negro Baptist" church in the American colonies in Savannah, Georgia?
A **Andrew Bryan**
62. Q Who appointed Thurgood Marshall to the U.S. Supreme Court?
A **Lyndon B. Johnson**
63. Q Who published *Freedom's Journal*, the first African American newspaper?
A **John Russwurm**
64. Q George Monroe and William Robinson were among the first black:
A **Pony Express riders**
65. Q In 1857, the Supreme Court ruled in the Dred Scott case that:
A **Blacks were not U.S. citizens and therefore had no rights**
66. Q What was the significance of the Fourteenth Amendment?
A **Made African Americans citizens**
67. Q Marian Wright Edelman founded the:
A **Children's Defense Fund**
68. Q What internationally renowned actor had his U.S. passport revoked for his activities in left-wing unions, the Progressive Party, the Council on African Affairs, and the National Negro Congress?
A **Paul Robeson**
69. Q Who was the first African American elected to the U.S. House of Representatives?
A **Joseph H. Rainey**
70. Q Who was the first African American minister ordained in America?
A **Absalom Jones**
71. Q Who founded the first African American Masonic lodge?
A **Prince Hall**
72. Q In 1777, what state was the first to abolish slavery?
A **Vermont**

HISTORY

73. Q Who was the first black born in colonial America at Jamestown, Virginia?
A **William Tucker**
74. Q In 1641, what was the first colony to recognize slavery as a legal institution?
A **Massachusetts**
75. Q Harold Washington became what city's first African American mayor?
A **Chicago**
76. Q Carol Moseley-Braun was the first African American woman elected to the U.S:
A **Senate**
77. Q What United Nations diplomat negotiated a historic settlement between Israel and the surrounding Arab states?
A **Ralph Bunche**
78. Q Who was the first former Black Panther Party member elected to Congress?
A **Bobby Rush**
79. Q What African American said, "The content of one's character is the important thing, not the color of one's skin"?
A **Martin Luther King, Jr.**
80. Q Dr. Charles Drew revolutionized the use of blood banks and blood plasma, helping to save thousands of lives during what war?
A **World War II**
81. Q What athlete bolstered racial pride in the early 1900s by beating the "Great White Hope"?
A **Jack Johnson**
82. Q Thomas Peterson was the first African American to vote in the United States. What amendment gave him this right to vote?
A **Fifteenth**
83. Q Who led the famous raid on Harper's Ferry in October 1859 in an attempt to free and arm slaves in the area?
A **John Brown**
84. Q What was the name of the famous speech delivered by Booker T. Washington at the Cotton Exposition in Atlanta?
A **"Atlanta Compromise"**

HISTORY

85. Q How long did the Montgomery bus boycott, led by Martin Luther King, Jr., last?
A **One year**
86. Q Crystal Bird Fauset became the first African American woman legislator in 1938. She was elected to the:
A **Pennsylvania State House of Representatives**
87. Q In 1939 who was appointed the first African American woman judge in the United States?
A **Jane M. Bolin**
88. Q What was the significance of the 1944 U.S. Supreme Court ruling of Smith vs. Allwright?
A **Banned the "white primary" that prevented blacks in the South from voting**
89. Q The first military ship named after an African American was called the:
A **S.S. Frederick Douglass**
90. Q Constance Baker Motley, an NAACP lawyer who won the case of James Meredith against the University of Mississippi, went on to become:
A **The first African American woman federal judge**
91. Q The Supreme Court unanimously declared, "In the field of public education the doctrine of 'separate but equal' has no place" in what year?
A **1954**
92. Q What constitutional amendment prohibited slavery throughout the United States?
A **Thirteenth**
93. Q What famous photojournalist also directed the movies *Shaft*, *Souther*, and *Cotton Comes to Harlem*?
A **Gordon Parks**
94. Q What African American was the first cultural adviser to the Peace Corps?
A **Harry Belafonte**
95. Q What law prohibited slavery north and west of the 36-30 parallel within the Louisiana Purchase territory?
A **Missouri Compromise**

HISTORY

96. Q Who was the first African American member of a presidential cabinet?
A **Robert Weaver**
97. Q Who was the first African American to be named U.S. Surgeon General?
A **Joycelyn Elders**
98. Q Who earned the nicknames "the little man's lawyer" and "Mr. Civil Rights" for his work on behalf of the poor and minorities?
A **Thurgood Marshall**
99. Q In November 1967 Carl Stokes and Richard Hatcher were elected to what office?
A **Mayor**
100. Q What politician attempted to physically block two black students from integrating the University of Alabama in 1963?
A **Governor George Wallace**
101. Q W.E.B. Du Bois left America in 1961 and settled in what country?
A **Ghana**
102. Q What do Roy Wilkins, Benjamin Chavis, and Benjamin Hooks have in common?
A **All have been executive secretary of the NAACP**
103. Q Who was the first African American astronaut in space?
A **Guion Bluford, Jr.**
104. Q What did the Powell amendment do?
A **Denied federal funds to any state that practiced segregation**
105. Q In the 1980s many college students and political activists urged colleges and companies to divest. What were they aiming to accomplish?
A **To withdraw U.S. investments in South Africa to protest apartheid**
106. Q Hiram S. T. Bennett, an African American chef in the mid-1800s, may have been the first to make the:
A **Potato chip**
107. Q What did security guard Frank Wills discover in 1972?
A **Watergate break-in, Washington, D.C.**

HISTORY

108. Q Who was a chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee?
A **Stokely Carmichael**
109. Q What U.S. president appointed Andrew Young U.S. ambassador to the United Nations?
A **Jimmy Carter**
110. Q In what year did the U.S. Supreme Court order school integration "with all deliberate speed"?
A **1955**
111. Q What amendment prohibits the requirement of a poll tax or any other tax for the privilege to vote?
A **Twenty-fourth**
112. Q Southern states held down the number of African American voters by issuing what was called the:
A **Grandfather Clause**
113. Q Who were John Horse and John Caesar?
A **Black Indians who lived with the Seminole**
114. Q What did the Civil Rights Act of 1957 do?
A **Established a civil rights commission and a civil rights division in the Department of Justice**
115. Q Who started the anti-Booker T. Washington campaign that led the "Niagara Movement" and the NAACP?
A **William Trotter**
116. Q The first president of the National Association of Colored Women was:
A **Mary Church Terrell**
117. Q What theologian and preacher was considered one of the great spiritual influences of this century, even affecting Martin Luther King Jr.'s nonviolent beliefs?
A **Howard Thurman**
118. Q As register of the U.S. Treasury Department, whose signature appeared on every piece of U.S. paper money printed?
A **Blanche K. Bruce**

HISTORY

119. Q The first African American elected to Congress was:
A **Hiram Revels**
120. Q Who founded the Southern Christian Leadership Conference?
A **Martin Luther King, Jr.**
121. Q In 1955 what 14-year-old boy was brutally murdered in Mississippi because he allegedly whistled at a white woman?
A **Emmett Till**
122. Q Who formed a new Nation of Islam after Elijah Muhammad's death?
A **Louis Farrakhan**
123. Q What was the first black school to establish undergraduate, graduate, and professional schools?
A **Howard University**
124. Q What does ANC stand for?
A **African National Congress**
125. Q Who ruled the "separate but equal" doctrine invalid in 1954?
A **U.S. Supreme Court**
126. Q What was the name of the system in which African Americans farmed someone else's land and received a portion of the season's crop?
A **Sharecropping**
127. Q What was the famous "Scottsboro case"?
A **Trial of 9 blacks accused of raping 2 white women**
128. Q The first African American mayor of Philadelphia was:
A **W. Wilson Goode**
129. Q Who said, "If a race has no history, ... it becomes a negligible factor in the thought of the world, and it stands in danger of being exterminated"?
A **Carter G. Woodson**
130. Q John H. Johnson is a distinguished:
A **Publisher**
131. Q Who founded the DuSable Museum of African American History, located in Chicago, Illinois?
A **Dr. Margaret Burroughs**

HISTORY

132. Q What lawyer played a key role in the legal struggle that led to the *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka* decision?
A **Charles Hamilton Houston**
133. Q What U.S. president ended segregation in the U.S. Armed Forces by issuing an executive order?
A **Harry S. Truman**
134. Q In what famous court case did the justices rule that, "Blacks are an inferior class of beings who had no rights which the white man was bound to respect"?
A **Dred Scott case**
135. Q Who founded an economic program called "People United to Save Humanity"?
A **Jesse Jackson**
136. Q What U.S. president developed a coalition of African American advisers called the Black Cabinet?
A **Franklin D. Roosevelt**
137. Q What was the significance of Solidarity Day?
A **Labor and civil rights protest of Reagan administration policies**
138. Q The National Rainbow Coalition was organized to:
A **Campaign for Jesse Jackson's presidential bid**
139. Q Andrew Hatcher was named associate press secretary to what U.S. president?
A **John F. Kennedy**
140. Q The first African American governor since Reconstruction, L. Douglas Wilder, was elected in what state in 1989?
A **Virginia**
141. Q Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1984?
A **Bishop Desmond Tutu**
142. Q Who was refused admission to the University of Mississippi in 1961, forcing U.S. marshals to escort him to class?
A **James Meredith**

HISTORY

143. Q Whose innovative beauty products were sold throughout the United States and the Caribbean?
A **Madam C. J. Walker**
144. Q What African American lawyer battled segregation in the military and the racist poll tax in the South?
A **William H. Hastie**
145. Q Who was the first accredited African American physician in the United States?
A **James Derham**
146. Q Who founded this nation's first major African American nationalist movement?
A **Marcus Garvey**
147. Q Who was the first African American chosen to lead a major political party (in 1989)?
A **Ron Brown**
148. Q In 1963 in Chicago, what did students participating in Freedom Day do?
A **Boycott school to protest de facto segregation**
149. Q What African American sparked the "Montgomery Bus Boycott"?
A **Rosa Parks**
150. Q In 1919 who did the U.S. State Department label "the most dangerous Negro in America" because of his determined opposition to racism?
A **A. Philip Randolph**
151. Q What was the first black-owned company to be listed on the American Stock Exchange?
A **Johnson Products, Co.**
152. Q Who was the first African American ever appointed to a federal judgeship?
A **William H. Hastie**
153. Q Who was the first African American to have a seat on the New York Stock Exchange?
A **Joseph L. Searles**
154. Q Who was this country's first African American general?
A **Benjamin O. Davis, Sr.**

HISTORY

155. Q Who became the first African American woman president, calling herself "sister president" of Spellman College in 1987?
A **Johnnetta Betsch Cole**
156. Q Who was the first African American four-star general in U.S. military history?
A **Daniel James, Jr.**
157. Q Who was the first African American woman elected to the House of Representatives?
A **Shirley Chisholm**
158. Q Who was the first African American to head the National Security Council?
A **Colin Powell**
159. Q Who led voter registration efforts in Mississippi in the late 1950s?
A **Medgar Evers**
160. Q Who was called the "First Lady of Civil Rights"?
A **Fannie Lou Hamer**
161. Q Who was responsible for the program that organized special night classes to teach newly freed slaves?
A **Fanny Coppin**
162. Q Who was the first African American to seek the presidential nomination of a major party?
A **Shirley Chisholm**
163. Q What navy mess attendant, a noncombatant with no training in operating guns, shot down four enemy planes in the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and became the first American hero of W.W. II?
A **Dorie Miller**
164. Q Who was the first African American to win an Oscar?
A **Hattie McDaniel**
165. Q Where did Patrick Francis Healy become the first black president of a predominantly white university 1871?
A **Georgetown University**
166. Q Who published the first African American medical journal in 1892?
A **Miles Vandahurst Lynk**

HISTORY

167. Q Who was the first accredited African American woman dentist in America?
A **Dr. Ida Gray**
168. Q Who were the Freedom Riders?
A **Interracial group riding through the South to test compliance with integration orders**
169. Q Who has the best-selling album of all time?
A **Michael Jackson**
170. Q Who coordinated Operation Desert Storm?
A **Colin Powell**
171. Q Who organized the Poor People's Campaign in Washington D.C., after the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr.?
A **Reverend Ralph Abernathy**
172. Q Who was the first black woman to have a non-stereotypical role in her own television series?
A **Diahann Carroll**
173. Q Who is known as the Mother of Civil Rights struggle in California?
A **Mary Ellen Pleasant**
174. Q What doctor attended President James Garfield after he was shot?
A **Dr. Charles Purvis**
175. Q Who built San Francisco's first hotel and opened California's first public school?
A **William Leidesdorff**
176. Q What Chicago abolitionist led a 12-year campaign to abolish the Illinois laws that denied African Americans the right to vote?
A **John Jones**
177. Q Who was responsible for securing equal rights for black troops during the Civil War?
A **George T. Downing**
178. Q Who made a speech at the National Negro Convention in 1843 that made people regard him as one of the most militant abolitionist?
A **Rev. Henry Garnet**

HISTORY

179. Q What African American was a vice presidential candidate at the 1968 Democratic National Convention?
A **Julian Bond**
180. Q At the urging of Walter White, what president issued a landmark executive order to practice fair hiring practices in federal agencies?
A **Harry S. Truman**
181. Q Who was the first African American to be appointed as a member of the United States delegation to the United Nations?
A **Edith Sampson**
182. Q What religious group played a large role in the abolition movement?
A **Quakers**
183. Q Who was the spiritual leader of the Nation of Islam?
A **Elijah Muhammad**
184. Q What post-Civil War president allowed the ex-Confederate states to form governments that completely excluded African Americans from the political process?
A **Andrew Johnson**
185. Q Who urged American to "keep hope alive"?
A **Jesse Jackson**

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SCIENCE & DISCOVERY

1. Q What African American woman used the trial and error method to invent hair care products in 1905?
A **Madam C.J. Walker**
2. Q Who is regarded as the father of sickle-cell anemia research?
A **Dr. Roland Scott**
3. Q Who is a pioneer in tooth transplantation research and a graduate of Howard University?
A **Dr. Harold Fleming**
4. Q Who performed the world's first open-heart surgery?
A **Dr. Daniel Hale Williams**
5. Q Who invented the shoe-lasting machine?
A **Jan E. Matzeliger**
6. Q Paul Williams served as co-architect of what major international airport?
A **Los Angeles**
7. Q Who was the first black physician in the United States?
A **James Derham**
8. Q Who invented the fire escape ladder?
A **J. T. Winters**
9. Q Who was the first African American astronaut to fly in space?
A **Guion S. Bluford, Jr.**
10. Q Who invented the pencil sharpener?
A **L. J. Love**
11. Q Who invented the fountain pen in 1890?
A **W. B. Purvis**
12. Q George Washington Carver made paint and ink from what common food item?
A **Peanuts**
13. Q Who was the first female African American to enter the medical profession?
A **Susan McKinney**

SCIENCE & DISCOVERY

14. Q Who invented the incubator?
A **Granville T. Woods**
15. Q What African American astronaut died in the 1986 space shuttle disaster?
A **Ronald McNair**
16. Q Who invented the common dust mop?
A **T.W. Stewart**
17. Q Apollo 16 used an ultraviolet camera designed by what African American?
A **George E. Carruthers**
18. Q The cash register was invented by what African American?
A **F .A. Hilyer**
19. Q What position did Mr. Marchbanks hold in the first U.S. space mission?
A **Project physician**
20. Q The Holland Tunnel in New York City was designed and constructed by what African American?
A **Joseph L. Parker**
21. Q Which of the following inventions was patented by an African American?
A **Jet propulsion balloon**
22. Q What scientist experimented with injections of vitamin C in cats and dogs in order to find a cure for epilepsy?
A **Wendell Belfield**
23. Q Who invented the rotary engine?
A **Andrew Beard**
24. Q What African American woman invented fungicide?
A **Dorothy McClendon**
25. Q Who invented thermostatically hair curlers?
A **Solomon Harper**
26. Q What system did Robert Shurney develop specifically for use aboard a Skylab space mission?
A **Waste management system**

SCIENCE & DISCOVERY

27. Q What African American scientist recently discovered new information on how genes are linked together?
A **Percy Julian**
28. Q Who perfected a sail that helped larger ships glide through the waters easier?
A **James Forten, Sr.**
29. Q Who was the first man to discover the North Pole and to plant the American flag there?
A **Matthew Henson**
30. Q The ironing board was invented by what African American woman?
A **Sarah Boone**
31. Q Who was the director of the National Swine Flu Immunization Program?
A **Delano Meriwether**
32. Q Percy Lavon Julian played an important role in bringing what arthritis drug to the public?
A **Cortisone**
33. Q Charles Donaldson designed the sequence controller that was used for the landing system of what spacecraft?
A **Apollo**
34. Q Who was the first African American professor at Harvard University?
A **Dr. William Hinton**
35. Q Who invented the three-way traffic light?
A **Garrett A. Morgan**
36. Q Meredith Gourdin invented what automobile device?
A **Exhaust purification system**
37. Q Who performed the first surgical implantation of the automatic defibrillator in the human heart?
A **Dr. Levi Watkins, Jr.**
38. Q Who was the first African American to obtain a patent?
A **Henry Blair**
39. Q What African American scientist is known for his work with insects?
A **Charles Turner**

SCIENCE & DISCOVERY

40. Q Who invented the fire extinguisher?
A **J. T. Marshall**
41. Q Who developed the first airborne radar system that was used for locating downed aircraft?
A **Ozzie Williams**
42. Q Who invented the smallpox vaccine?
A **Dr. Louis Wright**
43. Q Who invented bullet-resistant Plexiglas™?
A **Emmanuel L. Logan**
44. Q The Tidal Basin Bridge was built by what African American engineer?
A **Archie Alexander**
45. Q What notable scientist, astronomer, and inventor was commissioned to help layout Washington, D.C.?
A **Benjamin Banneker**
46. Q What African American scientist received the honor of membership in the Royal Society of London?
A **George Washington Carver**
47. Q What physician introduced the intradermal method of vaccination?
A **Dr. Louis T. Wright**
48. Q Who invented a device for coupling railroad cars, which saved many lives?
A **Andrew J. Beard**
49. Q Caroline Still Anderson was a prominent 19th-century:
A **Physician**
50. Q Who proved to be of great help in making friends with the Indians during Lewis and Clark's expedition into the Louisiana Territory?
A **York**
51. Q Who became the only African American member of the famous "Edison Pioneers," Thomas Edison's collaborators?
A **Lewis Howard Latimer**
52. Q What did Granville T. Woods invent?
A **Telegraph system between moving trains**

SCIENCE & DISCOVERY

53. Q What did Lewis Latimer and Hiram S. Maxim invent?
A **Carbon filament in incandescent electric lights**
54. Q Percy L. Julian achieved his accomplishments in which profession?
A **Soybean chemist**
55. Q Who invented a bread-crumbling machine and a bread-making machine?
A **Joseph Lee**
56. Q Who invented the device that made it easier to handle the sails of large ships?
A **James Forten, Sr.**
57. Q Who invented the "third rail" track used by present-day sub way trains?
A **Granville T. Woods**
58. Q Benjamin Montgomery invented a boat propeller in 1850. At the time, he was a slave owned by:
A **Jefferson Davis**
59. Q What was the name of the first all-black medical school?
A **Meharry Medical College**
60. Q Who discovered a passage through the Sierra Nevada in the early 1800s?
A **James Beckwourth**
61. Q Who corresponded with Thomas Jefferson, explaining both his scientific insights and his criticisms of slavery?
A **Benjamin Banneker**
62. Q Joseph Lee's bread-making invention did the work of how many people each day?
A **Twelve**
63. Q Where was George Washington Carver born into slavery?
A **Diamond Grove, Missouri**
64. Q Where is Meharry Medical College located?
A **Tennessee**
65. Q What breakthrough medical procedure was performed by Dr. Daniel Hale Williams?
A **Open-heart surgery**

SCIENCE & DISCOVERY

66. Q Zoologist Ernest Everett just was known for his research on:
A **Marine eggs**
67. Q Commander Robert E. Peary reached the North Pole with what African American explorer?
A **Matthew Henson**
68. Q What African American patented the corn harvester?
A **Henry T. Blair**
69. Q Estevanico (Little Stephen) was a black slave who participated in an exploration from Mexico into the U.S. and discovered what states?
A **Arizona and New Mexico**
70. Q Who is Matthew Henson buried next to in Arlington, Virginia?
A **Admiral Robert E. Peary**
71. Q What aerospace engineer was awarded 10 air force medals for competence and bravery during the Vietnam War?
A **Guion Bluford, Jr.**
72. Q What inventor was instrumental in the development of automatic lubricators for machinery?
A **Elijah McCoy**
73. Q Who patented a telephone transmitter that was bought by Bell Telephone?
A **Granville T. Woods**
74. Q What African American was called to assist a rescue effort for six workers trapped by a gas explosion using his patented smoke mask?
A **Garrett A. Morgan**
75. Q Who was known as the "Black Apollo of Science"?
A **Ernest Everett Just**
76. Q What African American explorer participated in an expedition through Nicaragua to discover a route for a canal linking the Atlantic and Pacific?
A **Matthew Henson**
77. Q Who invented a revolving brush used to clean streets?
A **Charles Brooks**

SCIENCE & DISCOVERY

78. Q Who built the first American-made wooden clock?
A **Benjamin Banneker**
79. Q Who received an award from the U.S. Army for developing techniques to decontaminate missiles?
A **Bruce Lee**
80. Q What pioneering African American nurse was thought to be the first black woman in Boston to register for the vote after the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment?
A **Mary Elizabeth Mahoney**
81. Q Who invented the lawn sprinkler?
A **J. W. Smith**
82. Q Who patented the folding chair?
A **Charles Beckley**
83. Q Who developed the largest research and training center for kidney transplants in the country?
A **Dr. Samuel L. Koontz**
84. Q Who invented the lawn mower?
A **J. A. Burr**
85. Q Who invented the mailbox?
A **E. G. Becket**
86. Q Who was the first woman assigned by the U.S. Navy to study underwater acoustics?
A **Mary Middleton**
87. Q Who invented the burglar alarm?
A **Louis Alexander**
88. Q Who predicted the eclipse of the sun in 1789?
A **Benjamin Banneker**
89. Q Who invented the control unit for the artificial heart stimulator?
A **Otis Boykin**
90. Q Who patented the envelope seal in 1897?
A **F. W. Leslie**

SCIENCE & DISCOVERY

91. Q Who invented the technique of using dye to detect liver disease and to evaluate blood?
A **Dr. Carrol M. Leevy**
92. Q Who invented the refrigerator?
A **J. Standard**
93. Q Who is responsible for perfecting the technique of preserving plasma for blood banks?
A **Dr. Charles Drew**
94. Q What African American developed a treatment for arthritis?
A **Dr. Percy Julian**
95. Q Who patented corrosion-resistant alloy steels?
A **James Parsons**
96. Q Who invented the automatic gear shift?
A **R. B. Spike**
97. Q Who designed and patented the dustpan?
A **L. P. Ray**
98. Q Who invented the fuel mixture for the Polaris missile?
A **Booker T. Hoagan**
99. Q Traffic lights were invented by:
A **Garrett A. Morgan**
100. Q Who developed an advanced method for determining the metal content of ore?
A **Charles Spurgeon Fletcher**
101. Q Who invented portable refrigeration?
A **Frederick McKinley Jones**
102. Q Who invented the electron microscope?
A **John Coleman**
103. Q Who led groundbreaking tests in the use of chemotherapy while director of the Harlem Hospital Cancer Research Foundation?
A **Dr. Jane C. Wright**

SCIENCE & DISCOVERY

104. Q What African American did research at the renowned Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, in the early 1900s?
A **Ernest Everett Just**
105. Q Who managed health care for the Peace Corps in Sierra Leone and Liberia in West Africa?
A **Dr. Mae Jemison**
106. Q Who is responsible for inventing the method of converting gas into electricity for everyday use?
A **Meridith Gourdine**
107. Q What black servant introduced inoculation against smallpox to the American colonies?
A **Onesimus**
108. Q What African American inventor lied about his age so that he could join the U.S. Navy and fight the South in the Civil War?
A **Lewis Latimer**
109. Q What black scientist considered becoming a painter instead?
A **George Washington Carver**
110. Q After Dr. Daniel Hale Williams performed the first successful open-heart surgery in 1893, how many more years did his patient live?
A **20**
111. Q Rebecca Lee Crumpler was the first accredited African American woman:
A **Physician**
112. Q Dr. James Derham was recognized in the 1790s as an outstanding specialist for what type of medical disorders?
A **Throat**
113. Q Ronald McNair, Charles Bolden, and Frederick Gregory pursued what career?
A **Astronaut**
114. Q Who resigned as coordinator for the American Red Cross blood bank program because he disagreed with a directive from the War Department stating that blood from black donors should not be mixed with blood from white donors?
A **Charles Drew**

SCIENCE & DISCOVERY

115. Q Whose refrigeration system completely changed the way food could be transported?
A **Frederick McKinley Jones**
116. Q What kind of association was the Medico-Chirurgical Society, which was formed in 1884?
A **Black medical association**
117. Q What African American inventor received a patent for the elevator in 1887?
A **A. Miles**
118. Q Who made the first practical shoe-making machine that revolutionized the shoe industry?
A **Jan Matzeliger**
119. Q What African American devised a way to prolong the life of plastic?
A **W. Lincoln Hawkins**
120. Q Who developed a drug used to treat glaucoma, an eye disease?
A **Dr. Percy Julian**
121. Q Who developed mathematical formulas to calculate weather and astronomical events?
A **Benjamin Banneker**
122. Q What black slave helped Cyrus McCormick invent his famous reaper?
A **Joe Anderson**
123. Q Who was the first African American to win the NAACP Spingarn Medal?
A **Ernest Everett Just**
124. Q Who prepared the blueprints for Alexander Graham Bell's telephone?
A **Lewis Latimer**
125. Q Who invented the oil stove and the refrigerator?
A **J. Standard**
126. Q Who became the first African American executive of a major airline company (Eastern)?
A **James O. Plinton, Jr.**

SCIENCE & DISCOVERY

127. Q Where was George Washington Carver's lab?
A **Tuskegee Institute, Alabama**
128. Q What biological scientist researched egg fertilization?
A **Dr. Ernest Everett Just**
129. Q What was the significance of the 10th Cavalry in the Old West?
A **All-black cavalry**
130. Q What was the nature of the work that scientist J. Ernest Wilkins, Jr., did on the "Manhattan Project"?
A **Develop atomic power**
131. Q Who was regarded as the savior of southern agriculture?
A **George Washington Carver**
132. Q What African American politician worked as a chemist before entering law school?
A **L. Douglas Wilder**
133. Q Who invented the railway signal?
A **A. B. Blackburn**
134. Q Who nursed thousands of sick and wounded soldiers and former slaves during the Civil War?
A **Harriet Tubman**
135. Q Who was the first African American to head the Centers for Disease Control?
A **David Satcher**
136. Q Whose concept of movable school, with teachers and equipment traveling to remote areas to instruct the poor in agriculture and nutrition, was later adopted in underdeveloped areas around the world?
A **George Washington Carver**
137. Q What did George Washington Carver use to develop shaving cream, paper, ink, rubbing oil, synthetic rubber, and instant coffee?
A **Peanuts**

SCIENCE & DISCOVERY

138. Q What African American inventor received patents for the lawn mower and the venetian blind restringer?
A Clarence Nokes
139. Q What did George Washington Carver use to develop postage stamp glue?
A Sweet potatoes
140. Q Who discovered a soybean oil extract that gave relief to arthritis sufferers?
A Percy Julian
141. Q Who really built the first model steam engine but was unable to patent his work because he was a slave?
A Benjamin Bradley
142. Q Who patented a coin-changing machine in 1970?
A James Bauer
143. Q Who invented the disposable syringe?
A Phil Brooks
144. Q Who patented a home security system?
A Marie Brown
145. Q What spacecraft exploded shortly after liftoff, killing Ronald McNair and the other astronauts on board?
A Challenger
146. Q What African American inventor patented the cotton planter and the seed planter?
A Henry Blair
147. Q What African American inventor patented the hearing aid?
A Harry Hopkins
148. Q Who became the first African American U.S. surgeon general?
A Joycelyn Elders
149. Q Who invented the automatic car washer?
A Richard Spike
150. Q What African American inventor received a patent for the guitar?
A R. F. Fleming

SCIENCE & DISCOVERY

151. Q What African American invented the air brake?
A **Granville T. Woods**
152. Q Who was credited with setting up the first blood banks in England and the United States?
A **Charles Drew**
153. Q Who launched a campaign in 1947 to open membership to blacks in the American Medical Association?
A **Charles Drew**
154. Q What useful household tool did L. D. Newman receive a patent for in 1898?
A **Brush**
155. Q Harry C. Hopkins received a patent for enhancing what medical device?
A **Hearing aid**
156. Q James Huntley received a patent for what life-saving mechanism?
A **Emergency fire escape**
157. Q Donald E. Jefferson invented what mechanism used by construction crews?
A **Triggered exploding wire device**
158. Q In 1927, what African American scientist and inventor received a patent for his process of producing paint?
A **George Washington Carver**
159. Q Who invented a method for growing oxide?
A **Cortland Dugger**
160. Q What African American inventor received a patent in 1970 for a urinalysis machine?
A **Dewey Sanderson**
161. Q In 1973, who became the first African American woman to earn a Ph.D. from prestigious Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)?
A **Shirley Ann Jackson**
162. Q What African American inventor received a patent for an airplane safety device in 1921?
A **Hubert Julian**

SCIENCE & DISCOVERY

163. Q What African American invented an exhaust purifier?
A Rufus Stokes
164. Q What famous scientist and biologist said, "God gave them to me, why should I claim to own them," with regard to his discoveries and inventions?
A George Washington Carver
165. Q What outspoken advocate for public health issues was the first woman and first African American to become president of Planned Parenthood?
A Faye Wattleton
166. Q What African American cowboy invented bulldogging?
A Bill Pickett
167. Q Who invented the riding saddle for horses?
A W.D. Davis
168. Q What African American invented an inexpensive method of refining sugar?
A Norbert Rillieux
169. Q Granville T. Woods, known as the "Black Edison," has how many inventions to his credit?
A Over 50
170. Q What famous inventor worked as a machinist, blacksmith, railroad fireman, and railroad engineer?
A Granville T. Woods
171. Q What device used by firefighters was invented by Garrett A. Morgan?
A Breathing device
172. Q What common saying refers to a famous African American inventor?
A "Is it the real McCoy?"
173. Q Who taught himself French and German in order to instruct foreign workers installing electric lights?
A Lewis Latimer
174. Q L.F. Brown invented what device for horses?
A Bridle bit
175. Q The oil lubricating cup was invented by what African American?
A Elijah McCoy

SCIENCE & DISCOVERY

176. Q What landscaping tool did Elijah McCoy patent?
A **Lawn sprinkler**
177. Q George Washington Carver revolutionized the agricultural industry with his methods of extracting products from peanuts, sweet potatoes, and
A **Soybeans**
178. Q Who began doing most of his research at the Sorbonne in Paris to escape American racial prejudice?
A **Ernest Everett Just**
179. Q What item used by professional sports teams and the military was patented by Frederick McKinley Jones?
A **Portable X-ray machine**
180. Q What African American inventor worked for both General Electric and Westinghouse?
A **Lewis Latimer**
181. Q Who received a patent for his invention of a mass-release mechanism for satellites?
A **Wilson Hull**
182. Q Who received a patent for an airplane safety device?
A **Hubert Julian**
183. Q What African American patented a mechanical potato digger?
A **P.D. Smith**
184. Q Who invented directional signals *for* the automobile?
A **Richard Spike**
185. Q Who convinced doctors to use blood plasma for transfusions?
A **Charles Drew**
186. Q What black scientist's grandfather claimed to have been a prince in Africa?
A **Benjamin Banneker**
187. Q Who earned a reputation for manufacturing soya products, pharmaceuticals, and hormones?
A **Percy Julian**

SCIENCE & DISCOVERY

188. Q In 1901, Garrett Morgan sold his first invention, a belt fastener for sewing machines, for how much money?
A **\$50**
189. Q What famous sports figure received a patent on an improved monkey wrench?
A **Jack Johnson**
190. Q (True or False) Granville T. Woods invented the electric arc lamp.
A **False - Lewis Latimer**
191. Q Dr. William Hinton is credited with creating a test to detect what disease?
A **Syphilis**
192. Q Who became a millionaire from developing and selling hair products and designing the hotcomb for black hair?
A **Madam C.J. Walker**
193. Q Who was the first African American member of the National Academy of Sciences?
A **Professor David H. Blackwell**
194. Q Who was the first African American member of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission?
A **Samuel Nabrit**
195. Q What black explorer became the " first settler on Puget Sound?
A **George W. Bush**
196. Q Who was known as "Stagecoach Mary" and was the first African American woman to drive a U.S. mail coach?
A **Mary Fields**
197. Q Who came from Haiti, spoke French, and explored the Great Lakes area?
A **Jean DuSable**
198. Q In 1908, who founded an African American town in California where blacks could nm their own businesses and government?
A **Allen Allensworth**
199. Q James Beckwourth befriended what Native American tribe?
A **The Crow**

SCIENCE & DISCOVERY

200. Q Who wrote *The Negro Trailblazers of California*, the first record of many black pioneers' contributions?
A **Delilah Beasley**
201. Q Who led the first wagon train through the Sierra Nevada into Northern California?
A **James Beckwourth**
202. Q What did Benjamin Banneker's book, *Almanack*, examine?
A **The sun, moon, and planets**
203. Q Who was the first African American to pilot a space shuttle mission?
A **Frederick Gregory**
204. Q What daring aviator became the first African American woman to have an international pilot's license?
A **Bessie Coleman**
205. Q What person on the *Challenger* space shuttle was President Ronald Reagan speaking to when he said, "You are paving the way for others"?
A **Guion Bluford, Jr.**
206. Q What was special about the first space shuttle flight flown by Guion Bluford, Jr.?
A **First shuttle launch at night**
207. Q Who carried some small West African art objects on a space mission to show that space belongs to all countries?
A **Mae Jemison**
208. Q What caused the disaster of the *Challenger* space shuttle, which led the death of astronaut Ronald McNair and others?
A **Faulty "O" rings**
209. Q What measuring instrument was invented by Frederick McKinley Jones?
A **Thermostat**
210. Q Who worked for Samuel Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, and later became the first African American museum assistant at the Smithsonian Institution?
A **Solomon G. Brown**

SCIENCE & DISCOVERY

211. Q Majorie Stewart Joyner patented a:
A **Permanent wave machine**
212. Q (True or False) Alexander Graham Bell invited George Washington Carver to join him in Orange, New Jersey, as an associate.
A **False - Thomas Edison**
213. Q Who became the first and only black doctor to treat a U.S. president when he cared for President James a Garfield's wounds from an assassin's bullet?
A **Charles Burleigh Purvis**
214. Q In 1885, who received a patent for a "folding cabinet bed," a predecessor of the convertible sofa?
A **Sara Goode**
215. Q Who invented the first com harvester?
A **Henry Blair**
216. Q The first national monument dedicated to an African American honors which revered scientist?
A **George Washington Carver**

SPORTS

1. Q What professional baseball player finished his career with 755 home runs, which is the highest total in major league history?

A **Henry Aaron**
2. Q What basketball superstar became the first African American to manage a major league sport team?

A **Bill Russell**
3. Q What female track star set world records in the 100-meter and 200-meter dash?

A **Florence Griffith-Joyner**
4. Q Who are the only two brothers to ever hold the heavyweight boxing title?

A **Michael and Leon Spinks**
5. Q Who became the first African American to win baseball's Most Valuable Player Award?

A **Jackie Robinson**
6. Q Jackie Robinson was the first African American to play major league baseball for what team?

A **Brooklyn Dodgers**
7. Q Who was the first African American to lead the NFL in rushing?

A **Jim Brown**
8. Q When Don Newcombe played baseball for the Brooklyn Dodgers, what position did he play?

A **Pitcher**
9. Q What heavyweight boxing champion defended his title against Muhammad Ali in 1971?

A **Joe Frazier**
10. Q Dehart Hubbard became the first African American to win the gold medal in what Olympic event?

A **Broad jump**
11. Q What pitcher won 51 out of 55 games in the Negro leagues in 1905?

A **Andrew "Rube" Foster**

SPORTS

12. Q The University of North Carolina was the starting point for what NBA great?
A **Michael Jordan**
13. Q How many times did Archie Griffin win the Heisman Trophy?
A **Two**
14. Q What Hall of Fame pitcher once played basketball for the Harlem Globetrotters?
A **Bob Gibson**
15. Q Who was the first African American quarterback to lead the NFL in passing?
A **James Harris**
16. Q Who was the first African American to win the Heisman Trophy?
A **Ernie Davis**
17. Q Who was the first African American to start at quarterback in professional football?
A **Marlin Briscoe**
18. Q What African American lit the Olympic torch at the 1984 Summer Games?
A **Rafer Johnson**
19. Q Which former major leaguer managed the Cleveland Indians in 1975?
A **Frank Robinson**
20. Q What position did Doug Williams play in the 1988 Super Bowl?
A **Quarterback**
21. Q Who was the first African American to join the Professional Golf Association?
A **Charles Sifford**
22. Q Which of the following African Americans was once ranked as the number one tennis player in the world?
A **Arthur Ashe**
23. Q Who was the first African American heavyweight boxing champion?
A **Jack Johnson**

SPORTS

24. Q Who was the first major league baseball player to steal more than 100 bases in a single season?
A **Maury Wills**
25. Q Who was the first black National League baseball player to hit 600 home runs?
A **Willie Mays**
26. Q What major league baseball player hit three homers in a World Series game?
A **Reggie Jackson**
27. Q Who was the first African American to play for the New York Yankees?
A **Elston Howard**
28. Q Hank Aaron began his career with what team?
A **Milwaukee Braves**
29. Q What team won the first Negro World Series?
A **Kansas City Monarchs**
30. Q Who was the first athlete to receive *Sports Illustrated* Sportsman of the Year award after retiring from his professional career?
A **Arthur Ashe**
31. Q Who was the first African American elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame?
A **Jackie Robinson**
32. Q What former all-star first baseman became the highest-ranking black baseball executive in 1989 as president of the National League?
A **Bill White**
33. Q Who did Floyd Patterson lose his title boxing fight to in 1962?
A **Sonny Liston**
34. Q Who led the NFL in rushing in eight of his nine seasons (for a total of 12,312 yards) and scored 126 touchdowns?
A **Jim Brown**
35. Q What NFL player, elected to the Hall of Fame, was the first African American to serve on the Minnesota Supreme Court?
A **Alan Page**

SPORTS

36. Q Wilt Chamberlain scored a record-setting *100* points in 1962 while playing for what team?
A **Philadelphia Warriors**
37. Q Who became the first African American woman to win the prestigious Wimbledon singles title?
A **Althea Gibson**
38. Q Who did Arthur Ashe beat in 1975 to become the first African American to win the singles title at Wimbledon?
A **Jimmy Connors**
39. Q Jackie Joyner-Kersey won gold medals at the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul, Korea, in what two events?
A **Heptathlon and long jump**
40. Q Who became the first African American woman to sit on the International Olympic Committee?
A **Anita DeFrantz**
41. Q In 1988, Debi Thomas won a medal in which Olympic event?
A **Figure skating**
42. Q What running back surpassed Jim Brown's rushing record of 12,312 yards?
A **Walter Payton**
43. Q During the March 1971 fight between Muhammad Ali and Joe Frazier, both fighters received record earning of:
A **\$2.5 million**
44. Q Hank Aaron became senior vice president and assistant to the president of what professional baseball team?
A **Atlanta Braves**
45. Q What African American became executive director of the National Basketball Players Association?
A **Charles Grantham**
46. Q Who became the first African American to own a significant interest in a major sports team, the Denver Nuggets?
A **Peter C. B. Bynoe**

SPORTS

47. Q In 1975, who became the first African American to manage a major league baseball team?
A **Frank Robinson**
48. Q Jackie Robinson began and ended his major league baseball career with what team?
A **Brooklyn Dodgers**
49. Q Who became the first black player to quarterback a Super Bowl team to victory?
A **Doug Williams**
50. Q Cornelius Johnson, Melvin Walker, and David Albritton excelled in what track-and-field event?
A **High jump**
51. Q Who was the first African American to win an Olympic medal in 200- and 400-meter hurdles?
A **George C. Poage**
52. Q Who was the first African American to play for the Brooklyn Dodgers?
A **Jackie Robinson**
53. Q Who was the first African American woman to win an Olympic gold medal?
A **Alice Coachman**
54. Q Who was the first African American to lead professional baseball in home runs?
A **Larry Doby**
55. Q Who was the first African American to play in the National Basketball Association?
A **Chuck Cooper**
56. Q What African American sports legend was commemorated by a postage stamp in 1982?
A **Jackie Robinson**
57. Q Who was the first player in NBA history to win both the MVP and Defensive Player of the Year awards in the same season?
A **Michael Jordan**

SPORTS

58. Q Who was the first African American to play in the Rose Bowl?
A **Fritz Pollard**
59. Q Who did Muhammad Ali knock out in 1974 to win the heavyweight title for the second time?
A **George Foreman**
60. Q Henry Aaron finished his baseball career with what team?
A **Atlanta Braves**
61. Q Who is acknowledged as the NFL's first outstanding black middle linebacker?
A **Willie Lanier**
62. Q Paul Robeson, the famed singer and actor, was also a professional:
A **Football player**
63. Q Charlie Taylor became the first African American to lead the NFL in receptions for two straight years while playing for what team?
A **Washington Redskins**
64. Q Joe Greene, L.C. Greenwood, and Dwight White were known as the Pittsburgh Steelers
A **Steel Curtain**
65. Q Who played for the Los Angeles Rams and was a member of the "Fearsome Foursome"?
A **Rosey Grier**
66. Q Who was the NFL's first African American coach?
A **Emlen Tunnell**
67. Q Who played both major league baseball and football?
A **Bo Jackson**
68. Q What famous African American boxer fought James Corbett in a 60-round draw?
A **Peter Jackson**
69. Q In 1907, whom did Jack Johnson defeat to win the heavyweight championship?
A **Tommy Burns**

SPORTS

70. Q What professional boxer was stripped of his title by the World Boxing Association after he was convicted of draft evasion?
A **Muhammad Ali**
71. Q The Detroit sculpture of a powerful arm with a clenched fist is a memorial to what boxing great?
A **Joe Lollis**
72. Q Why did Muhammad Ali throw his Olympic gold medal into the Ohio River?
A **To show disgust at America's racism**
73. Q What was the name of the first African American baseball team?
A **Brooklyn Excelsiors**
74. Q What state was denied the opportunity to host the Super Bowl due to its failure to recognize Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday as a holiday?
A **Arizona**
75. Q Whose professional baseball career was cut short by a paralyzing automobile accident?
A **Roy Campanella**
76. Q Who was the first African American to win a medal in Olympic competition?
A **George C. Poage**
77. Q What famous basketball player got 23, 924 rebounds during his career?
A **Wilt Chamberlain**
78. Q Who was the youngest boxer to win the heavyweight title?
A **Mike Tyson**
79. Q Who was the first heavyweight champion boxer to be trained by an African American?
A **Joe Louis**
80. Q What famous athlete was a bodyguard for Robert F. Kennedy?
A **Rosey Grier**
81. Q Who was the first African American coach to win the NCAA National Basketball Championship?
A **John Thompson**

SPORTS

82. Q Who is the NFL's all-time career rushing leader?
A **Walter Payton**
83. Q Who did Muhammad Ali defeat on February 25, 1964, to win the heavyweight title?
A **Sonny Liston**
84. Q Who was the first African American professional pitcher?
A **Dan Bankhead**
85. Q Who was the first African American professional football player?
A **Fritz Pollard**
86. Q Who was the first African American to become a head coach for professional football?
A **Art Shell**
87. Q Who was the first African American pitcher in the American League?
A **Satchel Paige**
88. Q On May 25, 1935, who set world records in three different track events?
A **Jesse Owens**
89. Q What African American female athlete won three gold medals at the 1988 Seoul Olympics?
A **Florence Griffith-Joyner**
90. Q Who hit three home runs against the Los Angeles Dodgers, helping his team win the 1977 World Series?
A **Reggie Jackson**
91. Q What major league baseball team was the last to integrate their team?
A **Boston Red Sox**
92. Q Who was the first major league baseball player to steal 100 bases in a single season?
A **Maury Wills**
93. Q Jackie Robinson appeared on what U.S. postage stamp?
A **15-cent**
94. Q Who broke Jerry West's career playoff scoring record?
A **Kareem Abdul-Jabbar**

SPORTS

95. Q What African American baseball player broke Ty Cobb's stolen bases record with 893?
A **Lou Brock**
96. Q Who was the National League's first African American pitcher?
A **Don Newcombe**
97. Q Who was the National League's first African American Cy Young Award winner?
A **Don Newcombe**
98. Q Elston Howard was the first African American to win what American League award?
A **Most Valuable Player**
99. Q For what baseball team did Josh Gibson play?
A **Homestead Grays**
100. Q For what baseball team did Ernie Banks play?
A **Chicago Cubs**
101. Q What were the Kansas City Monarchs?
A **All-African American baseball team**
102. Q Who was the first African American pitcher to win the Cy Young Award in the American League?
A **Vida Blue**
103. Q Lanoy Doby played in what professional baseball league?
A **American**
104. Q Henry Aaron became the all-time home run king when he hit his 715th homer against what team?
A **Los Angeles Dodgers**
105. Q For what professional football team did Carl Weathers play?
A **Oakland Raiders**
106. Q What Chicago Bears football player was known as "The Refrigerator"?
A **William Perry**
107. Q For what professional football team did Mercury Morris Play?
A **Miami Dolphins**

SPORTS

108. Q Jim Brown began his professional football career in 1957 with what team?
A **Cleveland Browns**
109. Q In 1950, the Cleveland Browns drafted Marion Motley to what position?
A **Fullback**
110. Q What football star became the first to rush for over 2,000 yards in a single season?
A **O. J. Simpson**
111. Q In the history of football, Johnny Greer was the first black:
A **Referee**
112. Q What professional football player was known as the world's fastest human?
A **Bob Hayes**
113. Q Who was the first African American inductee into the Pro Football Hall of Fame?
A **Emlen Tunnell**
114. Q Who became a major league rookie at the age of 42?
A **Satchel Paige**
115. Q Frank Robinson was the first African American manager of what major league baseball team?
A **Cleveland Indians**
116. Q John Thompson was the first African American basketball coach to win an NCAA Division Championship. What team did he coach to victory?
A **Georgetown**
117. Q Earvin "Magic" Johnson played for what college basketball team?
A **Michigan State**
118. Q Who was known as Dr. J.?
A **Julius Erving**
119. Q For what professional sports team did "Meadowlark" Lemon play?
A **Harlem Globetrotters**
120. Q The Harlem Globetrotters got their start in what city?
A **Chicago**

SPORTS

121. Q In 1960, who won the light-heavyweight Olympic gold medal?
A **Muhammad Ali**
122. Q In 1957, Hank Aaron led what team to a World Series victory?
A **Milwaukee Braves**
123. Q Who coined Muhammad Ali's slogan, "Float like a butterfly, sting like a bee"?
A **Drew "Bundini" Brown**
124. Q For what college team did Shaquille O'Neal play?
A **Louisiana State University**
125. Q What football star led the NFL in rushing during the 1992-93 season and led his team to victory in Super Bowl XXVII?
A **Emmitt Smith**
126. Q Who was one of the Harlem Wizard's greatest basketball attractions?
A **George Bell**
127. Q Who knocked heavyweight box Muhammad Ali to the canvas in the 15th round of their first boxing match?
A **Joe Frazier**
128. Q Who was the first African American lightweight boxer to win the heavyweight title?
A **Michael Spinks**
129. Q Who held the heavyweight championship title from 1937 until his retirement in 1947?
A **Joe Louis**
130. Q Sugar Ray Robinson ended his boxing career with a total of how many wins and knockouts?
A **174 Wins, 109 KO's**
131. Q Tiger Flower was the first African American to win what boxing title?
A **Middleweight**
132. Q Who was the first African American to compete in the U.S. Open tennis tournament?
A **John Shippen**

SPORTS

133. Q Who was the first African American teenager to win the Junior Girls singles title at Wimbledon?
A **Zina Garrison**
134. Q Who was the first African American to play on the Davis Cup tennis team?
A **Arthur Ashe**
135. Q Who was the first African American to compete in the Olympics?
A **George Poage**
136. Q In 1968, Bob Beamon set an Olympic record in what event?
A **Long jump**
137. Q Congressman Ralph Metcalfe won a gold medal at what Olympics?
A **1936, Berlin**
138. Q (True or False) Calvin Peete was the first African American to play in the Masters golf tournament.
A **False - Lee Elder**
139. Q Chris Dickerson won what title in 1970?
A **Mr. America**
140. Q Herb Adderley was signed by what professional football team in 1961?
A **Green Bay Packers**
141. Q Who drilled an eleventh inning, game-winning home run in the sixth game of the 1991 World Series, defeating the Atlanta Braves?
A **Kirby Puckett**
142. Q What nickname did Ozzie Smith earn due to his amazing acrobatics at shortstop?
A **The Wizard of Oz**
143. Q Who was named NBA Rookie of the Year in his first year as a center for the New York Knicks?
A **Willis Reed**
144. Q For what NBA team did Nate Thurmond play?
A **San Francisco Warriors**
145. Q Walt Bellamy played for what team in his first professional season?
A **Chicago Packers**

SPORTS

146. Q What basketball player was named NBA Rookie of the Year while leading the Detroit Pistons to their first NBA championship playoff?
A **Dave Bing**
147. Q What is basketball star Michael Jordan's nickname?
A **Air Jordan**
148. Q What basketball star is referred to as "The Mailman"?
A **Karl Malone**
149. Q What basketball star center perfected a new shot called the "skyhook"?
A **Kareem Abdul-Jabbar**
150. Q Chuck Cooper was the first African American to play NBA basketball. With what team did he make his debut?
A **Boston Celtics**
151. Q What basketball star perfected the "turn-around jumper"?
A **Elvin Hayes**
152. Q Who became the first African American running back to rush more than 1,000 yards in a single season?
A **Joe Perry**
153. Q What football great made several advertising and commercial endorsements, paving the way in an area of sports that was previously off-limits to black sports stars?
A **O. J. Simpson**
154. Q During the 1970s, what boxing great defeated Thomas Hearns, Wilfredo Benitez, and Roberto Duran?
A **Sugar Ray Leonard**
155. Q What sports team was referred to by many as the "Dream Team"?
A **1992 Olympic basketball team**
156. Q At the 1992 Summer Olympics, in what event did Jackie Joyner-Kersey win a gold medal?
A **Heptathlon**
157. Q In 1988, what basketball player became the first NBA player to reach 37,000 career points?
A **Kareem Abdul-Jabbar**

SPORTS

158. Q Olympic star Bob Hayes played what position for the Dallas Cowboys?
A **Wide receiver**
159. Q What professional sport did Lee Elder play?
A **Golf**
160. Q Who was a pioneer in developing the interest of women in athletics?
A **Anita Grant**
161. Q What do Mike Garrett, Ernie Davis, and Billy Simms have in common?
A **All won the Heisman Trophy**
162. Q Bobby Bell played what position for the Kansas City Chiefs?
A **Linebacker**
163. Q Lenny Moore and Liddell Mitchell played for what football team?
A **Baltimore Colts**
164. Q For what professional football team did David "Deacon" Jones play?
A **Los Angeles Rams**
165. Q For what team did Ed "Too Tall" Jones play football?
A **Dallas Cowboys**
166. Q In 1960, what African American football star became the AFL's first "Player of the Year"?
A **Abner Haynes**
167. Q Otis Taylor was a standout player for what football team in the late 1960s?
A **Kansas City Chiefs**
168. Q In what professional sports did Gene "Big Daddy" Lipscomb earn Stardom?
A **Football and wrestling**
169. Q With what professional baseball team did Ernie Banks start and end his career?
A **Chicago Cubs**
170. Q Who was the first baseball player to win the honor of "Most Valuable Player" in both the National and American baseball leagues?
A **Frank Robinson**

SPORTS

171. Q What baseball team did Frank Robinson help win the pennant in 1961?
A **Cincinnati Reds**
172. Q Bill Russell was the first African American basketball coach of what team?
A **Boston Celtics**
173. Q Julius Erving began his professional basketball career with what team?
A **Virginia Squires**
174. Q Basketball star Willis Reed became the coach of what team in 1977?
A **New York Knicks**
175. Q What do Jimmy Winkfield and Issac Murphy have in common?
A **Both won the Kentucky Derby twice in succession**
176. Q Who was the first African American to lead an NFL officiating crew?
A **Johnny Grier**
177. Q What African American became a league supervisor, the highest ranking sports official?
A **Leo Miles**
178. Q Eric Gregg, Charlie Williams, and Charlie Merriweather are:
A **Major league baseball umpires**
179. Q What professional boxer knocked out Carl the "Truth" Williams in the first minute and a half of the first round, the fifth fastest title bout in boxing history?
A **Mike Tyson**
180. Q Who played in the 1971 and 1979 World Series and was named Most Valuable Player of the 1979 series?
A **Willie Stargell**
181. Q What track star won four gold medals at the 1984 Summer Olympics?
A **Carl Lewis**
182. Q What baseball player was nicknamed the "Say-Hey Kid"?
A **Willie Mays**
183. Q What influential baseball figure hired Jackie Robinson?
A **Branch Rickey**
184. Q Arthur Ashe retired from professional tennis due to what?
A **Heart problems**