

## **Section 3**

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

**An Alabama sheriff**

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

**Granville T. Woods**

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

**To broaden employment opportunities for Black Americans**

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

**Two**

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

***The Entertainer***

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

**Plessy vs. Ferguson**

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

**Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.**

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

**Thomas Bradley**

9. What was Black actor Stepin Fetchit's real name?

**Lincoln Theodore Monroe Andrew Perry**

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

**The name is short for "ragged time"**

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

**By listening to the radio and repeating everything he heard**

12. What were work songs?

**Songs sung by Black slaves**

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

**Major Robert H. Lawrence**

14. How long did the rioting last in the Watts section of Los Angeles in 1965?

**Five days**

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

**Boxing**

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

**Scotland**

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

**He saw a car collide with a horse and carriage**

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

**Booker T. Washington**

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

**118**

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

**Blanche Kelso Bruce**

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

**Jackie Robinson**

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

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

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

**Ralph Ellison**

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

**Stricter and harsher state legislation concerning slaves**

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

**Only one!**

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

**Over 2 years**

27. Which three colors comprise the Black Liberation flag?

**Red, Black, and Green**

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

**Madame C. J. Walker**

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

**June 25, 1941**

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

**Bill Pickett**

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

**1.4 million**

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

**They were treated not as soldiers, but escaped slaves.**

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

**Freedom Rides**

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

**Voting Rights Act**

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

**Birmingham, Alabama**

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

**Mahatma Gandhi**

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

**Jesse Jackson**

38. Who called himself "the first bad nigger in Congress?"

**Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.**

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

**Freeman R. Bosley**

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

**26**

41. What form of music was fundamental in shaping the solo and ensemble improvisations of early jazz?

**“Ragtime”**

42. Which Black actor said, "I made films when the only other Black on the lot was the shoeshine boy?"

**Sidney Poitier**

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

**Garrett Morgan**

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

***SS Frederick Douglass***

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

**Motown Records**

46. How old was Black entertainer Dorothy Dandridge when she died?

**42**

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

**Two years**

48. When did Garrett Morgan invent the traffic light?

**1923**

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

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

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

**George Washington Carver**

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

**John Henry**

52. Name the form of music blending west African and European musical forms, noted by syncopated rhythms, popular in the 1890's.

**Ragtime**

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

**Marcus Garvey**

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

**Atlanta, Georgia**

55. Who signed the 1964 Civil Rights Act?

**President Lyndon Baines Johnson**

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

**1492**

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

**Mary McLeod Bethune**

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

**Carrie Saxon Perry**

59. When were the first slaves sold in America?

**1619**

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

**January 1, 1808**

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

**Less than 100**

62. How did Dred Scott finally win his freedom?

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

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

**James Presley Ball**

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

**Malcolm X**

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

**The title "Madame"**

66. Which group of workers approached A. Phillip Randolph to help them organize a union?

**The railroad sleeping-car porters**

67. What was the Buffalo Soldiers' motto?

**"Ready and forward."**

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

**60%**

69. What did Angela Davis earn her graduate degree in at the University of California?

**Philosophy**

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

**Central High School**

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

**Colin Powell**

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

**26**

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

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

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

**Adam Clayton Powell and Son**

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

**Coleman Young**

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

**TransAfrica Organization**

77. Who was the greatest ragtime musician?

**Scott Joplin**

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

***Malcolm X Speaks***

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

**1963**

80. Which Black actor portrayed sunny "Cowboy Curtis" on the Pee-wee Herman Show and "Ike Turner" in the film *What's Love Got To Do With It*?

**Laurence Fishburne**

81. Who invented the traffic light?

**Garrett A. Morgan**

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

**Robert McNair**

83. Who made lynching a federal crime?

**Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.**

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

**Paul Robeson**

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

**10 million**

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

**Tommie Smith and John Carlos**

87. What is Colin Powell's middle name?

**Luther**

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

**Smokey Robinson**

89. Name the African American counterpart to the American Medical Association.

**National Medical Association**

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

**\$40,000**

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

**George Washington Carver**

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

**Amherst College**

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

**Virginia**

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

**Two Million**

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

**Dr. Ralph Bunche**

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

**Franklin Roosevelt**

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

**1964**

98. Where were most of the African slaves captured?

**West Coast of Africa**

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

**Approximately 20,000**

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

**Colorado**

101. Which member of the Jackson family starred in John Singleton's 1993 film *Poetic Justice*?

**Janet Jackson**

102. Who was the founder of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and the first mass Back-to-Africa movement?

**Marcus Garvey**

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

**Washing clothes for \$1.50 a week**

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

**The Pullman Company**

105. Where is the Black American West Museum?

**Denver, Colorado**

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

**13%**

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

**1939**

108. Where was Colin Powell born?

**Harlem**

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

**300,000**

110. Who said, "My life belongs to the struggle?"

**Angela Davis**

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

**National Guard**

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

**Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.**

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

**George Bush**

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

**He organized a bus boycott**

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

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

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

**Paul Robeson**

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

**Benjamin Banneker**

118. George Washington Carver, America's best-known scientist, originally wanted to be what?

**Artist**

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

**Frederick Gregory**

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

**Marvin Gaye**

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

**Lewis Latimer**

122. Who was the first Black graduate of Iowa State College?

**George Washington Carver**

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

**31**

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

**World War II**

125. Who founded Tuskegee Institute?

**Booker T. Washington**

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

**NAACP**

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

**1931**

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

**1952**

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

**The New Jersey Symphony**

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

**Phyllis Wheatley**

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

**American Colonization Society**

132. Where did the Underground Railroad lead?

**Northern United States, Canada, and South to other countries**

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

**490,000**

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

**Allensworth**

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

**Ida B. Wells**

136. What was Malcolm X's given name?

**Malcolm Little**

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

**Her own hair started to thin.**

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

**1928**

139. Where was John H. Johnson, founder of the world's largest Black-owned publishing company, born?

**Arkansas City, Arkansas**

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

**Dorie Miller**

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

**A. Phillip Randolph**

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

**Oliver Cromwell**

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

**W.E.B. DuBois**

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

**1964**

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

**1964 Civil Rights Act**

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

**1946**

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

**Chicago, Cleveland, Newark, and Detroit**

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

**The school closed.**

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

**One day later**

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

**Tuskegee Institute**

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

**Thurgood Marshall**

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

**The Daughters of the American Revolution.**

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

**5,000**

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

**Paul Robeson**

155. Famous ragtime composer Scott Joplin wrote an Opera called *Tremonisha* that had how many unsuccessful performances.

**One**

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

**11 years**

157. Justin Ford, Colorado's first Black woman physician, delivered an estimated 7,000 babies, earning what nickname?

**"Denver's Baby Doctor"**

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

**Mess Attendant First Class**

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

**John Brown**

160. What Union leader and Black activist originally dreamed of becoming an actor.

**A. Phillip Randolph**

161. In 1988, Berry Gordy, Jr., sold Motown Records, the company he had started with an \$800 loan, to MCA for how much?

**\$60 million**

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

**The Edison Pioneers**

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

**Iowa State**

164. What did George Washington Carver advise farmers to grow when boll weavers devastated the cotton crop?

**Peanuts**

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

**1882, Tennessee**

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

**1936**

167. How far did Linda Brown have to ride to an all-Black school because she was not allowed to attend the white school four blocks from her home?

**Two miles**

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

**137**

169. According to the U S Census of 1790, how many times more slaves as free Black men and women were there?

**10 times**

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

**12,000**

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

**1850**

172. When was the first Black daily newspaper published?

**October 14, 1864**

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

**“Bulldogger”**

174. Rastafaria originated in which country?

**Jamaica**

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

**“ X ”**

176. When was the NAACP founded?

**1909**

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

**Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters**

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

**\$500**

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

**President Harry S. Truman**

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

**None!**

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

**Adam Clayton Powell**

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

**"Freedom Summer"**

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

**Malcolm X**

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

**125**

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

**Ernest Green**

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

**Selma to Montgomery, Alabama**

187. An accused scandal of sexually harassing his former co-worker almost cost Clarence Thomas his appointment to the Supreme Court. What was the name of the accuser?

**Anita Hill**

188. Who integrated the Congressional gymnasium?

**Adam Clayton Powell**

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

**\$50 billion**

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

**Bill "Bojangles" Robinson**

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

**The Red Hot Peppers**

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

**Provident Hospital in Chicago**

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

**Floyd Norman**

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

**The Tuskegee Syphilis Study**

195. What did Thomas Bradley do before he was elected Mayor of Los Angeles?

**He was a Policeman**

196. Who started the world's largest Black-owned publishing company?

**John H. Johnson**

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

**300**

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

**The machine was so complex.**

199. What was George Washington Carver's major while in college?

**Botany and Agriculture**

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

**Dr. Shirley Ann Jackson**

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

**Dr. Daniel Hale Williams**

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

**1947**

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

**Booker T. Washington**

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

**Gabriel Prosser**

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

**2,000,000 slaves and 32,000 free blacks**

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

**Dred Scott**

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

**1864**

208. Bill Pickett was the main attraction in the Miller Brothers *101 Ranch Wild West Show* until he died in 1932. How did he die?

**He was kicked in the head by a horse.**

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

**Rodney King**

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

**Wilma Rudolph**

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

**Great Migration**

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

**1865**

213. John H. Johnson's first magazine, a magazine of Negro comment, a journal that recorded Black accomplishments. Was called what?

***Negro Digest***

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

**The Buffalo Soldiers**

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

**Frederick Douglass**

216. When did the US Army begin desegregation?

**1952**

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

**1979**

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

**50,000**

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

**1954**

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

**Oakland, California**

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

**Jimmy Carter**

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

**11%**

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

**June 25, 1941**

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

**Fred Whitfield**

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

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

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

**Over 100**