



**Black American History Examination
IAC Nationals 2022**

Name _____

School _____

Grade _____

**Instructions – Mark your answers on the scantron provided.
Correct answers are worth 2 points. Incorrect answers are
worth –1 point. Questions left blank are worth 0 points.**

1. Which of the following numbers, worn by Jackie Robinson during his time with the Brooklyn Dodgers, was retired by Major League Baseball in 1997?

- A. 42
- B. 44
- C. 56
- D. 99

2. Which of these people, who had been the first African American student to integrate the University of Mississippi in 1962, led the 'March Against Fear' in 1966?

- A. A.P. Tureaud, Jr.
- B. James Meredith
- C. Vivian Malone
- D. James Hood

3. *Southern Horrors* and *The Red Record* were both published by what prominent anti-lynching advocate in the 1890s?

- A. T. Thomas Fortune
- B. Ida B. Wells
- C. Frances Willard
- D. Monroe Trotter

4. Freedom Riders were attempting to integrate which of the following in the early 1960s?

- A. airline travel
- B. interstate railway service
- C. public transportation
- D. interstate bus service

5. The People's Free Medical Clinics were begun by what organization in 1968 to provide medical care to Black residents in major American cities?

- A. SNCC
- B. the Black Panther Party
- C. the SCLC
- D. the Rainbow Coalition

6. Guion Bluford, Ronald McNair and Mae Jemison are pioneering Black Americans in which profession in the twentieth century?

- A. professional tennis
- B. the Foreign Service
- C. astronaut
- D. medicine

7. Which of these best describes Booker T. Washington's approach to race relations in the late nineteenth century, as outlined by the 'Atlanta Compromise' address?

- A. immediate social and political equality for African Americans regardless of opposition from southerners
- B. empowerment and separatism for African Americans, including advocacy for a return to areas of Africa like Liberia and Ghana
- C. access to a comprehensive liberal arts education for all African American children and an end to segregation in public places
- D. acceptance of the social and political status quo in the short term in exchange for economic opportunity and vocational education

8. Noble Sissle, Jelly Roll Morton, and Willie 'The Lion' Smith were all notable performers known primarily for which of the following in the early twentieth century?

- A. jazz
- B. ballet
- C. Hollywood films
- D. gospel music

9. SNCC emerged in the early 1960s in part from what movement, led from its inception by African American college students?

- A. the Voter Education Project
- B. the sit-in movement
- C. the 'Freedom Summer'
- D. the 'Black Power' movement

10. Which of these was the first HBCU, founded in 1837 in Pennsylvania?

- A. Howard University
- B. Huston-Tillotson University
- C. Cheyney University
- D. Wilberforce University

11. All of these are known as advocates of Black nationalism in the early twentieth century EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. Marcus Garvey
- B. Wallace Fard
- C. George Parker
- D. Booker T. Washington

12. Congressman John Conyers first introduced legislation for which of the following in April of 1968 which was finally signed into law by Ronald Reagan in 1983?

- A. an end to race-based discrimination in home mortgages
- B. the establishment of a commission to change the names of US military bases named after Confederates
- C. a comprehensive overhaul of the Social Security system to provide increased benefits for people of color
- D. the establishment of a federal holiday honoring Martin Luther King, Jr.

13. Which of these was founded in 1905 at a 'secret' meeting at the Erie Beach Hotel in Ontario, Canada?

- A. the NAACP
- B. the Niagara Movement
- C. the National Equal Rights League
- D. the National Afro-American Council

14. In which of the following positions was Kamala Harris NOT the first African American woman to serve?

- A. Attorney General of California
- B. United States Senator from California
- C. Vice President of the United States
- D. Governor of California

15. In which of the following locations were Black Loyalists settled by the British at the conclusion of the American Revolution?

- A. Quebec
- B. Montreal
- C. the Scottish Highlands
- D. Nova Scotia

16. James Forten, a prominent free Black businessman in Philadelphia in the nineteenth century, helped convince William Lloyd Garrison to take a position against what prominent abolitionist group?

- A. the American Colonization Society
- B. the American Anti-slavery Society
- C. the New York Manumission Society
- D. the American and Foreign Anti-slavery Society

17. Hiram Revels and Blanche Bruce, the first two African Americans in the United States Senate, represented what state in the deep South?

- A. Mississippi
- B. Alabama
- C. Louisiana
- D. Florida

18. Which of the following was a young Army officer during Vietnam who eventually rose to become Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in 1989?

- A. Colin Powell
- B. Lloyd Austin
- C. Benjamin O. Davis
- D. Vernon Baker

19. Which of the following is the only US state to have been represented by more than two African American United States Senators in its history?

- A. Illinois
- B. Massachusetts
- C. Mississippi
- D. Georgia

20. Which of the following is true of the US Navy ships USS Mason and USS PC-1264 during World War II?

- A. they both had African American captains
- B. they were ships on which many of the Tuskegee Airmen served
- C. they were the only ships in the US Navy with predominantly Black crews
- D. Black sailors won the Medal of Honor serving on each of these ships

21. Which of these women, who advocated group-centered rather than top-down activism, is considered the 'Godmother of SNCC' for her mentorship of young activists in the early 1960s?

- A. Bernice Johnson
- B. Diane Nash
- C. Julia Richman
- D. Ella Baker

22. Which of these was the first major organized civil rights action in the state of Mississippi?

- A. the Tougaloo Nine's attempt to desegregate public libraries
- B. the Biloxi 'wade-ins'
- C. the foundation of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party
- D. the Freedom Summer

23. What First Lady endured political backlash from the Republican Party when she invited Jessie De Priest, wife of the first African American elected to Congress in the twentieth century, to an annual White House tea?

- A. Edith Roosevelt
- B. Florence Harding
- C. Grace Coolidge
- D. Lou Hoover

24. Rainbow/PUSH is a Chicago-based nonprofit combining Operation PUSH and the National Rainbow Coalition, both founded by what activist and 1980s presidential candidate?
- Julian Bond
 - John Lewis
 - Jessie Jackson
 - Ralph Abernathy
25. The 'Ethiopian Regiment' was created by what colonial governor at the onset of the Revolutionary War?
- John Hancock
 - Lord Dunmore
 - Button Gwinnett
 - George Clinton
26. Denmark Vesey was convicted of planning a slave revolt in which of the following states in 1822?
- Virginia
 - Louisiana
 - South Carolina
 - North Carolina
27. Which of the following was one of the leaders and organizers of the Exoduster movement in the late nineteenth century?
- Benjamin Singleton
 - Robert DeLarge
 - Robert Elliott
 - Jefferson Long
28. Kwanzaa was created as a celebration of African American family, community and culture by Dr. Maulana Karenga in the late 1960s as a response to which of these events?
- the assassination of Malcolm X
 - the Watts Riots
 - the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
 - the assassination of John F. Kennedy
29. Robert Johnson created which of the following in 1979, which targeted African American audiences and became a major hub for African American music and entertainment?
- Jet Magazine
 - BET
 - Ion Media
 - OWN
30. The Mother Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church, founded in the 1790s and the first AME church in the nation, is located in what city?
- Philadelphia
 - Chicago
 - New Orleans
 - St. Louis
31. James Wormley was a free person of color who owned a namesake hotel in Washington, DC where which of the following significant late nineteenth century events took place?
- the 'Compromise of 1877'
 - the Washington Peace Conference of 1861
 - the assassination of Abraham Lincoln
 - the formation of the Republican Party
32. From which of the following two regions did the majority of African slaves taken during the Atlantic slave trade originate?
- Mozambique and Madagascar
 - Sierra Leone and Senegambia
 - the Gold Coast and the Bight of Benin
 - West Central Africa and the Bight of Biafra
33. Ray Stannard Baker, who published his *Following the Color Line* in the wake of the 1906 Atlanta Race Riot, was part of what group of influential American journalists in the Progressive Era?
- 'yellow journalists'
 - 'the watchdogs'
 - 'muckrakers'
 - 'new journalists'
34. The 'New Great Migration' since 1970 has resulted in movement of the African American population to which of the following areas?
- Southern states like Georgia, Texas and Florida
 - cities in the 'Rust Belt'
 - the Pacific Northwest
 - East Coast cities like New York and Boston
35. In the Dred Scott case, the Supreme Court ruled that slavery could not be prohibited in federal territories by Congress because depriving citizens of property violated which of the following?
- the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850
 - the Fugitive Slave Law of 1793
 - the Missouri Compromise
 - the Fifth Amendment
36. Which of these is NOT true of the Underground Railroad?
- northern free states, Canada, and Mexico were all destinations on the route
 - southern Ontario became the most common destination for escaped slaves to settle in Canada
 - it helped to free over 500,000 slaves
 - Frederick Douglass criticized people in the North speaking openly about the Underground Railroad in his 1845 autobiography
37. Robert Reed Church became a wealthy landowner and businessman, including opening the first black-owned bank in the city, in which of these following the Civil War?
- Birmingham, AL
 - Memphis, TN
 - New Orleans, LA
 - Montgomery, AL

38. Freddie Stowers, of the 371st Infantry Unit, became the only African American soldier to receive the Medal of Honor for service in which of the following, despite roughly 400,000 African Americans having served?
- the Civil War
 - World War I
 - World War II
 - the Korean War
39. What NFL team became the first to sign African American players in the post-World War II era with the signing of Kenny Washington in 1946?
- the Los Angeles Rams
 - the Cleveland Browns
 - the New Orleans Saints
 - the Dallas Cowboys
40. Which of these has been awarded annually by the NAACP since 1915 for outstanding achievement by a living African American?
- the Springarn Medal
 - the Image Awards
 - the Fields Medal
 - the MacArthur Prize
41. The 'Children's Crusade' of 1963 was in integral part of civil rights actions in what southern city?
- New Orleans, LA
 - Birmingham, AL
 - Atlanta, GA
 - Jackson, MS
42. Agrippa Hull, a free African American man, served on the staff of which Revolutionary War figure, who left his estate to provide freedom and education for American slaves?
- Ethan Allen
 - Tadeusz Kościuszko
 - the Marquis de Lafayette
 - Henry Knox
43. Which Harlem Renaissance author and lyricist for 'Lift Every Voice and Sing' served as the first black executive secretary of the NAACP from 1920 to 1931?
- James Weldon Johnson
 - Paul Laurence Dunbar
 - Countee Cullen
 - Langston Hughes
44. Eleven days after the events at Kent State University in 1970, two students were killed at what HBCU in Mississippi?
- Alcorn State University
 - Mississippi Valley State University
 - Rust College
 - Jackson State University
45. In the antebellum period, all of these formed the basis of a small but growing African American middle class EXCEPT which of the following?
- lawyers
 - doctors
 - factory workers
 - business owners
46. Which of these is NOT true of African American soldiers in the American Revolution?
- George Washington pushed for the recruitment of African American soldiers after 1775
 - roughly 5,000 African Americans fought for the United States in the Revolution
 - Prince Hall, founder of a namesake branch of Freemasonry, was among the free Black soldiers who fought for the colonies
 - African American soldiers fought at the Battles of Lexington and Concord
47. What name was given to the first peacetime all-black regiments in the regular U.S. Army, established immediately following the Civil War?
- 'Rough Riders'
 - 'Harlem Hellfighters'
 - 'Buffalo Soldiers'
 - 'Fighting 54th'
48. Given the number of people freed, which of the following is considered the most successful slave revolt in American history?
- the *Creole* incident
 - Nat Turner's Rebellion
 - the *Amistad*
 - Gabriel Prosser's Rebellion
49. President Dwight Eisenhower called out the United States Army to protect African American students who were set to attend Central High School in what city in 1957?
- Little Rock, AR
 - Montgomery, AL
 - Washington, DC
 - Topeka, KS
50. Which of the following was the contemporary name for the Harlem Renaissance, taken from the title of a 1925 collection edited by Alain Locke?
- the Opportunity Movement
 - the Negro Improvement Movement
 - the Black Power Movement
 - the New Negro Movement
51. Which of these key organizations was founded in 1957 following a meeting at the Ebenezer Baptist Church hosted by Martin Luther King, Jr.?
- the SCLC
 - the UNIA
 - the Niagara Movement
 - Operation PUSH

52. Which of the following became the first American colony to pass slave codes in 1641?
- Virginia
 - Massachusetts
 - Carolina
 - Georgia
53. All of these are notable works by W.E.B. Du Bois EXCEPT which of the following?
- The Ways of White Folks*
 - Dusk of Dawn*
 - Black Reconstruction in America*
 - The Souls of Black Folk*
54. In what decade did the NBA open to African American players?
- 1930s
 - 1940s
 - 1950s
 - 1960s
55. Which of these is true of the Colored Conventions Movement in the antebellum period?
- they were concerned with only abolition of slavery
 - they were sponsored and funded by prominent white clergy and abolitionists
 - they were not allowed to be held in Southern states
 - they advocated for a wide variety of causes, including labor issues and voting rights
56. Which of the 'Reconstruction Amendments' was intended to give African Americans the right to vote?
- Thirteenth
 - Fourteenth
 - Fifteenth
 - Sixteenth
57. All of these were used in the late nineteenth century to disenfranchise African American voters EXCEPT which of the following?
- 'white primaries'
 - poll taxes
 - electoral fusion
 - literacy tests
58. In 1948, President Harry Truman issued Executive Order 9981, which mandated integration and 'equality of opportunity' in which of the following institutions?
- the United States Armed Forces
 - the federal civil service
 - the Federal Housing Authority
 - the Democratic Party
59. The first large-scale boycott of a segregated city bus system took place in what city in 1953, inspiring the Montgomery bus boycott two years later?
- Atlanta, GA
 - Baton Rouge, LA
 - Houston, TX
 - Baltimore, MD
60. Cyril Briggs, founder of the African Blood Brotherhood, is best known as the founder and editor of what important magazine of the Harlem Renaissance?
- The Crisis*
 - The Crusader*
 - The Harlem Defender*
 - The New York Globe*
61. Which of these institutions, the only HBCU to be chartered by Congress, opened the first Black law school in the United States in 1872?
- Morehouse College
 - Clark Atlanta University
 - Fisk University
 - Howard University
62. Which of the following became the first African American woman to publish and edit a newspaper, as well as the first to attend law school?
- Mary Ann Shadd
 - Sojourner Truth
 - Phillis Wheatley
 - Jillian Jane Tillman
63. Which of these was the first labor organization led by African Americans to receive a charter in the AFL in 1925?
- the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
 - the Negro Labor Committee
 - the Negro Actors Guild of America
 - the Tobacco Workers International Union
64. The Thibodaux Massacre of 1887 resulted from a labor dispute of African American workers in what rural South Louisiana industry?
- automobile manufacturing
 - oil
 - sugar cane farming
 - shrimping
65. All of these are true of Frederick Douglass EXCEPT which of the following?
- he was the author of three autobiographies
 - he was the first Black American to be nominated for president
 - he was born a slave but escaped
 - he published the newspaper *The North Star*

66. The Emancipation Proclamation changed the legal status, as recognized by the United States government, of roughly how many people in the Confederacy from 'slave' to 'free' when it was issued in 1863?

- A. 500,000
- B. 1 million
- C. 3 million
- D. 5 million

67. Which of the following was intended to ban segregation in public accommodations and public transportation but was largely invalidated by the Supreme Court?

- A. the Civil Rights Act of 1866
- B. the Civil Rights Act of 1875
- C. the Enforcement Act of 1870
- D. the Reconstruction Act of 1867

68. Which of the following helped organize the Freedom Rides, the formation of the SCLC and the 1963 March on Washington, as well as advocating for rights for gay Americans and workers later in his life?

- A. Bayard Rustin
- B. A. Philip Randolph
- C. Paul Robeson
- D. James Farmer

69. Which of the following is considered the richest African American of the twentieth century and has made the Forbes 400 list of wealthiest Americans on several occasions?

- A. Michael Jordan
- B. Oprah Winfrey
- C. Tyler Perry
- D. Kanye West

70. All of these are true of Angela Davis EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. she was fired from her position as an assistant professor in 1969 because she was a communist
- B. she was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in the 2000s
- C. she was the vice-presidential candidate of the Communist Party USA twice during the 1980s
- D. she was tried and acquitted of three capitol felonies in 1972 relating to the takeover of a courthouse in Marin County, CA

71. In 1903, William Reynolds brought a lawsuit challenging school segregation in which of the following cities, also the source of another landmark school desegregation case in the mid-twentieth century?

- A. Austin, TX
- B. Norman, OK
- C. Topeka, KS
- D. Tulsa, OK

72. Which of the following called for the passage of the law that became the Act Prohibiting the Importation of Slaves in a of State of the Union Address and signed it into law near the end of his presidency?

- A. George Washington
- B. John Adams
- C. Thomas Jefferson
- D. James Madison

73. The prosecution of the 'Scottsboro Boys' in the 1930s resulted in all of these Supreme Court cases EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. *Powell v. Alabama*, which ruled the right to counsel was fundamental to a fair trial
- B. *Patterson v. Alabama*, which ruled it is a denial of due process for an African American defendant if the jury pool excludes African Americans
- C. *Norris v. Alabama*, which ruled it was a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to exclude blacks from a jury based solely on race
- D. *Betts v. Brady*, which ruled states did not have to provide counsel for an indigent defendant

74. The 'Double V' campaign of World War II called for 'victory' over which of the following?

- A. enemies abroad and racism in America
- B. discrimination in employment and segregation in the South
- C. disenfranchisement and violence against African Americans
- D. political and economic subjugation of African Americans

75. The legal principle of partus sequitur ventrem was adopted in the Virginia colony in 1662 and subsequently in the other Southern colonies to prevent which of the following?

- A. slaves from escaping isolated plantations
- B. slaves from suing for their freedom based on their parentage
- C. slaves from suing for their freedom, like Quock Walker, based on the language of the colonial charter
- D. slaves from attending schools

Tiebreaker

Write your answer on the BACK of your scantron. Please label your responses 1-5.

How many African Americans are currently serving in each of the following positions?

1. governors of US states
2. lieutenant governors of US states
3. in the US Senate
4. in the US House of Representatives
5. members of President Biden's cabinet