

1. Nancy Green, (aka Aunt Jemima) as born into slavery in the Antebellum South. (**True** or False)
When she was freed, she rolled her talent into a cooking brand that General Mills brought and used her likeness. Aunt Jemima is changing its name and logo at a time when brands face increasing pressure to diversify and combat racism after George Floyd’s death.
2. Nancy Green, (aka Aunt Jemima) born March 4, 1834, was one of the first African American models hired to promote a corporate trademark. (**True** or False)
She died on August 30, 1923, at the age of eighty-nine in Chicago, Illinois.
3. Carter G. Woodson is often referred to as the “Father of Black History.” (**True** or False)
Dr. Woodson is credited with being one of the first scholars to study and research the history of African Americans.
4. George Washington Carver urged Southern farmers to plant peanuts and soybeans to restore nitrogen to their farm soil. (**True** or False) Mr. Carver urged southern farmers to rotate cotton with soil-enhancing crops such as soybeans and peanuts. He also produced bulletins that included information on crops and cultivation techniques.
5. George Washington Carver developed three hundred derivative products from peanuts. (**True** or False)
Among them milk, flour, dyes, plastics, wood stains, soap, linoleum, medicinal oils, and cosmetics.
6. George Washington Carver developed one hundred and eighteen products from sweet potatoes. (**True** or False)
Some of these items included vinegar, molasses, ink, a synthetic rubber, and postage stamp glue. When Mr. Carver arrived in Alabama’s Tuskegee Institute in 1896, the peanut had not even been recognized as a crop, but within the next half century it became one of the six leading crops throughout the United States and in the South, the second cash crop (after cotton) by 1940.
7. The Negro Motorist Green Book” provided a rundown of hotels, guest houses, service stations, drug stores, taverns, barber shops, and restaurants that were known to be safe ports of call for Black travelers. (**True** or False) The “Green Book” listed establishments in segregationist strongholds such as Alabama and Mississippi, but its reach also extended from Connecticut to California – any place where its readers might face prejudice or danger because of their skin color.
8. Gerrymandering increased when Black men won the right to vote. (**True** or False)
Gerrymandering in the south fell off in the early 20th century due to the success of suppressing Black voters through poll taxes, the threat of Lynching and other insidious tactics.
9. Racial gerrymandering effectively minimizes the impact of racial minority votes in certain districts with the goal of diluting the minority vote. (**True** or False) Racial gerrymandering may be created without

considerations of party lines but often redraw or reconstruct districts in ways that limit voters to smaller or a reduced number of districts.

10. Maya Angelou was the first Black woman to have a non-fiction work on the best-seller list. (True or False) Her autobiographical “I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings” was nominated for a 1970 national Book Award and aired as a television movie in 1979.
11. Muddy Waters was the first person to combine blues and amplified guitar to create urban blues. (True or False) Mr. Waters signed with a recording company in 1948 and became known as the “King of the Delta (or Country) Blues.”
12. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., was elected to the US Congress from Jamaica, NY. (True or False) The Honorable Mr. Powell was elected to the US Congress from Harlem, NY. He was one of the most flamboyant and controversial politicians of the twentieth century.
13. On January 4, 1962, the city of Montgomery, Alabama, announced that it would remove waiting area seats, lock restrooms, and plug water fountains at the municipal airport rather than comply with integration orders. (True or False) Opposition to civil rights and racial equality was a mass movement, and most white Americans – especially in the South – supported segregation.
14. A Black musician named Daryl Davis has successfully convinced two hundred people to leave the KKK. (True or False) For thirty years, Daryl Davis has been approaching white supremacists with one simple question: “How can you hate me when you don’t know me?”
15. In 1907, a young Black girl named Sarah Rector was given a plot of land deemed “unsuitable for farming” – which turned out to be rich with oil. (True or False) By the time she turned eighteen, her net worth was estimated at over \$1 million – about \$28 million today.