

100 Questions on Black Inventions

1. On May 7th, 1878 the “Fire Escape Ladder” was by invented Joseph Winters. True
2. Valerie Thomas invented the “Illusion Transmitter”. True
3. Madam C. J. Walker invented the “Calculator”. False
4. Walter Sammons improved the “Hot Comb”. True
5. Augustus Jackson invented a way to manufacture ice cream around the world. True
6. The “Golf Tee” was invented by Tiger Woods. False
7. Lyda Newman improved the “Brush”. True
8. Ruth J. Miro invented “Pens”. False
9. Granville T. Woods invented the “Phone Transmitter”. True
10. Henry O. Tanner invented the “Lubricator Cup”. True
11. Garret A. Morgan invented the “Three Way Traffic Light”. True
12. Otis Boykin helped burglar- proof cash registers. True
13. Radio Frequency was created by Thomas Edison. False
14. The air purification device was invented by? Rufus Stokes
15. John A. Burr invented this landscaping device? lawn mower
16. Who invented a way to help reduce electronics cost? Otis Boykin
17. The basic manufacturing of soap, sugar, glue, gelatin, and condensed milk are from this famous inventor’s theories? Norbert Rillieux
18. Thomas Elkins improved what everyday kitchen appliance? Refrigerator
19. I invented a self starting gas engine. Frederick Jones
20. The Assembly line was invented to move items. What type of items does the Assembly line move? The Assembly line moves heavy objects.
21. Which body fluid can be stored in blood banks created by Dr. Charles Richard Drew? Blood plasma.
22. What is the purpose of the mop? The purpose of the mop is to absorb liquids off the ground and or to clean sticky places.
23. The “Work out Hamster Wheel” was created for what reason? The purpose of the “Workout Hamster Wheel” is to record the pet’s mileage or the wheel’s revolution.
24. Jan E. Matzeliger’s “Lasting Machine” what task did it do for shoe manufactures? The “Lasting Machines” task is to rapidly stitch the leather of a shoe to the sole.
25. What was Benjamin Banneker’s inspiration for his wooden clock? a pocket watch that a old man showed him.
26. How many times did Jan E. Matzeliger improve the “Lasting Machine”? three times
27. What African American Female inventor led to the discovery of Laser eye surgery? Patricia Bath
28. Who revolutionized a hair care line for African American women? Madam CJ Walker aka Sarah Breedlove Walker
29. The washing machine was created by? Clatonia J. Dorticus
30. Who is credited for inventing super computers? Philip Emeagwali

31. How many inventions has Philip Emeagwali made? 41 patented inventions
31. Lloyd P. Ray created what everyday household appliance? Dust pan
32. Besides peanuts, what other invention is George Washington Carver is credited for? The sweet potato
33. What inventions came shortly after potatoes? French fries and potato chips
34. This communication device was created by James E. West? Telephone
35. Who invented the “Workout Hamster Wheel”? Kevin Woolfolk
36. What is the purpose of the washing machine? To wash clothing by using electricity
37. We created Home Security Systems. Marie Brown and Sidney Jacoby
38. Andrew Beard created this gardening tool. Plow
39. The plow was invented in what year? 1881
40. Name three inventions created by David Crosthwait. Massage chair, Vacuum pump, and Teddy bear
41. This inventor created the seed planter and cotton planter. Henry Blair
42. The Dry cleaning Process was invented by whom? Thomas Jenning
43. I invented new ways to improve the piano. Who am I? Joseph Dickinson
44. The 1st blood bank was created by Dr. Charles Drew in what country? Britain
45. The house item spark plug or house sockets were invented by whom? Edmond Berger
46. Band aids were created by? Dr. Charles Drew
47. How long did Benjamin Banneker’s wooden clock keep perfect time? 50 years
48. What year was the mop invented? 1893
49. What was Bessie Blount’s occupation before inventing ? She was an army nurse
50. What year was the ironing board invented? 1892
51. Who invented the metal blender? Thomas Stewart
52. The invention of the illusion transmitter led to two of today’s popular inventions. What are they? Television and monitors
53. The improvement of the lemon squeezer was created by whom? John T. White
54. Blacksmith, Lewis Temple’s invention called the toggle iron harpoon is also known by this nickname. What is it? Temple’s Toggle or Temple’s Iron
55. Granville T. Woods not only created the phone transmitter. He is also credited for assisting with what other communication device? Telegraph machine
56. Who am I - Creator of the gas mask. Garret A. Morgan
57. Who am I – Inventor of the bread machine. Joseph Lee
58. Who am I – Inventor of food preservation processes. Lloyd A. Hall
59. I invented the folding chair. Nate Alexander
60. Who am I. I helped with methods to reduce pollutants. Meredith C. Gourdine
61. Cell division can be determined thanks to my assistance. Who am I? Dr. Ernest E. Just
62. Philip B. Downing invented what exterior home device? Mailbox
63. Inventor of the street sweeper. Charles Brooks
64. Inventor of the smart shoe. Ronald Demon

65. Which African American female inventor created the folding cabinet bed? Sarah S. Goode
66. Bug propellants were created by which inventor? Donald Cotton
67. The Gong and Signal chair for hotels was created by whom? Miriam Benjamin
68. Which African American inventor published a Farmers' Almanac? Benjamin Banneker
69. Which world's first African American Heavyweight Champion invented the wrench? Jack Johnson
70. The first Black History Month was called? Negro Week
71. Who am I – Inventor of the electric lamp. Lewis H. Latimer
72. Garrett A. Morgan is credited for what inventions? Gas mask and three way traffic light
73. Which of these African American inventors is still alive today?
A. Philip Emeagwali B. Otis Boykin C. Henry Blair D. Emmett W. Chappelle
74. Edmond Berger invented what type of engine? Internal combustion engine
75. This inventor's scientific contributions led to x-rays? George Carruthers
76. The "power drencher" was invented by whom? Lonnie Johnson
77. Alexander Miles invented what transfer movement device. Elevator
78. Who am I. Inventor of the heating furnace. Alice Parker
79. I invented the fountain pen. William Purvis
80. Richard Spikes, created of the car wash, automatic safety brake, and barber chair, is credited for how many inventions? 14
81. Who am I. Inventor of the rocket booster. Jerry Shelby
82. Who am I. Inventor of the mop. Thomas Stewart
83. I developed improvements to the methods of nuclear electric power. Who am I? Cordell Reed
84. I am known as the real McCoy. I am patented for at least 57 inventions. Who am I? Elijah McCoy
85. Who improved the file holder system? Traverse B. Pinn
86. Who invented the egg beater? Willis Johnson
87. We invented the hair care products for African American women around the world. Madam C. J. Walker and her co-inventor Marjorie Joyner invented hair products for women around the world.
88. Who am I? I successfully preformed the first open heart surgery? I am Dr. Daniel Hale Williams.
89. I invented the Permanent Wave Machine. This machine would perm a woman's hair for a relatively long time. Marjorie Stewart Joyner.
90. I invented an electric device that fed wounded soldiers during the war. Who am I? Bessie Blount
91. I invented the rocket propelling rocket booster. Jerry Shelby.
92. Who am I? I invented the "Jenny Coupler"? Andrew J. Beard.
93. What does the "Jenny Coupler" do? The "Jenny Coupler" eliminates human involvement between cars engaging horizontal jaws that automatically lock together when to cars bump into each other.

94. Who am I? I invented the “Disposable Syringe”. Phil Brooks
95. Who invented the ironing board? Sarah Boone
97. Who invented potato chips and French fries? George Crum
98. Who am I? I improved the pencil sharpener. John Lee Love

Famous African American Women

1. Who were the founders of the 1st college for black women in the United States? Sophia B. Packard & Harriet E. Giles
2. This famous woman was born in January 7, 1891. Zora Neale Hurston
3. She was the first African American woman to hold a cabinet position as U. S. Secretary of Housing & Urban Development? Patricia Roberts, January 7, 1977
4. The first African American millionaire on a U.S. postage stamp. Madam C. J. Walker
5. What was Madam C. J. Walker’s birth name? Sarah Breedlove
6. Who was the first black female pilot? Aviator Bessie Coleman
7. Who is the first African American women to win an Olympic Medal in figure skating? Debbie Thomas
8. This famous author received the Pulitzer Prize for “The Color Purple” Alice Walker
9. Who was the first African American Woman to become Licensed to Practice Medicine in South Carolina? Matilda A. Evans
10. In 1956 this woman won the Women Single title at the French Open Althea Gibson
11. This person was the first African American woman to become an astronaut. Dr. Mae Jemison
12. This woman was the first African American woman to be admitted to the Mississippi Bar. Marian Wright Edelman
13. This woman was the first African American woman to win the Pulitzer Prize for poetry. Gwendolyn Brooks
14. This woman was the first African American woman contestant in the Miss America Pageant. Cheryl A. Brown
15. In 1999 she was awarded The Congressional Gold Medal. Rosa Parks
16. She was the widow of Malcolm X and a Civil Rights Activist. Dr. Betty Shabazz
17. This woman was the first African American woman Presidential nominee. Shirley Chisholm
18. This woman was the first African American woman to receive a U S Patent- the folding cabinet bed. Sarah Goode
19. This woman was the first African American woman was the first President of the National Association of Colored Women. Mary Church Terrell
20. This woman was the first African American woman Major of the Women’s Army Corps Harriet M. West
21. This woman was the first African American woman delegate to the United Nations Judge

Edith Sampson

22. This woman was the founder of the National Council of Negro Women. Mary McLeod Bethune

23. This woman was the first African American woman to travel in space. Dr. Mae Jemison

24. This woman was the first African American woman to be crowned Miss America. Vanessa L. Williams

25. This woman was the first African American woman named to a Federal Judgeship. Constance Baker

26. This woman was the first African American woman elected Judge in the United States. Juanita Kidd Stout

27. This woman was the first African American woman awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature. Toni Morrison

28. This woman founded the National Negro Open Company. Madam Lillian Evanti

29. She is the first corporate model in the United States and a storyteller. Nancy Green (Aunt Jemima)

30. This woman was the first African American woman member of the Daughter of the American Revolution. Karen Farmer

31. Carol Mosely Braun became the first black woman Senator serving from 1992–1998 for the state of Illinois

32. This woman in 1977, became the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development under former President Jimmy Carter. Patricia Harris

33. The first black female Secretary of State was Condoleezza Rice, 2005

34. Constance Baker Motley became the first black woman federal judge, 1966.

35. Spelman College the first college for black women in the U.S. was founded by Sophia B. Packard and Harriet E. Giles

36. This woman organized “Daughters of Conference and was born into slavery in 1764. Sara Allen

37. This woman promoted projects in the movement of the Harlem Renaissance, a playwright and professional librarian. Regina Anderson

38. This woman received Special Ambassador, a singer and performer of stage and film. Pearl Bailey

39. This woman won a Tony Award for the production of Hello Dolly in 1968 Pearl Bailey

40. This woman was a journalist, American Civil Rights Activist. Daisy Bates

41. This woman is recognized on the 3rd Monday in February in Arkansas with a official state holiday Daisy Bates

42. The first woman of African descent to star in a major motion picture Josephine Baker

43. This woman was an entertainer and became an French Citizen in 1937 Josephine Baker

44. This woman was a writer, educator, published Weight of Oppression of Black Women on being a Woman and Colored Marita Bonner

45. This woman was an educator, lecturer, clubwoman, reformer activist for women and Afri-

can American women Hallie Quinn Brown

46. This woman was the Dean of Allen University in Columbia, SC., from 1885 to 1887 Hallie Quinn Brown

47. This woman was known as a radical black activist, educator, philosopher Angela Davis

49. This woman is currently a Professor of History of Consciousness at University of California, Santa Cruz Angela Davis

50. This woman is an Actress, Activist, the 2nd oldest nominee for Best Supporting Actress Ruby Dee

51. This woman founded Religious Order and family is nicknamed, The Sisters of the Holy Family” Henriette Delille

52. This woman was a writer for A.M.E. Review, writer, teacher and a Harlem Renaissance figure Alice Dunbar-Nelson

53. This woman founded Children’s Defense Fund, was an lawyer, educator, activist reformer of Children’s Advocate and Administrator Marian Wright Edelman

54. This woman was an A.M.E. preacher and an emancipated slave, nicknamed “Old Elizabeth Elizabeth

55. This woman was the editor of The Oasis, a poet and Harlem Renaissance figure Jessie Redman Fauset

56. This woman was the 1st black woman graduate in Phi Beta Kappa Jessie Redman Fauset

57. This woman was born a sharecropper daughter, activist and seated as a member of Mississippi legitimate delegation to the Democrat National Convention in 1968 Fannie Lou Hamer

58. She was known as the mistress of Thomas Jefferson, a slave and mother of several of his children Sally Hemings

59. She goes by the pen name “belle hooks”, a writer, theologian, philosopher and writer of “Ain’t I a Woman” Bell Hooks

60. She was the writer of “Quicksand, a nurse and librarian Nella Larsen

61. She was the 1st Sculptor to gain recognition Edmonia Lewis

62. She is an educator, environmental activist and received a Nobel Peace Prize for her contribution to sustainable development Wangari Maathai

63. She founded the Green Belt Movement in 1977 Wangari Maathai

64. She is known as a folk singer Odetta

65. She was known as an anarchist, writer and Labor organizer of radical American Lucy Parson

66. This woman was the 1st black lawyer, teacher, prominent abolitionist, and was both a teacher and student at Howard University Charlotte Ray

67. This woman was diagnosed with Polio at the age of 4 yrs. Wilma Rudolph

68. This woman is the recipient of 3 gold medals despite her illness Wilma Rudolph

69. This woman was the founder of “a cappella” ensemble, Sweet Honey in the Rock, a singer and activist Bernice Johnson Reagan

70. This woman was known as an escaped slave, abolitionist, lecturer and woman’s rights ac-

tivist Sojourner Truth

71. This actress performed the lead in a portrayal in the Autobiography of Ms. Jane Pittman
Cicely Tyson

72. This woman was one of the “Tigerbelles” and a member of the fastest female sprinters in
the world Wyomia Tyus

73. She was a journalist, activist and had a passion for women’s rights, equality and justice Ida
B. Wells-Barnett

74. She is an influential talk show host, business woman, reporter and black female billionaire
Oprah Winfrey

75. Which award-winning actress received a BA in African-American studies from Yale and
calls St. Petersburg, Florida her hometown. Angela Bassett

76. Tyra Banks was the first African American Woman ever to be featured on the covers of sev-
eral magazines’ EXCEPT: Glamour

77. Norma Merrick Sklarek was the first black woman to be licensed as: An architect

78. Mary Church Terrell (1863-1954) started her career in education before moving on to fight
for both civil rights and women’s voting rights. What city government position was Terrell ap-
pointed in Washington, DC as a notable first? Board of Education Member

79. Dr. Mae Jemison was the first African-American woman to do what? Fly in space

80. Pauli Murray was the first black woman to: Become ordained as an Episcopal priest

81. Who was the first female to win three Olympic gold medals in track? Wilma Rudolph

82. In 1962, Edith Spurlock Sampson was the first African American Woman to: Be elected as
a U.S. judge

83. Ballerina Janet Collins (1923-2003) was the first black artist to perform on which stage in
New York City in 1951? The Metropolitan Opera House

84. Ethel Payne (1911-1991) was the first black commentator at this national news organization
in 1972 (hint—she worked with Walter Cronkite): CBS

85. In what city was Sudanese-born supermodel Alek Wek discovered by mode talent scouts?
London

86. Of the tennis sensation Williams sisters, which is older? Venus

87. Cathy Hughes is the CEO of which company? Radio One, Inc.

88. In 1988, she became the first black woman to serve as vice-president of a major record
company, Atlantic Records. Sylvia Rhone

89. Debra Lee, is the president and chief Operating officer of which company— hint this com-
pany is the parent company for Black Entertainment Television BET Holdings, Inc.

90. This Chicago native, wrote the play, “A Raisin in the Sun” which was also the very first
play written by a black women that was produced on Broadway. Lorraine Hansberry

91. The first African-American to play and win a Grand Slam event in tennis. Althea Gibson

92. The only African American to win an Olympic medal in figure skating. Debi Thomas

93. The first black skater to win U.S. and World Titles in skating. Tai Babilonia

94. Beverly Johnson was the first African American model on the cover of which magazine in

1974? Vogue

95. The first Black woman to appear on the cover of Time magazine is: Naomi Campbell

96. Jacqueline Kennedy's wedding gown was designed by this black woman. Ann Lowe

97. This woman is an American Science fiction writer and the first to receive the MacArthur Foundation Genius Grant Octavia Butler

98. This woman is famous for being noted for her Ph.D. in Mathematics and Science Genevieve Madeline Knight

99. This woman is the first African woman to earn a Ph.D. in Chemistry Marie Marjorie Daly

100. This woman is the first elected female Bishop in the African Methodist Episcopal Church Bishop Vashti McKenzie

Entertainment & the Arts

1. What show was a spin-off of The Cosby Show and took place on a college campus? A Different World

2. Who was known as the "Queen of the Blues?" Dinah Washington

3. What Black actor received critical acclaim for his performance in the movie The Emperor Jones? Paul Robeson

4. Who wrote the critically acclaimed play For Colored Girls Who Have Considered Suicide When the Rainbow is Enuf? Ntozake Shange

5. Artist Aaron Douglass' mural Aspects of Negro Life is found in what city? New York City

6. What is the name of Spike Lee's production company? Forty Acres and A Mule Filmworks

7. Who was Edmonia Lewis? A sculptor

8. Who was the first African American director nominated for an Academy Award? John Singleton

9. Patricia Louise Holt is better known as what famous singer? Patti LaBelle

10. Who received a 42-minute ovation when she debuted with the Metropolitan Opera Company? Leontyne Price

11. What famous Black photographer also directed the movie Shaft? Gordon Parks

12. Who was the first Black to sing a leading role with the New York Metropolitan Opera? Marian Anderson

13. Who was the first Black woman poet to be published in America? Phyllis Wheatley

14. In what year did the movie Roots first appear on television? 1977

15. Who founded the singing group The Supremes? Florence Ballard

16. Eartha Kitt started her dance career with what famous troupe? The Katherine Dunham Dance Troupe

17. What popular string instrument was brought to America by slaves in the 17th century? The banjo

18. What famous dancer choreographed the ballet Revelations? Alvin Ailey

19. The movie Why Do Fools Fall In Love is about what 1950's singer? Frankie Lymon

20. Name the gospel singer who performed at John F. Kennedy's 1961 inauguration. Mahalia Jackson
21. Name the musician who recorded the hit song "Georgia On My Mind" in 1959. Ray Charles
22. Name the Black actor who appeared in the television series Mission Impossible. Greg Morris
23. Dexter Gordon, the jazz saxophonist, got an Oscar nomination for his performance in what movie? Round Midnight
24. Who was the first Black woman to host a nationally syndicated talk show on television? Oprah Winfrey
25. The play A Raisin in the Sun was written by what author? Lorraine Hansberry
26. Name the singer who made the song "A-Tisket, A-Tasket" famous. Ella Fitzgerald
27. What actress and comedian was born in 1949 with the name Caryn Johnson? Whoopi Goldberg
28. Who was the first Black woman to appear on the cover of a mainstream fashion magazine? Beverly Johnson
29. What do we call slave songs that combined religious scripture with African rhythms? Spirituals
30. Who recorded the song, "Say It Loud, I'm Black and I'm Proud?" James Brown
31. Name the first Black television reporter to cover the White House. Mal Johnson
32. Whoopi Goldberg played the wife of the slain civil rights leader Medgar Evers in what movie? Ghost of Mississippi
33. In what year did the Cosby Show premiere on NBC? 1984
34. Charles Fuller's play won the Pulitzer Prize for Drama in 1981. Name the play. A Soldier's Play
35. Name the record album that made Jimi Hendrix famous. Are You Experienced
36. What was trumpeter Louis Armstrong's nickname? "Satchmo"
37. What was the name of the first all Black ballet company? The Dance Theater of Harlem
38. Where is the famous Apollo Theater located? Harlem, New York
39. Who was the first Black woman to appear on the cover of Vogue magazine? Beverly Johnson
40. Who is Elizabeth Catlett? An internationally known artist and sculptor
41. What popular singer-songwriter was born with the name Steveland Morris? Stevie Wonder
42. What was the song that gave Motown its first million-unit seller? "Shop Around"
43. What instrument did Jimi Hendrix play? The guitar
44. What internationally known poet read her poem "On The Pulse of Morning" at the inauguration of William Clinton? Maya Angelou
45. What musical instrument does jazz musician Grover Washington, Jr., play? Saxophone
46. Who was the first Black woman to star in a television comedy program? Ethel Waters
47. Actress Angela Bassett has portrayed two famous African American women. Name them.

Tina Turner and Betty Shabazz

48. Name Paul Laurence Dunbar's first collection of poetry. Oak and Ivy

49. Name the original members of the Modern Jazz Quartet. Milt Jackson, John Lewis, Percy Heath, Connie Kay

50. In 1993, Michael Jackson won eight Grammy Awards for what album? Thriller

51. Name the novel Gloria Naylor wrote that became a television movie starring Oprah Winfrey. The Women of Brewster Place

52. In 1977, what television miniseries had approximately 130 million viewers? Roots

53. The Piano Lesson was one of the award-winning plays written by which Pulitzer Prize winner? August Wilson

54. Who directed the movie Boyz N the Hood? John Singleton

55. Name the singer who will always be remembered for her version of the song "Stormy Weather." Lena Horne

56. Who was the first African American to dance with a major classical ballet company and is the founder of the Dance Theater of Harlem? Arthur Mitchell

57. The Resurrection of Lazarus was painted by what famous 19th century Black artist? Henry Ossawa Tanner

58. What famous singer and actress was named special advisor to the U. S. Mission to the United Nations in 1975? Pearl Bailey

59. Who recorded the hit songs "Ain't That A Shame" and "Bluberry Hill?" Fats Domino

60. What literary figure came to be called the poet laureate of the Negro race? Langston Hughes

61. What singing group raised the money to build the first building at Fisk University? The Fisk Jubilee Singers

62. Shakespearean actor Ira F. Aldridge is best known for his portrayal of which character? Othello

63. Which jazz musician made the song "Body and Soul" famous? Coleman Hawkins

64. William Grant Still was a famous what? Composer

65. What was the name of B. B. King's guitar? Lucille

66. Which motion picture made Butterfly McQueen a star? Gone With The Wind

67. Who is known as the "Father of Gospel Music?" Thomas Dorsey

68. The character "Sapphire" was a regular on what 1950's television program? The Amos and Andy Show

69. Who is known as the "Queen of Soul?" Aretha Franklin

70. Who wrote these lyrics: "Brother, brother, brother, there's far too many of you dying?" Marvin Gaye

71. What amateur show propelled Sarah Vaughn into the vocal spotlight? The Apollo Amateur Hour

72. Who played the father in the 1970's television series Sanford and Son? Redd Foxx

73. Who was jazz's first national and international star? Louis Armstrong

74. How long had Miles Davis been playing the trumpet before he became a professional? Two years
75. Who was the first artist to sell one million records? Cab Calloway
76. Who brought the Jackson 5 to Motown's attention? Gladys Knight
77. Who is the founder of Ebony magazine? John H. Johnson
78. Who was the first Black woman to host a television variety show? Della Reese
79. Who performed the hit songs "Roll Over Beethoven" and "Johnny Be Good?" Chuck Berry
80. What was the theme song of Duke Ellington's band? "Take the 'A' Train"
81. In what year was the first issue of Ebony published? 1945
82. What popular Black singing group was the first to cross over the color line into pop music? The Supremes
83. Richard Wayne Penniman is better known by what name? Little Richard
84. The rap album Rapper's Delight was recorded by what group? The Sugar Hill Gang
85. What was Duke Ellington's real name? Edward Kennedy Ellington
86. Who was the first gospel star to cross over to popular music? Sam Cooke
87. How did the Supremes get their start? By passing the hat at backyard concerts
88. Who was the first jazz musician to use the organ as a jazz instrument? Thomas "Fats" Waller
89. Which famous African American female poet was a dancer? Maya Angelou
90. Who wrote and directed the movies Do The Right Thing and School Daze? Spike Lee
91. Which virtuous trumpeter single-handedly changed jazz from an ensemble form of music to one showcasing solo turns by outstanding instrumentalists? Louis "Satchmo" Armstrong
92. Who was one of America's first photographers? James Presley Ball
93. What made the "Motown sound" distinctive? The danceable beat
94. Which great gospel singer once said, "The blues are the songs of despair, gospel songs are the songs of hope." Mahalia Jackson
95. The somber song about a Black lynching victim hanging from a tree was the subject of Billie Holiday's first big hit. Name the song. "Strange Fruit"
96. Who said: "We wear the mask that grins and lies?" Paul Laurence Dunbar
97. Actor Sidney Poitier grew up on Cat Island in the Bahamas. How did he lose his West Indian accent? By listening to the radio and repeating everything he heard
98. Who was the first Black woman nominated for an Academy Award for Best Actress? Dorothy Dandridge
99. The first Black-owned radio station broadcasted out of what city? Atlanta, Georgia
100. Name the Grammy-Award winning quartet from Philadelphia that has sold over four million copies of their album Cooley High Harmony. Boyz II Men

AFRICAN-AMERICANS IN SPORTS

1. Who was the first Black in the major leagues in the modern era and what team signed him?
Jackie Robinson, the Brooklyn Dodgers
2. Who was the first Black signed by a National Basketball Assn. team? Charles (Chuck) Cooper
3. Who was the first Black heavyweight boxing champion? Jack Johnson
4. Who did Jack Johnson knock out to win the title on December 26, 1908 and what round?
Tommy Burns in the 14th round
5. Who was known as 'Magic' in the Basketball arena? Earvin 'Magic' Johnson
6. Which university did "Magic" Johnson attend prior to pursuing his professional career in basketball? Michigan State University
7. Before entering the NBA, Magic Johnson achieved a national fete. What did he accomplish?
His team won the 1979 NCAA Championship
8. He was born as Lew Alcindor. He became a Muslim and one of the greatest basketball players in the world. What name is he known by now? Kareem Abdul-Jabbar
9. Who made this phrase "float like a butterfly and sting like a bee" famous? Cassius Clay a.k.a. Muhammad Ali
10. Muhammad Ali won the heavyweight title from whom? Sonny Liston
11. Who was the first Black quarterback to win the Super Bowl and the Super Bowl MVP?
Doug Williams
12. Who was the first Black baseball player in the American League? Larry Doby
13. Who was the first Black coach to win a NBA Final (Golden State Warriors)? Al Attles
14. Who was the first jockey to win three Kentucky Derbies and won an astonishing 44% of all races he rode? Isaac Murphy
15. Who trained the horse, Aristides, who won the first Kentucky Derby? Ansel Williamson
16. Who was the jockey for Aristides in the victory race? Oliver Lewis
17. Who was the last Black jockey to win the Kentucky Derby and in what years? Jimmy Winkfield (1901 and 1902)
18. Who was the first jockey to be inducted into the Jockey Hall of Fame at the National Museum of Racing (Horse)? Isaac Murphy
19. Who won the Kentucky Derby twice and each of the Triple Crown races at least once? Willie Simms
20. Who won the Kentucky Derby at only 15 years of age? Alonzo Clayton
21. Who was the first African-American to win championships at Grand Slam tournaments such as Wimbledon, the French Open, the Australian Doubles and the United States Open in the late 1950s? Althea Gibson
22. Who is known as a trailblazer for African-American males in tennis? Arthur Ashe
23. Who was the first African-American track star? William Tecumseh Sherman Jackson
24. What event did William T.S. Jackson compete in? As a half mile sprinter
25. Who was the first African-American track and field champion (1907)? John Baxter 'Doc'

Taylor

26. Who was credited with being the first African American Olympic Gold Medal Winner in the 200-200-400-800 meter medley relay in 1908, held in London, England? John B. “Doc”

Taylor

27. Who was the first African-American to win the Hammer Throw as a competitor in the 1912 Harvard-Yale meet? Theodore “Ted” Cable

28. Who was the first to be called ‘The World’s Fastest Human? Howard Porter Drew

29. Who set seven world records during his career which earned him four gold medals at the 1936 Olympics in Berlin, Germany? Jesse Owens

30. The 1992 Dream Team of the United States Olympic Basketball Team consist of how many African-American players? Eight (8) David Robinson, Patrick Ewing, Michael Jordan, Earvin ‘Magic’ Johnson, Clyde Drexler, Scottie Pippen, Karl Malone and Charles Barkley

31. Who in 1971 with the Milwaukee Bucks became the first Black general manager in a major sports league? Wayne Embry

32. He has won thirteen professional major golf championships, 64 PGA Tour events, the youngest player to achieve the career Grand Slam and the youngest and fastest to win 50 tournaments on Tour. Who is he? Eldrick ‘Tiger’ Woods

33. Who broke the homerun records of Babe Ruth (714) and Henry ‘Hank’ Aaron (755)? Barry Bonds (756)

34. Who was the first African-American golfer to play in the Masters Tournament in 1975? Lee Elder

35. Who was the first African-American to win a medal (Bronze) at the Winter games in 1988? Debi Thomas

36. Who broke Babe Ruth’s home run record when he hit his 715 homerun in 1974? Henry ‘Hank’ Aaron

37. Who was the first man to win both the 200m and 400m within the same Olympic Game 1996? Michael Johnson

38. He was the first African-American to be named to the U.S. Davis Cup Team in 1963 and the first to be inducted into the International Tennis Hall of Fame in 1985. Arthur Ashe

39. He was the first basketball player to score 100 points in a single game during the 1961 season and the first player in the NBA to score 30,000 points. Wilt Chamberlain

40. He was the youngest person and the first African-American to win the Masters Tournament. Eldrick ‘Tiger’ Woods

41. He was known as ‘Mr. October of Baseball’. Reggie Jackson

42. He is a four-time world heavyweight champion and often referred to as ‘the Real Deal’. Evander Holyfield

43. Who was the first American woman to win three (3) gold medals at the Olympics in 1960? Wilma Rudolph

44. He played football at Jackson State University and was drafted by the Chicago Bears as a running back for his speed. He is known by the nickname ‘Sweetness’. Who is he? Walter Pay-

ton

45. She set the world record for the 100 and 200 meter dash at the 1988 Olympics in Seoul, Korea. Her nickname was 'Flo Jo'. Who is she? Florence Griffith-Joyner
46. She is one of the greatest female athletes in history where she has won a silver medal in the heptathlon in the 1984 Olympics and gold medals in the 1988 and 1992 Games. She has also won a gold medal in the long jump in 1988 and a bronze at the 1992. She is the heptathlon world record and American record holder in the long jump. Who is she? Jackie Joyner-Kersey
47. I learned to box in a Job Corps camp in Oregon and in the Mexico City Olympic Games (1968) I won the gold medal in the heavyweight class. I became the world heavyweight champion in 1973 by knocking out Joe Frazier, but I lost the title to Muhammad Ali. Who am I? George Foreman
48. Who held the world record in the 100m dash and dominated the long jump for many years, notably the 1984, 1988, 1992 and 1996 Olympics? Carl Lewis (Frederick Carlton Lewis)
49. I remain as one of only two boxers to have been world champion at five (5) weights. Who am I? 'Sugar' Ray Leonard
50. We are the only siblings in the history of tennis to face-off in four consecutive Grand Slam finals. Who are we? Serena Williams and Venus Williams
51. I was the first African-American to reach the number 1 ranking in either the men's or women's game. Who am I? Venus Williams
52. I am the first player in NBA history to be named Player of the Week in my first week in the league. I have played for the Orlando Magic, the Los Angeles Lakers, the Miami Heat and currently the Phoenix Suns. Who am I? Shaquille 'Shaq' O'Neal
53. Who was known by his fans as 'Dr. J' and played for the ABA league and the NBA as a professional basketball player? Julius Erving
54. Who is known in basketball as 'Superman'? Shaquille O'Neal
55. Who is known in basketball as 'Flash'? Dwayne Wade
56. How many NBA Teams are in the 11th Episcopal District? Two (2) Miami Heat and Orlando Magic
57. How many NFL Teams are in the 11th Episcopal District? Three (3) Jacksonville Jaguars, Tampa Bay Buccaneers and Miami Dolphins
58. How many Major League Baseball Teams are in the 11th Episcopal District? Two (2) Rays – Tampa and Marlins – Miami
59. In 1971 he became the first Negro League star honored by induction into the National Baseball Hall of Fame. Who is he? Leroy 'Satchel' Paige
60. Who was the first professional Black baseball player to play with a major league franchise (American Association) in 1884? Moses 'Fleetwood' Walker
61. What was the name of the first professional baseball league for the Negro League? The National Colored Base Ball League (1887)
62. When did the Negro Leagues come to an end? It disbanded after the 1949 season

63. When was the first Negro World Series played? In 1924 between the Kansas City Monarchs (Negro National League champions) and the Hilldale Club (Eastern Colored League champions)
64. How old was Satchel Paige when he was called to the major leagues (baseball)? He was 42 years old
65. Who was the oldest “rookie” ever to play in the majors when he was signed by the Cleveland Indians in 1948? Leroy ‘Satchel’ Paige
66. Name at least five (5) notable major league stars that began their careers in the Negro League as players. Hank Aaron, Willie Mays, Jackie Robinson, Roy Campanella, Larry Doby, Monte Irvin, Sam Jethroe, Orestes ‘Minnie’ Minoso, Leroy ‘Satchel’ Paige and Joe Black
67. How many Negro League players are in the Hall of Fame? Eighteen (18) Satchel Paige, Josh Gibson, Buck Leonard, Monte Irvin, Cool Papa Bell, Judy Johnson, Oscar Charleston, John Henry Lloyd, Martin Dihigo, Rube Foster, Ray Dandridge, Leon Day, Willie Foster, Willie Wells, Bullet Rogan, Smokey Joe Williams, Turkey Stearnes and Hilton Smith
68. Why did the Negro Leagues disappear? Two (2) factors combined to bring about the collapse of the Negro Leagues: (a) the best players from the top Negro League teams were signed by Major League organizations, thus weakening the top Negro League teams, and (b) the interest of black fans was quickly drawn away from the Negro Leagues as they focused their interest on performance of Jackie Robinson and other Black pioneers in the major leagues. Therefore as the fan attendance dwindled at the close of the 1940s, most Negro League teams collapsed under financial pressure
69. Who was the first African-American woman to play in a national championship conducted by the United States Golf Association (USGA)? Ann Gregory
70. Who was a trailblazing African-American professional golfer who was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 2004? Charlie Sifford
71. Who was the first Black professional bowler? Fuller Gordy (1960)
72. Who was the first Black to be named rookie of the year and currently is the only black competing on the tour as an exempt player? Billy Oatman
73. Whose nickname was ‘Mr. Cub’ and played for the Chicago Cubs his entire career as a professional baseball player? Ernest ‘Ernie’ Banks
74. He earned the nickname ‘Major’ because his costume was a soldier’s uniform when he was hired to perform cycling stunts outside an Indianapolis bike shop. He won his first bike race that year (1892) and became a world champion bicyclist in 1899. Who is he? Marshall W. Taylor
75. Who was the first African-American figure skater to win the national and the world championships? Debi Thomas
76. I was the first African-American inducted into the U.S. Figure Skating Hall of Fame (1977). Who am I? Mabel Fairbanks
77. Name at least four current NBA coaches. Doc Rivers – Boston Celtics, Byron Scott – New Orleans Hornets, Nate McMillan – Portland Trailblazers, Avery Johnson – Dallas Mavericks,

Mike Woodson – Atlanta Hawks and Sam Mitchell – Toronto Raptors

78. Who was the first African-American professional football coach in the NFL to win the Super Bowl? Tony Dungy- Indianapolis Colts

79. Who was the first African-American basketball coach at a Division I school and a legendary evaluator of talent in both basketball and football? Will Robinson at Illinois State

80. Whose nickname was ‘Jefferson Street’ and was the first African-American to play the position of quarterback for a professional football team (NFL)? Joe Jefferson – Pittsburgh Steelers

81. Name the two NFL African-American coaches that competed in the 2007 Super Bowl? Tony Dungy – Indianapolis Colts and Lovie Smith – Chicago Bears

82. Name at least three current NFL coaches. Tony Dungy – Indianapolis Colts, Herman Edwards – Kansas City Chiefs, Marvin Lewis – Cincinnati Bengals, Lovie Smith – Chicago Bears and Romeo Crennel – Cleveland Browns

83. Who became the first female African-American coach in Division I to win 800 games in basketball? C. Vivian Stringer – Rutgers’ Scarlet Knights

84. I became the first African-American head football coach at Mississippi State in the 71-year history of the Southeastern Conference (SEC). Who am I? Sylvester Croom

85. Who was the first African-American to guide a Division I tennis team (NCAA) to the national title? Bryan Shelton, head coach of the Georgia Tech’s Lady Yellow Jackets

86. As a group they have been touring for 82-years, thrilling audiences around the world with their passing and dunks. They are known as ‘Ambassadors of Goodwill’; have played more than 20,000 games; and entertained Presidents and Popes. Who are they? Harlem Globetrotters

87. Who is nicknamed ‘the Bus’ in professional football (NFL)? Jerome Bettis formerly of the Pittsburgh Steelers

88. I was known as the mailman around the NBA and formerly played the position of a power forward for the Utah Jazz. Who am I? Karl Malone

89. I became the first African-American in 1961 to be awarded the Heisman Trophy and was drafted by the Cleveland Browns (NFL) but died at age 23 prior to playing a single NFL game on May 18, 1963. Who am I? Ernest ‘Ernie’ R. Davis, running back at Syracuse University

90. I became the first Black All-American running back and the first to play in the Rose Bowl. Who am I? Fritz Pollard in 1916

91. Who was the first African American football field judge in the NFL by Commissioner Pete Rozelle? Burl Toler

92. Who was the first African American football field judge in the AFL? Aaron Wade

93. Who became the first African American inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame in 1967? Emlen Tunnel, Defensive Back for the New York Giants in 1948

94. I became the first African-American quarterback to be a starter in the NFL, throwing for the Los Angeles Rams. Who am I? James Harris

95. In 1989 I became the first African-American coach in the NFL, taking charge of the Los Angeles Raiders. I later returned and coached again. Who am I? Art Shell

96. Who is the first African-American male anchor on ESPN's 'SportsCenter'? Stuart Scott
97. Name at least three top African-American television sportscasters. James Brown (Fox), Fred Hickman (CNN/TBS), Robin Roberts (ESPN & ABC), Greg Gumbel (CBS) and Stuart Scott (ESPN)
98. Who was the first African-American woman to win an Olympic gold medal? Alice Marie Coachman (1948), high jump
99. Who was the first African-American woman to play in baseball's Negro Leagues? Toni Stone (1953)
100. Who is the first American track and field athlete to compete in five Olympics Games consecutively and the only American woman to accomplish this? Willye B. White (1956)

Florida African American History

1. Who was the Kingsley Plantation off highway A1A above Jacksonville named after? Zephaniah Kingsley who married an African slave
2. Who is Zora Neale Hurston and where did she live? An author, anthropologist and folklorist who lived in Eatonville, FL
3. What did Ponce de León name Florida when he reached the shores of Florida in 1513? Pascua Florida which means feast of flowers in Spanish
4. Who were the Black Seminoles in the 1700s? Runaway slaves and Native Americans who were escaping the Creek Native Americans called Seminoles, joined forces and created a new people.
5. What was Uncle Tom's Cabin about and who wrote it? Showed how Simon Legree, a cruel owner of slaves hurts them without any mercy, written by Harriet Beecher Stowe in 1852.
6. Who was the first African American to win the Medal of Honor in the Battle of Olustee, 1864. Sergeant William H, Carney
7. What were the "Black Codes" passed by Florida Legislature at the end of the Civil War in 1865? The codes tried to keep the former slaves down and in a new kind of slavery. The state could put to death an African American who raped a white woman or who encouraged other in rebellion. It didn't allow African Americans to own guns, knives, or any other weapon. It allowed the police to arrest African Americans and sentence them to forced labor for up to a year.
8. Who was Robert Meacham? He helped establish the African Methodist Episcopal Church in Florida during Reconstruction. His mother was a slave and his father was a white man.
9. Meacham become an AME pastor in what city after the Civil War ended in 1865? Tallahassee
10. Who was the first African American woman principal of a Tampa school? Christina Meacham, the daughter-in-law of Robert Meacham.
11. What was the name of the first African American owned newspaper in Gainesville and who was the owner? The "New Era" owned by Josiah Walls in 1873.
12. Who was the last African American representing Florida until the November 1992 election

that sent Corrine Brown, Alcee Hastings, and Carrie Meek to represent the state in Washington? Josiah Walls

13. Who was Gibbs High School, the first African American High school in St. Petersburg, Florida named after? Jonathan C. Gibbs

14. What is the name and location of the oldest independent institution of higher learning in Florida? Edward Waters College in Jacksonville, Florida

15. When did Edward Waters College open its doors? 1866

16. What was Edward Waters College initially named and by who? Brown Theological Institute, by Rev. William G. Stewart, the first AME pastor in the state

17. What were the other names of Edward Waters College? East Florida Conference High School and East Florida Scientific and Divinity High School

18. Who is the 28th President of Edward Waters College? Dr. Claudette Williams

19. Who donated \$1 million dollars to Edward Waters College during the 28th presidential inauguration? CSX Corp. chief executive, Michael Ward

20. What is the meaning of Dr. Claudette Williams' "Double E Principle?" Excellence and Ethics. The Principle encourages the student's desire and thirst for knowledge, unyielding commitment to service, and strong adherence to high ethical values.

21. Who was the first African American Hollywood star? Lincoln Theodore Monroe Andrew Perry, better known as Stepin Fetchit of KeyWest Florida, the son of a cigar maker.

22. Stepin Fetchit's first big break was in what 1929 all-black talkie? Hearts in Dixie

23. Who was the first African American Actor to win an Academy Award for his role in Lilies of the Field? Sidney Poitier from Miami, Florida

24. What is the name of the daily African American newspaper that James Weldon Johnson established in Jacksonville? The Daily American

25. What was the original name Florida Agricultural & Mechanical University (FAMU) in 1887? State Normal College for Colored Students

26. Bethune-Cookman Institute was formed from the merger of what two schools? Daytona Normal and Industrial Institute for Negro Girls and Cookman Institute, a school for boys in Jacksonville, FL.

27. Who was one of the founders of the Afro-American Life Insurance Company, who was born in 1865 in Madison, FL? Abrams Lincoln Lewis

28. What school awarded Abrams Lincoln Lewis an honorary degree in 1936 for his generous contributions? Wilberforce University

29. Who was Augusta Savage? A sculptor born in Green Cove Springs, FL on February 2, 1900

30. Name two of Augusta Savage's sculptures. The Head of Dr. Du Bois, Lift Every Voice and Sing and Gamin

31. Where and when was The Central Life Insurance Company founded? In Tampa, FL in 1922

32. What was Eartha Mary Magdalene White's nick name and why? "Angel of Mercy" be-

cause of her unselfish efforts to make life better for African Americans in Jacksonville, FL.

33. Name four of Eartha Mary Magdalene White's contributions? The first woman to work for the Afro-American Life Insurance Company

President of the Union Benevolent Association, a charitable organization

Opened a home for the elderly in 1902

Opened the Clara White Mission in 1922

Responsible for getting the first playground built in the African American Community

A founding member and director of the Florida Anti-Lynching Crusaders Committee

Convinced the Florida Legislature to build a correctional institution for young girls, who had been often jailed with adult women

Became a member of the Women's Hall of Fame in 1986

34. Who was James Weldon Johnson? An administrator, author, composer, poet diplomat, attorney, scholar, and civil rights leader

35. What is the name of the National Negro Anthem and who composed it? Lift Every Voice and Sing, written by James Weldon Johnson and set to music by J. Rosamond Johnson

36. What was the Ocoee Riot of 1920? On November 2, 1920, in Ocoee, Florida, a small town near Orlando, African Americans went to the polls to vote. Whites were upset and attacked them. The section of town that African Americans lived in was destroyed. Houses and churches were burned.

37. What was the Rosewood Massacre of 1923? Rosewood was a small African American community on the Gulf Coast of Florida. On January 1, 1923, a white woman claimed an African American man attacked her. The entire community was tortured for a week. As many as 30 or 40 African American women and children were killed.

38. Who provided a train for the escape of the African American women and children of Rosewood? Two white brothers, John and William Bryce.

39. Who was James Robert Edward Lee, Sr.? President of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College in 1924.

40. Under President Lee's leadership, what growth did Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College experience?

He raised money from private organizations and persuaded the state legislature to give more money to the school

New buildings were constructed and existing facilities improved

Hired better-trained teachers and convinced the state legislature to increase their salaries

Reduced class size and improved the library

41. Who was Blanche Armwood?

She was the first African American woman from Florida to graduate from an accredited law school, Howard Law School in Washington, D.C. in 1938.

An educator, administrator, and race leader

42. Who was Ms. Blanche Armwood's father? Levin Armwood, Jr., the first African American policeman in Tampa

43. What school did Ray Charles attend at the age of seven? The State School for the Deaf and the Blind in St. Augustine
44. What are some of the other cities in Florida Ray Charles lived in? Jacksonville, Orlando, and Tampa
45. Why did Vernon McDaniel, the principal of Washington High School in Pensacola file a suit against the Escambia County School Board in 1941? African American educators in Escambia, Brevard, Duval, Hillsborough, and Palm Beach counties went to the state courts to fight for better salaries. McDaniel asked that those who have equal work and qualifications earn the same salary.
46. What are “strawberry schools”? Since African American students attended school for a few months, school terms were planned to help area farmers.
46. Give an example of a “strawberry school” For example, Hillsborough county students went to school during the summer and picked strawberries in the winter and spring.
47. Who was Alonzo S. “Jake” Gaither? A football coach at FAMU during the 1950’s who won the National Negro Collegiate Football Championship in 1950, 1954, 1957, 1959, & 1961.
48. Who was known as the “World’s Fastest Human” in 1963 and how did he earn this title? Robert Lee “Bob” Hayes, at the National AAU Championship Meet, where he established a world record in the 100-yard dash clocked at the amazing speed of 9.1 seconds.
49. Who was Simuel Decatur McGill? An African American attorney born in Quincy, Florida in 1878. He won the freedom of four men who spent nine years on death row in the United States Supreme Court in *Chambers v Florida*
50. Who were the “Pompano Boys”? Four young African American men who were arrested without a warrant and although never formally charged with having committed a crime, were held for five days and nights. They were not allowed to contact their family or friends or an attorney. The “Pompano Boys” were tortured and forced to confess to a crime they did not commit.
51. What are the names of the “Pompano Boys”? Izell Chambers, Charlie Davis, Walter Woodward and Jack Williamson
52. What incident caused the Tallahassee Bus Boycott of 1956? Two FAMU students paid their fare to ride a bus. The only seats available were in the “white” section of the bus. The bus driver ordered them to stand in the “colored” section but they refused.
53. What were the demands of the FAMU students, African American ministers and community leaders of the Tallahassee Bus Boycott, 1956?
- Asked the bus company to adopt a first-come, first-served seat policy
- White bus drivers be polite to African American customers
- African American bus drivers be hired to drive the buses that went through the African American community
54. What was the slogan for the Tallahassee Boycott, 1956? “We would rather walk in dignity than ride in humiliation”
55. When did the Tallahassee Bus Boycott succeed in their demands? By May 1958

56. Why did African Americans initiate an economic boycott in St. Augustine, Florida during 1963-1964? To bring an end to segregated schools and other facilities
57. Who is Joseph W. Hatchett? Hatchett was born in Clearwater, Florida and became the first African American to serve on the Supreme Court in any Southern state
58. Who was Leander Shaw? Shaw was the first African American to serve as Chief Justice of the Florida Supreme Court
59. Who is Harry Kthaw Singletary, Jr.? Singletary grew up in Tarpon Springs, Florida and became the first African American to head the Florida Department of Corrections
60. Who was the first African American woman elected to the Florida Legislature? Gwen Cherry of West Palm Beach
61. What is the name of the fort established two miles north of St. Augustine for legally-sanctioned free black? Garcia Real de Santa Teresa de Mose (pronounced moh-say)
62. What was the name of the former slave, who was the captain of Fort Mose's militia and the settlement's leader? Francisco Menendez
63. Where is Jackie Robinson Memorial Ball Park located? Daytona Beach, Florida
64. What is the significance of the Jackie Robinson Memorial Ball Park? History was made because when he walked onto the field of the ball park as a member of the Brooklyn Dodgers, it was the first time an African American had played major league baseball.
65. Who was the president of the state conference of the NAACP in Florida during the 1940's and what was his slogan? Harry T. Moore; "A voteless citizen is a voiceless citizen."
66. What was the name of the minister who helped organize the bus boycott in Tallahassee in 1956? Rev. Charles Kenzie Steele
67. What is the effect of the 1964 Civil Rights Acts? This law made segregation illegal everywhere in the United States
68. Who and when was the first African American woman from Florida elected to the House of Representative? Carrie Meek in 1992
69. Where is American Beach? Located in Nassau county in Fernandina Beach
70. Who established American Beach and why? Abrams L. Lewis in the 1930's as a place for African Americans to vacation because of segregation
71. Where is Dorothy Thompson African American Museum located and what can be found there? Clearwater in Pinellas County. It has over 5,000 books by African American authors, records, tapes, art, newspaper, and artifacts from the First 75 families of African decent who settled in Clearwater
72. What church is the oldest black congregation in the city of Miami? Greater Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church
73. What is the Lyric Theater and who built it? The Lyric Theater is a two-story masonry vaudeville and movie theater built by prominent black entrepreneur Gedar Walker in 1915.
74. Where is the Lyric Theater located? Located in Miami's Overtown area, known as Colored Town in the early 20th century.
75. Bethel Baptist Institutional Church in Jacksonville had a mixed congregation until

- after the Civil War. What caused the black and white membership to split? A dispute arose over possession of the church and a legal battle lasted for several years.
76. What were the results of the 1868 court settlement with the members of Bethel Baptist Institutional church in Jacksonville? The church property was awarded to the white members and financial compensation and retention of the church name was awarded to the black members.
77. What was the name of the first medical facility built in Jacksonville in 1885? Brewster Hospital
78. What is the name of the oldest building on the campus of Edward Water College and when was it built? Centennial Hall built in 1916
79. Historic Mt. Zion AME Church is the oldest black congregation in the city of Jacksonville. What is the architecture design? Romanesque Revival style
80. Who was Stanton High School in Jacksonville named after? Edwin M. Stanton, an abolitionist and secretary of war in the cabinet of Abraham Lincoln.
81. What was the purpose of the St. Michael's Creole Benevolent Association Hall, which was built in 1895-96 in the Pensacola area? The meeting hall served as the center for Creole social life for 80 years.
82. What is the symbolic meaning of Fort Gadsden Historic Memorial in Sumatra? Fort Gadsden Historic Memorial is symbolic of the cooperation and friendship that existed between African Americans and Seminoles of the Americans and Seminoles of the American Southeast in the early 1800s.
83. What was the other name for Fort Gadsden Historic Memorial? Negro Fort and British Fort
84. What is the name of the first and until 1962, only secondary school for black children in Lee, Collier, and Charlotte counties located in Fort Myers? Paul Lawrence Dunbar School
85. The Carnegie Library is the oldest building on the campus of FAMU. Who was it named after? Andrew Carnegie, a prominent industrialist and philanthropist, donated \$10,000 for the erection of the building.
86. Who was the founder of American Beach and when was he born? Abrams Lincoln Lewis in 1865
87. Where is American Beach located? American Beach is located in Nassau County...eight miles south of Fernandina Beach off Highway A1A on Amelia Island
88. What is the significance of American Beach in 1935? It was a summer haven for segregated Blacks in the South
89. A movie was made in 2007 about MayVynee Betsch, an environmentalist struggles to preserve American Beach. What was the name of the movie? The Beach Lady
90. Which one is not a Historically Black College, FAMU, Florida Memorial, Edward Waters College, Bethune Cookman University or the University of South Florida? University of South Florida
91. A member of St. Stephen AME in Jacksonville was a pioneer for bringing Girl Scouting to African American girls in the North Florida area. Who was she? Jessie Elizabeth Meuse

92. Who was Orange County Florida's first black female mayor? Francine Postell
93. What black female is serving a third term on Orange County Florida's School Board?
Kathleen "Kat" Gordon
94. What was the name of the school that Mary McLeod Bethune started for daughters of African American railroad workers in 1904? Daytona Literary and Industrial Training School for Negro Girls
95. What is the definition of the Black Archives Research Center and Museum and where is it located? The archives and museum consists of a special collection of material about African Americans in Florida. The center and museum are located on the campus of FAMU in Tallahassee.
96. What was the name of the hospital that was located in Quincy on the corner of Roberts and Crawford Streets that has been turned into a private residence? William S. Stevens Hospital. William S. Stevens practiced medicine in Quincy for more than 50 years.
97. Arnett Chapel AME Church (Quincy) was constructed in 1938-39. How did it get its name? It was named for Rev. Benjamin W. Arnett, the Presiding Bishop in Florida from 1888-1892.
98. Finish this statement about two outstanding African Americans who attended Edward Waters College. A. Philip Randolph was the founder of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
Dr. Andrew Robinson was the Dean of the College of Education at the University of North Florida
99. T. Thomas Fortune's life showed how far one can go with a good education, strong religion, and a good family life. Explain: He was born a slave in Marianna, Florida, but studied hard and became one of the most important newspaper writers in the United States.
100. African Americans in Florida have established a number of newspapers. Name five of them and tell where they are located.
- Broward Times in Coconut Creek
Westside Gazette in Ft. Lauderdale
Chronicle in Ft. Pierce
Daytona Times in Daytona Beach
Community Voice in Ft. Myers
North Florida Star News in Jacksonville
Miami Times in Miami
New American Press in Pensacola
Weekly Challenger in St. Petersburg
Tempo News in Sarasota