- 1. The Society of Friends (known as the Quakers) were the first religious group to condemn slavery and would not allow their members to own slaves. (**True** or False) They play a prominent role in the Anti-Slavery Society, political, and social movements during the eighteenth century.
- 2. On May 13, 1888, Brazil became the last nation in the Western Hemisphere to formally abolish slavery. (**True** or False) One-hundred and twenty years later, it is estimated that 25,000 to 40,000 workers are still victims of conditions likeness to slavery in this South country. Brazil enslaved more people from Africa than any other country.
- 3. German Jewish scholar's asylum seekers were hired by Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) during World War II. (**True** or False) Key administrators at Historically Black Colleges and Universities, worked to bring people to safety in America.
- 4. One in four cowboys were Black. (**True** or False) This is a fact that is often whitewashed out of history books. Rumor has it that the name cowboy was originally a derogatory name for Blacks.
- 5. Bass Reeves an African American lawman who was one of the first deputy U.S. Marshals of African descent in the American West. (**True** or False) Reeves is sometimes speculated to have been the inspiration for the fictional character The Lone Ranger.
- 6. Robert Abbott, a son of slave parents, became one of Chicago's first millionaires by creating the Chicago Defender newspaper in 1905. (**True** or Fales) Mr. Abbott was a lawyer also. The Chicago Defender grew to have the highest circulation of any Black-owned newspaper in the country.
- 7. Back in 2000, Alabama became the last state in the country to overturn its ban on interracial marriage. (**True** or False) In 1967, the United States Supreme ruled that anti-miscegenation laws are unconstitutional.
- 8. Zoey Williams made aviation history as Air Canada's first Black female pilot, taking helm of a Boeing 777. (**True** or False) Ms. Williams made history at the tender of twenty-seven. She is also a singer, songwriter, and author.
- 9. Miriam E. Benjamin invented the Gong and Signal Chair for hotels, which was a concept later adopted by The U.S House of Representatives. (**True** or False) Ms. Benjamin invention was later used on commercial aircraft as the flight attendants call button. In 1888, she received a patent for her invention.
- 10. Bessie Blount Griffin invented an electric self-feeding apparatus for amputees. (**True** or False) Ms. Griffin collaborated with wounded soldiers during World War II, which led her to invent an apparatus that enabled amputees to feed themselves.
- 11. Mary Kenner, an African America woman with five patents, most noted for the sanitary belt. (**True** or False) She invented a carrier attachment for invalid walkers, bathroom tissue dispenser, she modified the sanitary belt that included a moisture resistant pocket, and a back washer.
- 12. Gordon or also known as "Whipped Peter" was an African American slave who became the subject of photographs documenting the extensive scarring of his back from whippings. (**True** or False) Enslaved people were not considered important enough to give a last name, so the name was just Gordon. The scoured back photo became one of the most widely circulated photos of the abolitionist movement and most infamous photographs of that era.
- 13. The song, "I'll Be Glad When the Sun Goes Down" is the call and answer song reminiscent of the slaves' communication in the fields. (**True** or False) This is a song of hope going through tough times, and difficult moments in life.

- 14. The banjo instrument has a rich heritage that is traced back to Africa. (**True** or False) Its roots can be found in the instruments brought over by enslaved Africans. They began to take their place in the south and were found on plantations where it became an integral part of enslaved communities' musical expression.
- 15. General Sherman issued Field Order No. 15 in January 1865, calling for the redistribution of confiscated Southern land to freed slaves in forty-acre plots. (**True** or False) The order was rescinded later that same year, and much of the land was returned to the original white owners.