1. Bloomberg Philanthropies announced a $600 million dollar gift to four HBCU medical schools. (**True** or False) $175 million will go to Howard University College of Medicine, Meharry Medical College, and Morehouse School of Medicine. A $75 million grant will be awarded to Charles Drew University of Medicine and Science. Xavier University of Louisiana will be awarded $5 million.
2. Osborne Dorsey a 17-year-old Black boy who invented the doorknob and the doorstop in 1878. (**True** or False) He realized that door handles were not as efficient as they could be, and he took it upon himself to change that. He successfully obtained a patent for his work in the same year.
3. Nelson Mandela spent twenty-seven years behind bars. (**True** or False) Mr. Mandela became an international symbol of resistance against the apartheid regime that oppressed South Africa’s Black population.
4. Ann Cole Lowe is best known for designing Jacqueline Kennedy’s wedding dress and she was the first African American to become a noted fashion designer. (**True** or False) Ms. Lowe’s designs were popular among upper class women for five decades from the 1920s through the 1960s.
5. The Underground Railroad was a net of people, African American as well as white, offering shelter and aid to escaped enslaved people from the South. (**True** or False) It operated from the late 18th century to the Civil War, at which point its effects continued to undermine the Confederacy in a less-secretive fashion.
6. The African Methodist Episcopal Church, established in 1816, was another initiative-taking religious group helping fugitive enslaved people. (**True** or False) In 1839, a Washington newspaper reported an escaped enslaved man named Jim had revealed, under torture, his plan to go north following an “underground railroad to Boston.”
7. Benjamin Bradley an African American was the first person to develop a working model of a steam engine for a war ship. (**True** or False) Mr. Bradley was born a slave and it was theorized that he acquired literacy while learning from his master’s children. He was unable to patent his work, he sold it and used the proceeds to purchase his freedom.
8. David N. Crosthwait, Jr. was an African American who was a mechanical and electrical engineer who designed the hearing system for Radio City Music Hall in New York. (**True** or False) During his lifetime he received some forty U.S. patents relating to HVAC systems.
9. Norbert Rillieux of creole descent a slave in New Orleans who was later educated in France and developed an evaporator for refining sugar from sugar cane. (**True** or False) He patented it in 1846, and that technique is still used in the sugar industry and the manufacture of soap and other products.
10. Italian Americans has the most national holidays. (True or **False**) This is false, African Americans has the most, two national holidays, Juneteenth, and Dr. Martin Luther Kings birthday.
11. The first hospital for Black patients was established is Savannah, Georgia, in 1833. (**True** or False) This facility was called the Georgia Infirmary.
12. In 1959, Lorraine Hansberry play “A Raisin In The Sun” opened on Broadway, which was the first play written by a Black woman to be produced on Broadway. (**True** or False) It was also the first play to win the Best Play of the Year Award from the New York Drama Critics Circle.
13. Powell Johnson of Barton, Alabama, patented a design for eye protector glasses as early as 1880. (**True** or False) Black American inventors helped to make our lives safer and easier.
14. In 1919, Cardinal pitcher “Spittin Bill” Doak introduced a new idea in baseball glove design. (**True** or False) His plan introduces an adjustable lace web from the thumb to the forefinger that formed a deep natural pocket and did not need to be broken in.
15. Phillip Downing of Boston, Massachusetts, designed and patented the US Post Office blue mailbox. (**True** or False) Mr. Downing spent his childhood in Providence and Newport, Rhode Island, as well as Washington, D.C., where his father was manager of the U.S House of Representatives’ dining room.