

BLACK HISTORY QUIZ [2018]

How to Play:

- One point for each correct answer.
- Each team is allocated a Joker at the start of the game. The Joker can be used once, for any round which you feel most confident about. Using the Joker will mean that your team receives double points for each correct answer in that round. The Joker must be declared before the round begins.
- A picture round can be found at the bottom of the quiz, where you will need to find the names of the 20 people pictured, each correct name scores your team one point. This section of the quiz will be submitted at the end of the game, work through it at your leisure during the quiz.
- Get your thinking caps on and have a great night!

Rounds:

The quiz contains 9 rounds:

1. Black Firsts
2. Who Am I?
3. Where in the World
4. Enslavement & Emancipation
5. Politics at Home and Abroad
6. Culture & Entertainment
7. Civil Rights
8. The World of Sports
9. Picture Round

(NOTE: The answers can be found at the end of the quiz)

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ROUND 1: BLACK FIRSTS

- Q 1. Who was the first African American to hold the post of Secretary of State of the USA?
- Q 2. Who was the first black person to win an acting Oscar?
- Q 3. Who was the first black winner of the BBC Sports Personality of the year?
- Q 4. In 1986, Nigerian author Akinwande Oluwole "Wole" Soyinka became the first Black winner of which Nobel Prize?
- Q 5. At Montreal in Canada in 2007, who was the first black driver to ever win a Formula 1 race?
- Q 6. Who was the first Black actor to play the principle villain in a James Bond movie?
- Q 7. Who was the first black woman to be the leader of a UK Local Authority?
- Q 8. On 12 March 1881, Andrew Watson became the first Black sportsman to do what?
- Q 9. Robert Henry Lawrence, Jr. was a US Air Force Officer who died in a training flight on December 8th 1967. However, in June 1967, he had qualified as the first black what?
- Q 10. Winifred Atwell was a Trinidadian pianist who lived in the UK and Australia in the 50s and 60s. In 1954, she released a piano instrumental called *Let's Have Another Party*, and became the first black person to do what in the UK?

ROUND 2: WHO AM I?

Q 1. WHO AM I?

I am a Poet, playwright, and author. I was born 15 April 1958 in Handsworth, Birmingham. I attended an approved school but left aged 13 unable to read or write. My poetry is strongly influenced by the street politics, music and poetry of Jamaica. I have been a vegan for 30 years. In 2003 I turned down the offer of an OBE saying: "I get angry when I hear the word 'empire'; it reminds me of slavery"

Q 2. WHO AM I?

I was born in 1805 in Jamaica, of mixed Jamaican and Scottish ancestry, I have a blue plaque commemorating my life outside 14 Soho Square in London. In 1855 I travelled to Crimea to set up the British Hotel which I described as a "mess-table and comfortable quarters for sick and convalescent officers," and I am principally remembered for my work there.

Q 3. WHO AM I?

I was born on April 28 1888 in Folkestone, Kent of mixed Barbadian & English parentage. I was brought up in an orphanage in Bethnal Green. I played for Clapton FC before transferring to Tottenham Hotspur in 1909, and then Northampton Town in 1911, where I made 111 first team appearances. During the First World War, I served in the Footballers' Battalion of the Middlesex

Regiment and was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant on 30 May 1917 despite Military Law specifically excluding black people from becoming officers.

Q 4. WHO AM I?

I was born in Honolulu in August 1961. I graduated from Harvard Law School where I was the first Black president of the Harvard Law Review. I was a civil rights attorney before I became a state senator in 1997, and I spent 4 years in the US senate between 2004 and 2008. In 2009, I won the Nobel Peace Prize for "extraordinary efforts" to strengthen international diplomacy and cooperation between peoples.

Q 5. WHO AM I?

I was born into poverty in rural Mississippi to a single mother in January 1954. I am a media personality, actor and producer. I landed a job in radio whilst still at high school and was anchoring the local news aged 19. My first talk show in Chicago was in 1984, and I was nationally and internationally syndicated between 1986 and 2011. I was nominated for an Academy Award in 1985, and granted the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2013. I was the richest African American in the US in the 20th century.

Q 6. WHO AM I?

I was born February 4th, 1913, in Tuskegee Alabama. On December 1, 1955, I performed an act of civil defiance in front of the Empire Theatre in Montgomery Alabama which led to a 381 day boycott by black residents of city busses. The U.S. Congress called me "the first lady of civil rights" and "the mother of the freedom movement". Upon my death in 2005, I was the first woman and third non-US government official to lie in honour in the Capitol Rotunda.

Q 7. WHO AM I?

I am an academic, political scientist, diplomat and former US Secretary of State. I was born November 14, 1954 in Birmingham Alabama. I was a professor of political science at Stamford University, before joining the National Security Council as the Soviet and Eastern Europe Affairs Advisor to the President during the time of the dissolution of the Soviet Union and German reunification. I returned to academia for 8 years before serving 4 years as National Security Adviser, and then 4 years as Secretary of State.

Q 8. WHO AM I?

My birth name is Michael Ebenazer Kwadjo Omari Owuo Jr. I was born in Thornton Heath on 26th of July 1993. I studied at Harris Academy in South Norwood where I got six A*s, three As and five Bs at GCSE. I am a Manchester United fan and of Ghanaian descent and began rapping at the age of 11. In 2014 I won the Best Grime Act at the MOBO awards, My debut album, Gang Signs and Prayers came straight in to the UK album charts at number 1 on 3rd March 2017.

Q 9. WHO AM I?

I was born in Wimbledon in January 1980. I was brought up mainly in Nigeria, returning to the UK aged 16. In 2008, whilst working as a software engineer for Logica (and studying part time for a Law degree), I confess that I hacked Harriett Harman's website so that it said nice things about us Tories.

I was appointed to the GLA as a list candidate in 2015, and elected as the MP for Saffron Walden with a majority of almost 25,000 in 2017, and re-elected with an increased majority in 2019.

Q 10. WHO AM I?

My first name is William. I was born on February 23rd 1868. I was a historian, author, civil rights activist and Pan Africanist. Born in Great Barrington Massachusetts, I was the first African American to earn a doctorate from Harvard. I was the leader of the Niagara Movement, and the only African American amongst the founders of the NAACP. My collection of essays, *The Souls of Black Folk*, is a seminal work in African American literature.

ROUND 3: WHERE IN THE WORLD?

Q 1. In which African city did the Rumble in the Jungle take place?

Q 2. Which Caribbean Island is closest to the Equator?

Q 3. Mount Kilimanjaro the highest mountain in Africa. In which country is it?

Q 4. Which country gained independence in 1804 as a result of a successful slave revolution that lasted nearly a decade?

Q 5. According to Forbes, Aliko Dangote is the world's richest black person on the planet. He is worth \$15.1bn. He made his money in cement, sugar and flour. What country is he from?

Q 6. What is the capital of Barbados?

Q 7. In which modern-day country is Timbuktoo?

Q 8. Which is the smallest country within mainland Africa, sharing a border with only one other country?

Q 9. 2.5 Million black people live in the city of New York. Which American city – with a black population of 912,000 – has the second largest number of Black residents?

Q 10. The Commonwealth games and all of its pre-cursors have only once been held in a majority Black country. In which new Commonwealth country were the British Empire and Commonwealth Games held in 1966?

ROUND 4: ENSLAVEMENT & EMANCIPATION

Q 1. According to Article 1 of the US Constitution, in order to determine a state's total population for legislative representation and taxing purposes what fraction of a person was a slave?

Q 2. Who was the woman who helped over 300 slaves escape to the north via the underground railway?

Q 3. What was the name of the 1997 film made by Stephen Spielberg and starring Morgan Freeman based on the mutiny on a slave ship in 1839 by newly captured Mende slaves and the court case that ensued following the boat's salvage?

Q 4. To which country founded in 1822 did the American Colonization Society resettle thousands of free black people to in the 1860s?

Q 5. Slavery was abolished throughout the British Empire in 1833. During the reign of which British King?

Q 6. In 2013, the book of the life of Solomon Northup was turned into an Oscar Winning film starring Chiwetel Ejiofor. What was it called?

Q 7. What Bob Marley song title was also the nickname of the all Black regiments in the US Army?

Q 8. Who signed the Emancipation Proclamation?

Q 9. What is the common name for the period in US history that followed the end of the Civil War?

Q 10. Also the name of Spike Lee's film company, what redistribution did freed slaves expect to get from the state, after slavery was abolished following the American Civil War?

ROUND 5: POLITICS AT HOME AND ABROAD

Q 1. Who was Secretary general of the United Nations between 1997 and 2006?

Q 2. Who is the Member of Parliament for Newcastle-upon-Tyne Central?

Q 3. FRELIMO and UNITA fought liberation struggles in Africa against which colonial power?

Q 4. Who is the elected Mayor of Bristol?

Q 5. Born in Dominica, she became the first Black woman to be appointed a Queens Counsel in 1991. She was Attorney General under Gordon Brown, and was elected as the sixth General Secretary of the Commonwealth of Nations. What is her name?

Q 6. Who was the second Black President of South Africa?

Q 7. In 1870, Hiram Rhodes Revels became the first African American to serve in the US Senate. For which southern US state?

Q 8. Who was regent of Ethiopia between 1916 and 1930 and Emperor of Ethiopia between 1930 and 1974?

Q 9. In 1990, Douglas Wilder became the first African American to be elected in any US state to which important state-wide office?

Q 10. Jomo Kenyatta was the first President of which African nation?

ROUND 6: CULTURE AND ENTERTAINMENT

Q 1. Who wrote *How Stella Got Her Groove Back*?

Q 2. In the 1993 biopic *What's Love Got to Do With It* about the lives of Ike & Tina Turner, in which both of the lead actors were nominated for Oscars, who played Ike and who played Tina? Half a point for each.

Q 3. Who won the 1991 Booker Prize with his best known work *The Famished Road*?

Q 4. What is the most widely read book in modern African Literature? (Half a point for the book, and half for the author)?

Q 5. Who wrote the novel *Roots*?

Q 6. Who wrote the books *The Hate U Give* and *On the Come Up*?

Q 7. In what year was the first Notting Hill Carnival held?

Q 8. In his directorial debut last year, Jordan Peele wrote and directed a modern horror centered upon an African American who uncovers a disturbing secret when he meets the family of his white girlfriend. What is the film called?

Q 9. Lupita Nyong'o starred alongside Michael B. Jordan, Martin Freeman and Chadwick Boseman in which film?

Q 10. Who recited her poem, *On the Pulse of Morning*, at President Bill Clinton's inauguration, in January 1993?

ROUND 7: CIVIL RIGHTS

Q 1. What does the American civil rights organisation, NAACP stand for?

Q 2. In which UK City in 1963 were busses boycotted to force the local bus company to remove the colour bar on recruiting black bus crews?

Q 3. After leading the Montgomery Bus Boycott in 1955, who became the first president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference 2 years later?

Q 4. In which year was the first legislation that addressed racial discrimination passed in the United Kingdom

Q 5. Which American civil rights leader was murdered on February 21st 1965 in the Audubon Ballroom in Manhattan?

Q 6. *Cry Freedom* was a film directed by Richard Attenborough starring Denzel Washington set in 1970s South Africa based on the life of which murdered civil rights activist?

Q 7. Which former Archbishop of York, was notoriously stopped and searched outside St Paul's Cathedral in 2000?

Q 8. Who was the first black chair and chief executive of the Commission for Racial Equality?

Q 9. Apartheid was formally ended with the election of Nelson Mandela as South Africa's President. In which year?

Q 10. What is the name of the non-partisan and not-for-profit national organisation that was established in 1996 to address the black British and ethnic minority democratic deficit in the UK?

ROUND 8: THE WORLD OF SPORT

Q 1. In 1993, who became the first Black player to captain the full England football team?

Q 2. Who currently holds the WBA, WBO, IBF and IBO versions of the world Heavyweight Boxing Championship?

Q 3. This Jamaican born British man has a stadium named after him in West London and won gold medals in the 100m at all four major competitions open to British athletes – the Olympic Games, the World Championships, the European Championships and the Commonwealth Games. Who is he?

Q 4. Which British athlete and former Army sergeant won gold in both the 800m and 1500m at the 2004 Athens Olympics??

Q 5. American Tommie Smith won gold, and John Carlos won bronze in the 200m at the 1968 Olympic Games. But why are they famous?

Q 6. In Cricket, who holds the record for most runs in a first class innings (501*), and the most runs in a test innings (400*)?

Q 7. At an athletics meeting at Ferry Field, Ann Arbor Michigan on May 25th 1935, which future Olympic Champion broke 3 world records – and tied a fourth – in a span of 45 minutes?

Q 8. How many Olympic gold medals does Usain Bolt currently have now?

Q 9. Which Jamaican born former England international footballer was the manager of Celtic Football Club between 10th of June 1999 and 10th of February 2000?

Q 10. In 2012, which British woman was the first to win an Olympic Boxing gold medal (retaining her Flyweight title in 2016)?

ROUND 8: PICTURE ROUND



ANSWERS:

Round 1: Black Firsts

1. COLIN POWELL
2. HATTIE MCDANIEL (Best Supporting Actress for Gone With The Wind in 1940)
3. DALEY THOMPSON
4. LITERATURE
5. LEWIS HAMILTON
6. YAPHET KOTTO (Live and Let Die)
7. MERLE AMORY (Brent)
8. PLAY INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL. (ANDREW WATSON won 3 international caps for Scotland. His first cap coming during a 6-1 win for Scotland in a match against England in London on 12th March 1881, in which he captained the side.)
9. ASTRONAUT
10. TOP THE UK SINGLES CHART

Round 2: Who Am I?

1. BENJAMIN ZEPHANIAH
2. MARY SEACOLE
3. WALTER TULL
4. BARACK OBAMA
5. OPRAH WINFREY
6. ROSA PARKS
7. CONDOLEEZZA RICE
8. STORMZY
9. OLUKEMI (KEMI) OLUFUNTO BADENOCH (NÉE ADEGOKE)
10. WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT "W. E. B." DU BOIS

Round 3: Where in the world

1. KINSHASA, Zaire (now D.R. CONGO)
2. TRINIDAD
3. TANZANIA
4. HAITI
5. NIGERIA

6. BRIDGETOWN

7. MALI

8. THE GAMBIA

9. CHICAGO

10. JAMAICA

Round 4: Enslavement & Emancipation

1. THREE FIFTHS

2. HARRIET TUBMAN

3. AMISTAD

4. LIBERIA

5. KING WILLIAM IV

6. 12 YEARS A SLAVE

7. BUFFALO SOLDIERS

8. PRESIDENT ABRAHAM LINCOLN

9. RECONSTRUCTION ERA

10. 40 ACRES AND A MULE

Round 5: Politics at home and abroad

1. KOFI ANNAN

2. CHI (OR SUSAN) ONWURAH

3. PORTUGAL

4. MARVIN REES

5. BARONESS SCOTLAND OF ASTHAL

6. THABO MBEKI

7. MISSISSIPPI

8. HAILE SELASSIE

9. GOVERNOR (He was the 66th Governor of Virginia)

10. KENYA

Round 6: Culture & Entertainment

1. TERRY MCMILLAN

2. LAURENCE FISHBURNE & ANGELA BASSETT

3. BEN OKRI
4. THINGS FALL APART by CHINUA ACHEBE
5. ALEX HALEY
6. ANGIE THOMAS
7. 1966 (+-2 years)
8. GET OUT
9. BLACK PANTHER
10. MAYA ANGELOU

Round 7: Civil Rights

1. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
2. BRISTOL
3. DR MARTIN LUTHER KING
4. 1965 (+-2 years)
5. MALCOLM X
6. STEVE BIKO
7. JOHN SENTAMU
8. LORD HERMAN OUSELEY
9. 1994 (+-1 year)
10. OPERATION BLACK VOTE

Round 8: The World of Sports

1. PAUL INCE
2. ANTHONY JOSHUA
3. LINFORD CHRISTIE
4. KELLY HOLMES
5. **THEY GAVE THE BLACK POWER SALUTE FROM THE MEDAL PODIUM [AS THE US ANTHEM WAS PLAYING]**
6. BRIAN LARA
7. JESSE OWENS
8. **8** (He had to give back the 2008 4x100 relay medal In January 2017 when the Jamaican relay team were stripped of their gold medals after a blood sample taken from Nesta Carter tested positive for a banned substance.)
9. JOHN BARNES

10. NICOLA ADAMS

Round 9: Picture Round

1. **BARONESS VALERIE AMOS**, the first black woman to sit in the Cabinet of the United Kingdom
2. Trades Unionist, **BILL MORRIS**, BARON MORRIS OF HANDSWORTH
3. Actress singer and dancer, **JOSEPHINE BAKER**
4. Pan Africanist and civil rights activist and Black Panther **KWAME TURE or STOKELY CARMICHAEL**
5. Singer and actor civil rights activist **PAUL ROBESON**
6. Author **ZADIE SMITH**
7. Singer/Rapper **TINIE TEMPAH**
- 8 Academic and sociologist, **PROFESSOR STUART HALL**
9. Journalist and broadcaster **SIR TREVOR MCDONALD**
- 10 Actor, **DANIEL KALUUYA**
- 11 Author, **ALICE WALKER**
- 12 Fashion Designer, **OZWALD BOATENG**
13. Actress recently in Black Earth Rising and Chewing Gum, **MICHAELA COEL**
- 14 Pan-Africanist, first prime minister and president of Ghana **DR KWAME NKRUMAH**
- 15 Co-founder of the Elders and former First Lady of both Mozambique and South Africa **GRACA MACHEL**
- 16 Civil Rights activist **Rev JESSE JACKSON**
- 17 Artist and film maker, **STEVE MCQUEEN**
18. Battersea MP, **MARSHA DE CORDOVA MP**
19. One of the founders of the Black Power Movement and editor of Race Today broadcaster and journalist **DARCUS HOWE**
20. British heptathlete **KATARINA JOHNSON-THOMSON**