

**Test:** Black History NCE - MS

### Question 1 of 75

All of these are true of Article IV, Section 2, Clause 3 of the Constitution, commonly known as the Fugitive Slave Clause, EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) it mandates the return of persons held in service who escape to another state
- B) it can also be applied indentured servants and apprentices
- C) it is still in force despite the ratification of the Thirteenth Amendment
- D) it does not contain the words slave or slavery

### Question 2 of 75

In 1848, American-born Joseph Jenkins Roberts became the first president of what newly independent African nation?

- A) Ghana
- B) Ivory Coast
- C) Liberia
- D) Guinea

### Question 3 of 75

All of the following were members of the "Big Six" who helped to organize the 1963 March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) Roy Wilkins
- B) Ralph Bunche
- C) A. Philip Randolph
- D) Whitney Young

**Question 4 of 75**

Which of the following, a civil rights leader and congressman from Baltimore, became the first African American lawmaker to lie in state in the U.S. Capitol following his 2019 death?

- A) Elijah Cummings
- B) Harold Washington
- C) John Conyers
- D) Adam Clayton Powell

**Question 5 of 75**

Which of the following was an organization founded in the early 1960s that helped to organize student activity in the civil rights movement?

- A) CORE
- B) SNCC
- C) SCLC
- D) FOR

**Question 6 of 75**

One of the most important, though disputed, sources on the Middle Passage, published in 1789, is "The Interesting Narrative of the Life" of what former slave who became a famous supporter of the British abolitionist movement?

- A) Frederick Douglass
- B) Solomon Northup
- C) Olaudah Equiano
- D) Mary Prince

**Question 7 of 75**

Which of the following, who was given a posthumous pardon by President Trump in 2018 for his conviction under the Mann Act in 1913, became the first African American heavyweight boxing champion when he defeated Tommy Burns in 1908?

- A) Joe Louis
- B) Jack Johnson
- C) Joe Jeanette
- D) Sam Langford

**Question 8 of 75**

Which of the following best describes the work of George Washington Carver?

- A) he actively promoted the growth of alternative crops like peanuts and sweet potatoes to prevent the soil degradation caused by cotton farming
- B) he promoted education in the liberal arts and humanities for African American college students
- C) he was a pioneer in medical education for African Americans in the early twentieth century
- D) he led a movement to train elementary and secondary teachers for segregated schools in the Jim Crow era

**Question 9 of 75**

Which of the following best describes the Buffalo Soldiers in the United States Army?

- A) it was the generic term used to describe African American soldiers in the Civil War
- B) it is the name given to the African American combat regiments like the 369th Infantry who fought in World War I
- C) it was the name given to early groups of African American aviators in the Army Air Corps
- D) it was the name given to African American cavalry soldiers after the Civil War who fought Native Americans on the western frontier

**Question 10 of 75**

Which of the following best characterizes the activity of the Freedom Riders in the early 1960s?

- A) they rode interstate buses in mixed racial groups in an effort to force bus companies to integrate their service
- B) they attempted to force railroad companies and airlines to end segregation by peaceful protests
- C) they continued the work of earlier activists to integrate public transportation in the South
- D) they drove through the South in convoys to stage sit-ins in small cities in towns otherwise untouched by civil rights activity

**Question 11 of 75**

Tom Bradley served as mayor of what major West Coast city from 1973 to 1993?

- A) Seattle
- B) Portland
- C) Los Angeles
- D) San Francisco

**Question 12 of 75**

Which of the following best describes the Great Migration of African Americans in the United States?

- A) it refers specifically to the migration of African Americans to the Western frontier in the period between 1875 and 1900
- B) it is the ongoing process of African Americans returning or relocating to the South since the early 1990s
- C) it was the relocation of millions of former slaves in the immediate aftermath of the Civil War
- D) it was the movement of millions of African Americans from the rural South to the urban North and Midwest from the early to mid-twentieth century

**Question 13 of 75**

William Wells Brown, considered the first African American novelist, published the novel *Clotel*; or, *The President's Daughter* in 1853 based on rumors from the nineteenth century that which of the following had fathered illegitimate children with one of his slaves?

- A) George Washington
- B) Thomas Jefferson
- C) James Madison
- D) Andrew Jackson

**Question 14 of 75**

Which of these men was an All-American football player and valedictorian at Rutgers, had numerous hit records and starring film roles, was a vocal civil rights activist and also a communist who was brought before HUAC in the 1950s and blacklisted?

- A) James Earl Jones
- B) Miles Davis
- C) Paul Robeson
- D) Louis Armstrong

**Question 15 of 75**

In 1899, W.E.B. Du Bois published a groundbreaking sociological study of the African American community in which of the following American cities, undertaken while he was employed as a researcher at an Ivy League institution there?

- A) Philadelphia
- B) New York City
- C) Baltimore
- D) Washington, DC

**Question 16 of 75**

Which of the following, the namesake of a Virginia high school, was the first African American woman to charter a bank and serve as its president?

- A) Maggie L. Walker
- B) Victoria Gray Adams
- C) Ella Baker
- D) Vivian Malone

**Question 17 of 75**

The Exoduster movement is best described by which of the following?

- A) the movement of free people of color from the North to the South to rejoin families following the Civil War
- B) a movement of African Americans from the South to areas of Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado in the late 1870s and early 1880s
- C) the migration of newly freed slaves to southern cities during Reconstruction
- D) it is another name for the "Great Migration"

**Question 18 of 75**

Which of these was passed over the veto of President Andrew Johnson early in the Reconstruction era?

- A) 14th Amendment
- B) 15th Amendment
- C) Ku Klux Klan Act
- D) Civil Rights Act of 1866

**Question 19 of 75**

Which of the following was the leader of the free black community in Boston in the late eighteenth century and founder of a namesake branch of Freemasonry for African Americans?

- A) Moses Grandy
- B) Prince Hall
- C) Crispus Attucks
- D) Leonard Grimes

**Question 20 of 75**

Which of the following effects did the Amnesty Act of 1872 have on the process of Reconstruction in the South?

- A) it greatly altered the makeup of the electorate in southern states by restoring voting rights to former Confederates
- B) it took hundreds of thousands of acres in land confiscated from former Confederates away from the freedmen to which it had been given
- C) it gave pardons to Ku Klux Klan members who had been convicted under federal law earlier in Reconstruction
- D) it ended military Reconstruction in the South

**Question 21 of 75**

Which of these men, one of the greatest professional baseball pitchers in history, became the oldest rookie in Major League Baseball when he made his debut with the Cleveland Indians in 1948 at 42 years old after starring in the Negro Leagues for over two decades?

- A) Jackie Robinson
- B) Josh Gibson
- C) Satchel Paige
- D) Oscar Charleston

**Question 22 of 75**

In the early 1780s, both Elizabeth Freeman and Quock Walker gained their freedom from slavery through what notable method?

- A) they both won lawsuits in the federal courts challenging the Massachusetts fugitive slave law
- B) they both won freedom suits in state court under the new Massachusetts constitution, helping to effectively end slavery in the state
- C) they both won suits in the high court of Canada allowing them to remain there after their escape
- D) they both won suits in the high court of Great Britain, allowing them freedom there and helping to end slavery in British territories

**Question 23 of 75**

Which of these names a guidebook for African American vacationers and road trippers published annually between 1936 and 1966?

- A) the Michelin Guide
- B) the Howard Johnson's Guide
- C) the Esso Travel Book
- D) the Green Book

**Question 24 of 75**

Septima Clark organized which of the following in the 1950s and 60s in the South to help educate potential African American voters?

- A) Rosenwald Schools
- B) African Free Schools
- C) Citizenship Schools
- D) Polytechnic Schools

**Question 25 of 75**

The 1619 arrival of the ship White Lion in the Jamestown colony was significant for which of the following reasons?

- A) it marked the arrival of the first people of African descent in the English colonies
- B) it resulted the Jamestown colony to pass laws banning the importation of slaves
- C) it brought a severe illness to the colony, resulting in an acute labor shortage and a need for slaves in the future
- D) it saw the beginning of a dedicated trade route for slaves between Benin and Virginia

**Question 26 of 75**

Which of the following, the seminal work of W.E.B. Du Bois, discusses the idea of "double consciousness" as one of its central themes and opens its second chapter by stating "the Problem of the twentieth century is the problem of the color-line"?

- A) Black Reconstruction in America
- B) Suppression of the Slave Trade in America
- C) The Crisis
- D) The Souls of Black Folk

**Question 27 of 75**

All of these institutions are among the Historically Black Colleges and Universities in the United States EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) Tuskegee University
- B) Oberlin College
- C) Howard University
- D) Fisk University

**Question 28 of 75**

Which of these best describes the effect of poll taxes and literacy tests enacted by southern states starting in the late nineteenth century?

- A) they disenfranchised a small number of black voters, but most were still able to exercise the franchise
- B) they disenfranchised roughly half of black voters in the South but did not affect white voters in any appreciable way
- C) they disenfranchised the vast majority of black voters and tens of thousands of poor white voters
- D) they had no appreciable effect on voting for black or white voters

**Question 29 of 75**

Henry "Box" Brown was notable for using which of the following methods to escape from slavery in 1849?

- A) he was the first person to escape via the Underground Railroad
- B) he had an accomplice mail him to Philadelphia in a wooden crate
- C) he swam to freedom across the Mississippi River
- D) he hijacked a small ship and sailed to the Bahamas

**Question 30 of 75**

Which of the following African American leaders proclaimed "The opportunity to earn a dollar in a factory just now is worth infinitely more than the opportunity to spend a dollar in an opera house" in an 1895 speech at the Cotton States Exposition?

- A) W.E.B. Du Bois
- B) Benjamin Singleton
- C) Booker T. Washington
- D) George Washington Carver

**Question 31 of 75**

The 1853 memoir and 2013 film *Twelve Years a Slave* were based on the life of what free-born man from New York who was captured and enslaved in the early nineteenth century?

- A) Solomon Northup
- B) Denmark Vesey
- C) Venture Smith
- D) Henry Bibb

**Question 32 of 75**

Former president John Quincy Adams and future Connecticut governor Roger Sherman Baldwin argued on behalf of the African captives from what Spanish ship before the Supreme Court in 1841?

- A) Trent
- B) Caroline
- C) Leopard
- D) Amistad

**Question 33 of 75**

In the 1860 census, approximately what percentage of white families owned slaves?

- A) 1%
- B) 10%
- C) 25%
- D) 45%

**Question 34 of 75**

Which of these muckraker journalists published *Following the Color Line: An Account of Negro Citizenship in the American Democracy* in 1908, which was informed by his experience covering the 1906 Atlanta Race Riot?

- A) Lincoln Steffens
- B) Ray Stannard Baker
- C) B.O. Fowler
- D) Ambrose Bierce

**Question 35 of 75**

Noble Drew Ali founded which of these religious organizations in 1913 in Newark, NJ?

- A) the Nation of Islam
- B) the Five Percent Nation
- C) the Moorish Science Temple
- D) Mosque Maryam

**Question 36 of 75**

The 1956 federal court case of *Browder v. Gayle* resulted in which of the following in Alabama?

- A) the ability for African Americans to register to vote in the state
- B) the integration of public schools in the state of Alabama
- C) the end of segregation in restaurants, hotels and public buildings in the state
- D) the city of Montgomery and other cities around the state were ordered to desegregate their municipal buses

**Question 37 of 75**

Which of the following was a free black Massachusetts ship captain and owner, devout Quaker, and leader of the "Back to Africa" movement in the early nineteenth century?

- A) Levi Coffin
- B) Paul Cuffe
- C) Denmark Vesey
- D) Hetty Reckless

**Question 38 of 75**

The United Negro Improvement Association, founded by Marcus Garvey in 1914, espoused which of the following sets of philosophies?

- A) providing humanitarian aid to African Americans in the South and promotion of advanced agricultural practices
- B) violent resistance to segregation and the establishment of an African American homeland within the United States
- C) acceptance of current social and political norms and educational advancement
- D) black empowerment and Pan-Africanism

**Question 39 of 75**

Coleman Young, Kwame Kilpatrick and former NBA player Dave Bing have all served as mayor of what major American city with a substantial African American population?

- A) Detroit, MI
- B) Chicago, IL
- C) Milwaukee, WI
- D) Indianapolis, IN

**Question 40 of 75**

Louis Armstrong was a seminal figure in the history of what musical genre in the early and mid-twentieth century?

- A) country
- B) jazz
- C) gospel
- D) rock

**Question 41 of 75**

Which of the following served as both the vice-presidential candidate of the Equal Rights Party and a member of the Electoral College from New York in the 1872 presidential election?

- A) Ida B. Wells
- B) Frederick Douglass
- C) Booker T. Washington
- D) W.E.B. Du Bois

**Question 42 of 75**

Which of these men, a leader of SNCC in the 1960s, longtime congressman from Georgia and co-author of the autobiographical graphic novels *March* and *Run* was diagnosed with advanced pancreatic cancer in 2019?

- A) John Lewis
- B) Jim Clyburn
- C) John Conyers
- D) Marion Barry

**Question 43 of 75**

The 1915 Supreme Court case of *Guinn v. US* invalidated what specific type of Jim Crow law?

- A) miscegenation laws
- B) poll taxes
- C) literacy tests
- D) grandfather clauses

**Question 44 of 75**

Jesse Jackson is notable for all of these EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) seeking the Democratic presidential nomination in 1984 and 1988
- B) founding Operation PUSH in the early 1970s
- C) being one of the early leaders of the NAACP
- D) organizing the Rainbow Coalition in the 1980s

**Question 45 of 75**

Which of the following units saw its most notable Civil War action at the assault on Fort Wagner in the summer of 1863?

- A) the Corps d'Afrique
- B) the 36th Colored Regiment
- C) the 54th Massachusetts Infantry
- D) the 6th US Heavy Artillery

**Question 46 of 75**

Shirley Chisolm became the first African American woman to seek a major-party presidential nomination when she sought the Democratic nomination in what election year?

- A) 1912
- B) 1960
- C) 1972
- D) 1992

**Question 47 of 75**

Which of the following best describes the practice of redlining?

- A) the systematic denial of services to residents of specific neighborhoods, usually people of color, by both governments and the private sector
- B) the discriminatory practice of banks and other institutions of avoiding financial investment based on community demographics
- C) a form of credit rationing, most often based on race
- D) all of these are valid descriptions of the practice of redlining

**Question 48 of 75**

Which of these authors, prominent in the 1940s and 1950s, wrote the novel *Native Son* and the memoir *Black Boy*?

- A) Ralph Ellison
- B) Langston Hughes
- C) James Weldon Johnson
- D) Richard Wright

**Question 49 of 75**

Which of the following, a field secretary for the Mississippi NAACP, was assassinated in Jackson in 1963 by Byron De La Beckwith?

- A) Malcolm X
- B) Medgar Evers
- C) James Chaney
- D) Vernon Dahmer

**Question 50 of 75**

Which of these best describes the outcome of the Creole incident in 1841?

- A) the British government was forced by the Webster-Ashburton treaty to return the former slaves who had been aboard the Creole
- B) the captain of the Creole was executed and his crew jailed for violating the American prohibition on slave importation
- C) over 100 American slaves were granted their freedom by the British after arriving in the Bahamas on the captured ship
- D) the British navy captured the Creole as the ship left west Africa and seized its cargo of slaves intended for the American south

**Question 51 of 75**

The 1804 Haiti massacre, and fears of a similar incident in the United States, was a large influence on the philosophy of which of the following abolitionist groups?

- A) the American Colonization Society
- B) the American Anti-slavery Society
- C) the New York Manumission Society
- D) the Philadelphia Abolition Society

**Question 52 of 75**

Books like *The Distaff and the Sword*, *The Planter's Northern Bride* and *Aunt Phillis's Cabin* were all examples of what literary genre that emerged in the mid nineteenth century in response to a popular novel of the period?

- A) Anti-Tom literature
- B) 'Lost Cause' literature
- C) Southern chivalry
- D) Southern Gothic novels

**Question 53 of 75**

All of these are true of the African Methodist Episcopal Church EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) it was founded by African American religious leaders in Pennsylvania in the early nineteenth century
- B) it helped to establish Wilberforce University in Ohio in the 1850s along with members of the white Methodist Episcopal Church
- C) it was founded due in part to discrimination faced by free people of color in other churches
- D) it was briefly outlawed by the state of Pennsylvania just prior to the Civil War

**Question 54 of 75**

Prior to becoming president, which of the following did Barack Obama represent in the United States Senate?

- A) Massachusetts
- B) Illinois
- C) Hawaii
- D) California

**Question 55 of 75**

Which of these men was the first African American to serve in either house of congress, after being appointed US Senator from Mississippi in 1870?

- A) Blanche Bruce
- B) P.B.S. Pinchback
- C) Hiram Revels
- D) Joseph Rainey

**Question 56 of 75**

The legal doctrine of partus sequitur ventrem that governed the status of children born in English colonies and later in the United States said which of the following about slavery?

- A) that children fathered by and acknowledged by free men were automatically free
- B) that slavery could not be inherited from father or mother
- C) that children born of slave women born enslaved regardless of the status of their father
- D) children born to free people of color had no clearly defined legal status and could be enslaved

**Question 57 of 75**

Which of the following actors, with starring roles in films such as *Guess Who's Coming to Dinner* and *In the Heat of the Night*, became the first African American to win the Academy Award for Best Actor in 1964 for his role in *Lilies of the Field*?

- A) Sidney Poitier
- B) Harry Belafonte
- C) Louis Gossett, Jr.
- D) Ossie Davis

**Question 58 of 75**

Which of the following was the second African American to receive a Ph.D. from Harvard, was the founder of *The Journal of African American History*, and is considered the 'father of black history'?

- A) Robert Moton
- B) Walter White
- C) John Hope
- D) Carter G. Woodson

**Question 59 of 75**

Both Annie Turnbo Malone and Madam C.J. Walker made substantial fortunes marketing which of the following to African American women in the early twentieth century?

- A) life and health insurance policies
- B) hair care and beauty products
- C) clothing and hats imported from Europe
- D) household cleaning products

**Question 60 of 75**

Which of the following was a long-time civil rights and gay rights activist, chairman of the Social Democrats USA and co-organizer of several notable civil rights marches on Washington?

- A) A.P. Tureaud
- B) Hollis Watkins
- C) Hosea Williams
- D) Bayard Rustin

**Question 61 of 75**

Harriet Jacobs published which of the following in 1861, now considered a classic autobiography and narrative of slavery in the United States?

- A) Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl
- B) Up from Slavery
- C) Running a thousand Miles for Freedom
- D) The Kidnapped and the Ransomed

**Question 62 of 75**

The 1995 Million Man March was called for and organized in part by which of the following, the current leader of the Nation of Islam?

- A) Jonathan Jackson
- B) Al Sharpton
- C) Louis Farrakhan
- D) Warith Mohammed

**Question 63 of 75**

Which of the following is true of the 1842 case of Prigg v. Pennsylvania?

- A) it overturned the Fugitive Slave Act of 1793
- B) it required northern states to strictly uphold federal fugitive slave laws and fund the return of escaped slaves to the South
- C) it said that slaves could be held as property in free northern states despite state laws to the contrary
- D) it reaffirmed the supremacy of federal law but said states did not have to allocate resources for their enforcement

**Question 64 of 75**

Which of the following songs, originally a poem about lynching written by high school teacher Abel Meeropol, became a standard for Billie Holiday after she recorded it in 1939?

- A) 'Strange Fruit'
- B) 'Summertime'
- C) 'They Can't Take That Away From Me'
- D) 'God Bless the Child'

**Question 65 of 75**

'Colonel Tye' was an escaped slave who fought with the Ethiopian Regiment in what American conflict?

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- A) the American Revolution
- B) the War of 1812
- C) the Mexican-American War
- D) the Civil War

**Question 66 of 75**

In June of 1963, Governor George Wallace took the 'Stand in the Schoolhouse Door' to prevent the integration of which of the following institutions?

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- A) the University of Mississippi
- B) the University of Georgia
- C) Louisiana State University
- D) the University of Alabama

**Question 67 of 75**

Which of the following was the bestselling author of The Autobiography of Malcolm X and Roots?

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- A) William Styron
- B) James Baldwin
- C) Alex Haley
- D) Langston Hughes

**Question 68 of 75**

In 1851, Sojourner Truth gave which of the following notable speeches, calling for equal human rights for African Americans and women in the United States?

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- A) 'Ain't I a Woman?'
- B) the Northampton Camp Meeting speech
- C) the 'Mob Convention' speech
- D) the 'Negro Freedom' speech

**Question 69 of 75**

Which of the following called for decisive action by blacks in America to achieve freedom and equality in his 1829 Appeal to the Coloured Citizens of the World?

- A) Frederick Douglass
- B) Henry Highland Garnett
- C) David Walker
- D) James Bradley

**Question 70 of 75**

Which of these groups, founded in 1905 in part by W.E.B. Du Bois and William Monroe Trotter, was a precursor to the NAACP?

- A) the Niagara Movement
- B) the Union League
- C) the Shaw Institute
- D) the National-Afro American League

**Question 71 of 75**

Which of the following was the venue for Marian Anderson's iconic 1939 concert that became a powerful symbol for the civil rights movement in the United States?

- A) Constitution Hall
- B) the Lincoln Memorial
- C) the White House
- D) Carnegie Hall

**Question 72 of 75**

Which of the following describes the effect of the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 on slavery in the Northwest Territory?

- A) it allowed slavery in the newly organized territory
- B) it left slavery open to a territorial vote, an early example of the principle of popular sovereignty
- C) it banned slavery north of the Ohio River
- D) it banned slavery in the territory

**Question 73 of 75**

Which of the following, the author of I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings, recited her poem 'On the Pulse of Morning' at the 1993 inauguration of President Bill Clinton?

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- A) Maya Angelou
- B) Alice Walker
- C) Toni Morrison
- D) Gwendolyn Brooks

**Question 74 of 75**

Vernon Jordan, Oprah Winfrey, and Ben Carson are all recipients of what annual award given by the NAACP for 'outstanding achievement by an African American'?

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- A) the Fields Medal
- B) the Image Award
- C) the Springarn Medal
- D) the George Washington Carver Award

**Question 75 of 75**

Which of the following men issued a proclamation in 1775 guaranteeing freedom for any American slave that would fight for the British in the American Revolution?

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- A) William Berkeley
- B) Lord Dunmore
- C) Edmund Andros
- D) William Tryon