



**National Black American History
Examination
IAC Nationals 2022
Elementary School Division**

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. Amanda Gorman and Maya Angelou both famously read poems at which of these types of events?

- A. Olympic Games opening ceremonies
- B. presidential inaugurations
- C. Super Bowls
- D. World Series games

2. Which of the following Union Generals proclaimed that confiscated Confederate land would become “40 acres and a mule” for freed families?

- A. William Tecumseh Sherman
- B. Henry Halleck
- C. John J. Pershing
- D. George Patton

3. Governor George Wallace’s ‘Stand in the Schoolhouse Door’ was intended to prevent integration at what state’s flagship university?

- A. New York
- B. California
- C. Illinois
- D. Alabama

4. Which of the following Virginia preachers led the bloodiest slave rebellion in American history?

- A. Nat Turner
- B. John Brown
- C. Henry Beecher
- D. Joseph Shelby

5. The 1967 Supreme Court case of *Loving v. Virginia* struck down a Virginia law prohibiting which of these?

- A. interracial marriage
- B. Black home ownership
- C. Black politicians holding public office
- D. integration of schools

6. What first lady pushed the Interior Department to allow Marian Anderson to hold her famous concert on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial?

- A. Nancy Reagan
- B. Barbara Bush
- C. Lady Bird Johnson
- D. Eleanor Roosevelt

7. Denmark Vesey modeled his 1822 enslaved insurrection after the 1791 slave revolution in what Caribbean nation?

- A. Cuba
- B. Bahamas
- C. Haiti
- D. Jamaica

8. Which of these was NOT an African American US Senator from Illinois?

- A. Carol Moseley Braun
- B. Roland Burris
- C. Barack Obama
- D. Ted Cruz

9. The Emancipation Proclamation was declared by which of the following to free slaves in Confederate states during the Civil War?

- A. Franklin Pierce
- B. James Buchanan
- C. Abraham Lincoln
- D. Andrew Johnson

10. Practices put in place to prevent Black Americans from buying houses in certain neighborhoods or towns were collectively known by what name?

- A. ‘white flight’
- B. ‘redlining’
- C. ‘blacklisting’
- D. the income gap

11. Which of these groups, founded in 1905, was a precursor to the NAACP?

- A. the Niagara Movement
- B. the UNIA
- C. the Pan-African Movement
- D. the National-Afro American League

12. Which of the following Great Plains states was the destination for Exodusters who fled the south?
- Nevada
 - Utah
 - Kansas
 - Idaho
13. The 1995 Million Man March was organized in part by Louis Farrakhan, the leader of which organization?
- the Nation of Islam
 - the NAACP
 - the SCLC
 - the Black Panthers
14. Crispus Attucks was a free person of color killed in what confrontation in the 1770s?
- Boston Tea Party
 - Boston Massacre
 - the Albany Congress
 - Stamp Act Congress
15. In 1898, Louisiana restricted voting rights by basing eligibility in part on whether what relation could vote before the Civil War?
- father
 - cousin
 - grandfather
 - uncle
16. SNCC was founded in the early 1960s to coordinate civil rights activity among what group?
- police officers
 - students
 - university professors and teachers
 - ministers
17. What decade saw the implementation of black codes to restrict the lives of free black men and women?
- 1860s
 - 1920s
 - 1940s
 - 1950s
18. Lori Lightfoot is the first African American woman to be mayor of what major midwestern city?
- Detroit, MI
 - Milwaukee, WI
 - Chicago, IL
 - Gary, IN
19. Which of the following areas was policed by black cavalry and infantry regiments called 'Buffalo Soldiers'?
- the antebellum South
 - the American West
 - the Pacific Coast
 - the Upper Midwest
20. Shirley Chisolm represented what state's neighborhood of Bedford-Stuyvesant in the US Congress from the late 1960s to the early 1980s?
- Texas
 - North Carolina
 - Georgia
 - New York
21. Jack Johnson became the first African American champion in the top division of what sport in the 1910s?
- football
 - boxing
 - baseball
 - golf
22. P. B. S. Pinchback served briefly in what role in Louisiana in the 1870s, becoming the first African American to do so in the US?
- US Senator
 - Attorney General
 - Governor
 - Congressman
23. *The Souls of Black Folk* was written by what prominent activist and academic in the early twentieth century?
- W.E.B. Du Bois
 - Henry Sylvester Williams
 - Henry Francis Downing
 - John Archer
24. Lord Dunmore promised emancipation to all slaves and indentured servants willing to fight for the British in what conflict?
- French and Indian War
 - American Revolution
 - Quasi War
 - War of 1812
25. In *Strauder v. West Virginia*, the Supreme Court ruled that black Americans could not be legally excluded from what vital component of the judicial process?
- town councils
 - juries
 - legislatures
 - lobbies
26. High school teacher Abel Meeropol wrote the poem 'Strange Fruit' in response to which of these pressing issues in the 1930s?
- lynching
 - widespread race riots
 - employment discrimination
 - voting rights

27. Fort Mose was the first free black community in what Spanish-claimed territory in North America?

- A. Florida
- B. Virginia
- C. Georgia
- D. South Carolina

28. 'Jelly Roll' Morton and 'King' Oliver were early pioneers in what artistic genre in the early twentieth century in the United States?

- A. opera
- B. rock and roll
- C. jazz
- D. folk music

29. Former slave Sojourner Truth played a major role in recruiting black soldiers to fight for the Union during what conflict?

- A. the War of 1812
- B. the Spanish-American War
- C. Mexican-American War
- D. Civil War

30. The Supreme Court case of *Browder v. Gayle* completed the work of the famous bus boycott in what Alabama city?

- A. Montgomery
- B. Birmingham
- C. Huntsville
- D. Tuscaloosa

31. Maggie L. Walker opened a pioneering Black institution of what type in Richmond, VA in the late nineteenth century?

- A. theater
- B. hotel
- C. bank
- D. railroad

32. What Reconstruction amendment ended slavery?

- A. Twelfth
- B. Thirteenth
- C. Fourteenth
- D. Fifteenth

33. Booker T. Washington delivered what speech at the 1895 Cotton States Exposition?

- A. 'I Have a Dream'
- B. 'I've Been to the Mountaintop'
- C. 'The Ballot or the Bullet'
- D. the 'Atlanta Compromise'

34. Which of the following Supreme Court cases decided that slaves were property and therefore did not have the rights promised to US citizens?

- A. *Dred Scott v. Sandford*
- B. *Strader v. Graham*
- C. *Ableman v. Booth*
- D. *Prize cases*

35. Black inventor Lewis Latimer became a member of Edison's Pioneers after his work on filaments for which of the following?

- A. stoves
- B. phonographs
- C. movie cameras
- D. lightbulbs

36. Sidney Poitier and Hattie McDaniel were early African American recipients of what award given for outstanding achievement in movies in the US?

- A. Emmy Award
- B. Grammy Award
- C. Oscar
- D. Tony Award

37. Benjamin Banneker was the first black author of which of the following diverse publications that includes information like weather forecasts?

- A. dictionary
- B. thesaurus
- C. almanac
- D. periodical

38. Freedom Riders attempted to integrate which of these in the 1960s?

- A. trains
- B. interstate buses
- C. airplanes
- D. ferry service in New York City

39. Hiram Revels became the first black senator in the Congress when he was appointed by what state in the Reconstruction era?

- A. Mississippi
- B. Arkansas
- C. Louisiana
- D. Texas

40. Poll taxes were made illegal in the US by what constitutional amendment?

- A. Twenty-first
- B. Twenty-second
- C. Twenty-third
- D. Twenty-fourth

41. 'Satchel' Page and Josh Gibson were stars in the Negro Leagues of what professional sport in the twentieth century?

- A. football
- B. baseball
- C. tennis
- D. swimming

42. Elizabeth Jennings Graham sparked the desegregation of the transit system of what largest US city in 1854?

- A. Baltimore
- B. Washington, DC
- C. New York City
- D. Boston

43. Carter Woodson, the second African American to receive a Harvard Ph.D., is considered the father of which of the following academic disciplines?
- Black history
 - sociology
 - psychoanalysis
 - agronomy
44. Elijah Cummings, who lay in state in the US Capitol following his 2019 death, represented what predominantly African American US city in Congress?
- Pittsburgh
 - Baltimore
 - Houston
 - Dallas
45. Over 100 black men were killed in the Colfax massacre for defending officials from what political party that supported rights for black Americans during Reconstruction?
- Democratic
 - Republican
 - Whig
 - Constitutional Union
46. The Green Book was a guide for African Americans engaging in what activity in the twentieth century?
- running a business
 - traveling
 - getting a college education
 - running for political office
47. Mary Eliza Mahoney became the first African American woman to be accepted to which of the following educational programs, possibly after seeing the need for people in the profession during the Civil War?
- dentistry
 - accounting
 - law
 - nursing
48. Paul Robeson was investigated by what government entity for his civil rights activism and communist sympathies in the mid-twentieth century?
- the CIA
 - the US Army
 - the State Department
 - HUAC
49. In 1944, the Supreme Court case of *Smith v. Allwright* struck down what type of voting restriction on African Americans?
- the 'white primary'
 - poll taxes
 - literacy tests
 - grandfather clauses
50. Tom Bradley retired as mayor of what largest West Coast city shortly after riots there in 1992?
- Seattle
 - Portland
 - San Francisco
 - Los Angeles
51. The Springarn Medal is awarded annually by what notable civil rights organization?
- the NAACP
 - Rainbow-PUSH
 - the Black Panthers
 - CORE
52. Activist Frederick Douglass was the only black attendee of the Seneca Falls Convention which promoted what social movement?
- abolitionism
 - prohibition
 - women's rights
 - prison reform
53. Madam C.J. Walker made her large fortune selling which of these to Black customers?
- traditional foods
 - beauty products
 - patent medicines
 - cars
54. Which of the following famous phrases came from the 1896 *Plessy v. Ferguson* decision regarding segregation?
- "clear and present danger"
 - "separate but equal"
 - "imminent lawless action"
 - "judicial review"
55. Morehouse College was founded in 1867 in the basement of which of the following institutions vital to black history and culture?
- Coffee shop
 - restaurant
 - church
 - theater
56. Citizenship Schools were designed to help twentieth century Black Americans who were trying to engage in what activity?
- driving
 - voting
 - getting a job
 - starting a family
57. Prince Hall established the first Black American society of what national fraternal organization that had previously barred him from joining?
- Quakers
 - Freemasonry
 - Episcopalian
 - Jesuits

58. George Washington Carver's research at the Tuskegee Institute was primarily aimed at improving the lives of which of these groups?
- prisoners
 - Black residents of cities
 - Black railroad workers
 - Black farmers
59. Haitian immigrant Jean Baptiste Point du Sable is referred to as the first settler of what city on the shores of Lake Michigan?
- Indianapolis
 - Detroit
 - Chicago
 - Minneapolis
60. What prominent civil rights leader and founder of the Rainbow Coalition was a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1984 and 1988?
- Ralph Abernathy
 - Jessie Jackson
 - Al Sharpton
 - Kweisi Mfume
61. The mass movement of Black Americans from the rural South to the urban North during the twentieth century is known by what term?
- Exodusting
 - the 'New Immigration'
 - the 'Great Migration'
 - the 'Black Power Movement'
62. Which of the following abolitionists shared their story in a namesake narrative and was the first Black nominee for Vice President?
- William Lloyd Garrison
 - Frederick Douglass
 - Sojourner Truth
 - Harriet Beecher Stowe
63. Which of these was NOT an accomplishment of Bayard Rustin during his long career of civil rights activism?
- helping to form the Black Panther Party
 - being a primary organizer of the 1963 March on Washington
 - being a co-director of the Crusade for Citizenship
 - helping to organize the Southern Christian Leadership Conference
64. Which of the following wrote the influential anti-slavery novel *Uncle Tom's Cabin*?
- Lyman Beecher
 - Harriet Tubman
 - William Lloyd Garrison
 - Harriet Beecher Stowe
65. The Institute for Colored Youth became the first of what kind of institution for Black Americans when it was founded in 1837?
- hospital
 - high school
 - theater
 - military academy
66. What book by Alex Haley was made into a groundbreaking miniseries that aired in primetime on ABC in 1977?
- Autobiography of Malcolm X*
 - Roots*
 - Invisible Man*
 - I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*
67. The Negro School was the first free school for black children opened in 1770 in what Pennsylvania city also home to Liberty Hall?
- Philadelphia
 - Pittsburg
 - Harrisburg
 - Erie
68. Which of these is NOT a Historically Black College and University in the US?
- Tulane University
 - Morehouse College
 - Howard University
 - North Carolina A&T University
69. In which of the following decades did Jackie Robinson break the color line in professional baseball?
- 1920s
 - 1930s
 - 1940s
 - 1950s
70. What longtime Georgia congressman and leader of SNCC in the 1960s died of pancreatic cancer in 2020?
- John Lewis
 - Marion Barry
 - Harold Washington
 - Coleman Young
71. Which of these leaders founded the UNIA and advocated black empowerment and Pan-Africanism in the early twentieth century?
- Marcus Garvey
 - Jessie Jackson
 - Richard Wright
 - Ralph Abernathy
72. Which of the following best describes the Jim Crow laws enacted after the Civil War?
- They protected voting rights of black men
 - They expanded rights of black Americans
 - They repealed citizenship of black men
 - They legalized racial segregation

73. James Chaney, Andrew Goodman and Michael Schwerner, along with Medgar Evers, were among numerous civil rights activists who were killed in what southern state?

- A. South Carolina
- B. Georgia
- C. Mississippi
- D. Florida

74. Historians assert that Gabriel Prosser became a leader of his namesake rebellion because of the respect he earned due to holding what skilled profession?

- A. porter
- B. blacksmith
- C. cobbler
- D. field hand

75. W.E.B. Du Bois was the first black student to earn what highest degree from Harvard University in 1895?

- A. Associate's
- B. Bachelor's
- C. Master's
- D. Ph.D.

Tiebreaker

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

List the 5 cities in the United States with the largest number of Black residents in the 2020 census.