HISTORY MONTH

NOTE: This quiz was presented in our Club's Zoom meeting on February 23. One member got ALL TEN answers right—and the Bonus Question as well. How will you do?



Keep track of your answers to each of the 10 questions on this score card. Each correct answer is worth 10 points, so the highest possible score is 100.

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10 questions

Each correct answers is worth 10 points

Highest possible score: 100

We're on the honor system here!

1. What was George Washington Carver famous for developing?

- a. Peanut butter
- b. Crop rotation methods
- c. Petroleum jelly



b.





Crop rotation methods

39% got this right

The great agronomist was a famous peanut proponent in his day, but his many innovations didn't actually include peanut butter (you can thank the Aztecs for that). What he did invent were numerous methods of replenishing nutrients in Southern soils depleted by years of cotton planting. Carver encouraged farmers to adopt alternative crops like peanuts and sweet potatoes, helping to change the economic landscape of the Deep South and make its farmlands more sustainable.

2. What state did Kamala Harris represent before she was elected vice president?

- a. Florida
- b. California
- c. Maryland



b.





84% got this right

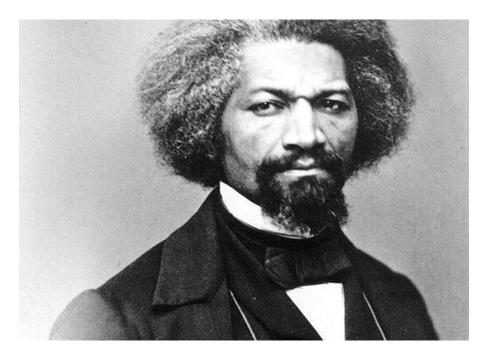
Harris began her political career in 2003, ousting the incumbent San Francisco district attorney in a runoff election. In 2010, Harris won her race to become state attorney general, and in 2016 she was elected by a 23-point margin to represent California in the US Senate. In 2020, she became the first African American and first Indian American elected vice president.

3. Why is Black History Month celebrated in February?

- a. Rosa Parks' famous bus ride
- b. Frederick Douglass' birthday
- c. Ratification of the 13th amendment



b.





Frederick Douglass' birthday

29% got this right

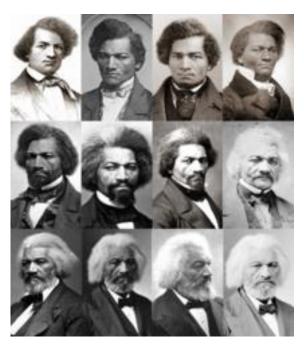
Black History Month evolved from Negro History Week, created by eminent historian Carter G. Woodson and other prominent African Americans. Launched in 1926 and held the second week of February to honor the birthdays of Frederick Douglass and Abraham Lincoln, it celebrated the contributions of Black Americans. Eventually the week was expanded to a month, and in 1976 President Gerald Ford designated February as Black History Month. Every president since has done the same. Today Black History Month is also recognized in Canada, the UK, and other countries.

4. In his lifetime, Frederick Douglass was a prolific writer, civil rights activist, vice presidential candidate, and even...

- a. The most photographed man in America
- b. One of the first automobile owners
- c. An agricultural scientist









The most photographed man in America

29% got this right

In the 19th century, negative perception of Black people was entrenched in popular culture, as racist minstrel shows were still one of the most common forms of entertainment. Douglass believed in the power of photography to combat this by showing him as a person, not a caricature: He sat for more than 150 photo portraits, generally looking toward the camera with a confident deadpan.

5. Which phrase that became a mass social movement was coined by activist Alicia Garza in 2013?

- a. Black Lives Matter
- b. Occupy Wall Street
- c. Me, Too







Correct answer



Black Lives Matter

66% got this right

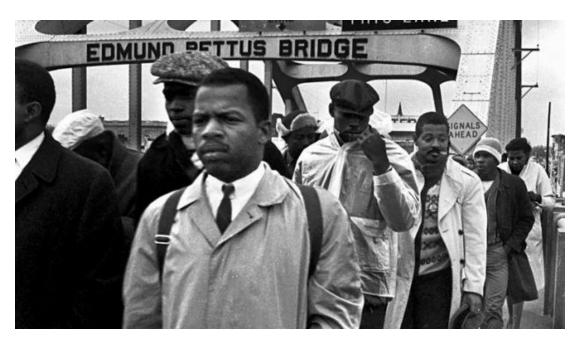
In a widely shared Facebook post that concluded with 'our lives matter,' Garza turned her dismay with the results of the Trayvon Martin case into a life-affirming message. Fellow activist Patrisse Cullors tweeted #BlackLivesMatter shortly after, and the hashtag took off. In following years, controversial police killings around the nation would turn the phrase into a mass movement, with the 2020 George Floyd protests creating immense support for the cause.

6. John Lewis led which historic event?

- a. Montgomery bus boycott
- b. Albany movement
- c. Selma civil rights march









Selma civil rights march

72% got this right

Lewis, who became a US congressman and civil rights icon, led the first of the Selma to Montgomery marches across the Edmund Pettus Bridge on March 7, 1965, along with Rev. Hosea Williams. It would become known as 'Bloody Sunday' after state and local police attacked the 600 civil rights marchers, fracturing Lewis' skull. In March 2020, Lewis made a surprise appearance at a commemorative march in Selma. He died in July 2020 at age 80.

7. Which Black writer was granted a posthumous Pulitzer in 2020?

- a. Gwendolyn Bennett
- b. Zora Neale Hurston
- c. Ida B. Wells







Correct answer



Ida B. Wells

55% got this right

Wells spent much of her life as an investigative journalist in Chicago, writing vividly about lynchings and mob violence. Almost 90 years after her death, the Pulitzer committee recognized 'her outstanding and courageous reporting on the horrific and vicious violence against African Americans.'

8. What year was the NAACP founded?

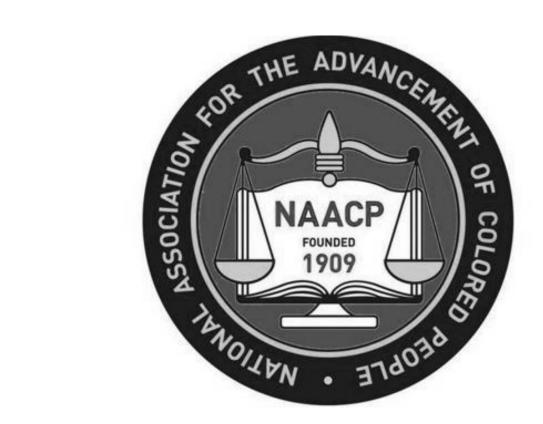
a. 1909

b. 1939

c. 1969









34% got this right

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) was established in February 1909 in New York City by an interracial group of more than 50 civil rights activists—including Ida B. Wells, academic W.E.B. Du Bois, and suffragist Mary White Ovington. Initially formed to combat racial violence against African Americans, the NAACP played a pivotal role in the civil rights movement. The group won major legal victories, including Brown v. Board of Education, and today it has more than half a million members worldwide.

9. Harriet Tubman is famous for freeing hundreds of slaves, but she was also a...

- a. Spy
- b. Military leader
- c. Both are correct









69% got this right

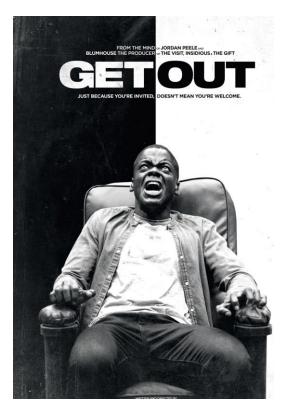
The escaped slave known as 'Black Moses' was a key figure in the Underground Railroad in the lead-up to the Civil War. Once the war broke out, Union leaders recognized her invaluable expertise in covert movement, tasking her with scouting escape routes for slaves in Confederate-held areas. Later, she helped lead over 150 troops in the Raid at Combahee Ferry, which freed over 700 slaves.

10. Jordan Peele is the first Black person to win which Academy Award?

- a. Best actor
- b. Best original screenplay
- c. Best director









Best Original Screenplay

54% got this right

An allegory for race relations, 'Get Out' was Peele's debut as a Hollywood screenwriter-director-producer. Previously known for his comic partnership with Keegan-Michael Key, funnyman Peele became only the sixth Black filmmaker nominated for Best Director. So far, none have won that award, though Peele did take home Best Original Screenplay. In 2021, Peele announced he's retired from acting to focus on filmmaking—so we assume the Oscars haven't seen the last of him.



Keep track of your answers to each of the 10 questions on this score card. Each correct answer is worth 10 points, so the highest possible score is 100.

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TALLY TIME!

Did anyone get **ALL TEN** answers right?

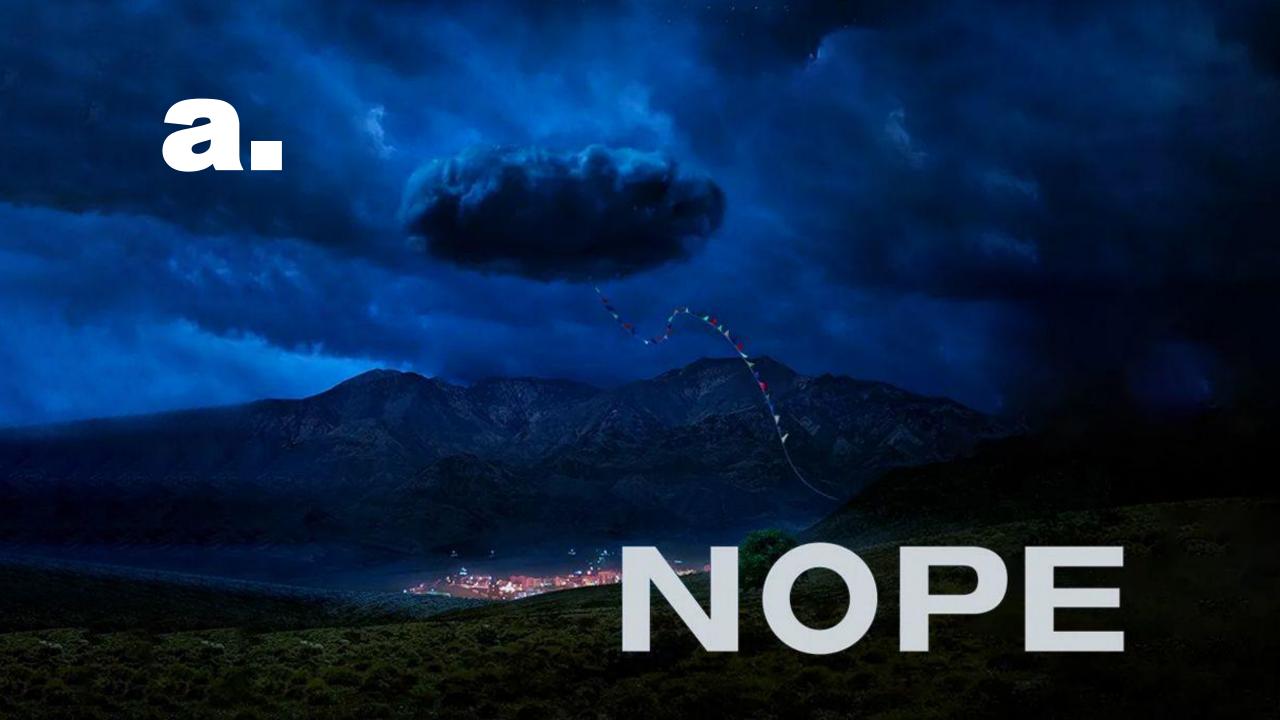




Jordan Peele's new horror film is called:

- a. NOPE
- b. DOPE
- c. HOPE







Thanks for playing!