

17 Multiple choice questions

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Who is one of Fisk Universities famous graduates?

- ☐ Martin Luther King, Jr.
- ☐ W.E.B. DuBois
- ☐ Booker T. Washington
- ☐ Thurgood Marshall

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What role did HBCUs play in ending social and educational inequality?

- ☐ African-American students fought to end paternalism by advocating for African-American administrators at HBCUs. They organized sit-ins to end segregation in public accommodations. And, they strove to achieve excellence.
- ☐ 120.
- ☐ African-American Catholic university in Louisiana which has graduated more African-American doctors than any other institution.
- ☐ six

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Which HBCUs are in Florida?

- ☐ University of Florida, Florida State, Miami Dade College, and Stetson University
- ☐ Florida Atlantic University, Rollins College, University of Central Florida, and Nova Southeastern
- ☐ FAMU (Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University), Bethune Cookman, Florida Memorial, and Edward Waters
- ☐ Florida Gulf Coast University, Jacksonville University, Barry University, and Keiser University

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Who are some of Howard Universities famous graduates?

- ☐ Thurgood Marshall and Kamala Harris
- ☐ Martin Luther King Jr. and Oprah Winfrey
- ☐ W.E.B. Du Bois and Michelle Obama
- ☐ Malcolm X and Condoleezza Rice

Definition

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Established in 1881, what college holds the distinction of being America's oldest historically black college for women?

- ☐ Brown University
- ☐ Berea College
- ☐ Howard University
- ☐ Spelman College

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How many HBCUs were established between 1865 and the 1950's?

- ☐ 75
- ☐ 50
- ☐ 120.
- ☐ 200

Definition

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Founded in Atlanta in 1867 for black education for professional careers such as lawyers, ministers, and educators.

- ☐ Fisk University
- ☐ Morehouse College
- ☐ Bowdoin College
- ☐ Cheyney University

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Who was the first African-American, female lawyer in the U.S.?

- ☐ Ida B. Wells in 1885
- ☐ Charlotte E. Ray in 1872
- ☐ Mary McLeod Bethune in 1900
- ☐ Sojourner Truth in 1860

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Which college became the first to train African-American doctors and nurses?

- ☐ Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tennessee
- ☐ Tuskegee Institute in Alabama
- ☐ Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia
- ☐ Hampton University in Virginia

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How many HBCUs are in Florida?

- ☐ 4
- ☐ 107
- ☐ Many HBCUs were started by Abolitionists to educate newly freed African-Americans.
- ☐ 120.

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How many historically black law schools are in the United States?

- ☐ ten
- ☐ six
- ☐ eight
- ☐ five

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What happened in Memphis, Tennessee in 1866?

- ☐ Black Union Army Veterans were given land grants and housing.
- ☐ Black Union Army Veterans were honored with parades and celebrations.
- ☐ Black Union Army Veterans were attacked, houses were burned down, and schools were destroyed.
- ☐ Black Union Army Veterans were integrated into local militias.

Definition

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Founded in 1837, originally called the Institute for Colored Youth founded by Quakers using money provided in a will by Richard Humphries.

- ☐ Cheyney University
- ☐ Wilberforce University
- ☐ Wiley College
- ☐ Lincoln University

Definition

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1865-1877 -the period after the Civil War in the United States when the southern states were reorganized and reintegrated into the Union

- ☐ Reconstruction
- ☐ Industrialization
- ☐ Acceptance
- ☐ Recognition

Term

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How many HBCUs are there in the United States?

- ☐ 107
- ☐ 50
- ☐ 75
- ☐ 150

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Why were W.E.B. DuBois and others opposed to Booker T. Washington's methodology?

- ☐ Charlotte E. Ray in 1872
- ☐ Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tennessee
- ☐ They believed that he oppressed African-Americans by only offering industrial programs and publicly encouraging deference to whites.
- ☐ Thurgood Marshall and Kamala Harris

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Was Reconstruction a success or failure?

- ☐ Southern education was segregated; therefore, African-American students were unable to attend predominately white institutions.
Many believe Reconstruction to be considered a "Glorious Failure." However, it did leave many legacies that are known to Americans today, some of which include the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, the establishment of schools for African-Americans to learn to read, write, and do basic math, and the establishment of several HBCUs.
- ☐ Many HBCUs were started by Abolitionists to educate newly freed African-Americans.
- ☐ FAMU (Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University), Bethune Cookman, Florida Memorial, and Edward Waters

16 Matching questions

- ☐ Wilberforce University
- ☐ Why were HBCUs started in border/free states?
- ☐ Which institution is credited with the rise of the Divine 9?
- ☐ Where are most HBCUs located?
- ☐ In Tell Them We Are Rising....which African-American was able to garner the support of wealthy, white philanthropists to fund his college?
- ☐ Are HBCUs segregated?
- ☐ Why were HBCUs needed in former Confederate states?
- ☐ Xavier University
- ☐ Why were enslaved Africans unable to learn how to read or write?
- ☐ What percentage of African-American college graduates graduate from an HBCU?
- ☐ Divine 9
- ☐ What was the purpose of Freedman's Schools?
- ☐ Howard University
- ☐ HBCU
- ☐ What percentage of African-American judges graduated from an HBCU?
- ☐ The Minor Normal School (now known as the University of the District of Columbia) was first established as

- A.** Howard University, at Washington, D.C.; coeducational; with federal support. It was founded in 1867 by Gen. Oliver O. Howard of the Freedmen's Bureau, to provide education for newly emancipated slaves
- B.** Booker T. Washington
- C.** The nine historically Black Greek letter organizations that make up the National Pan-Hellenic Council
- D.** Howard University
- E.** Educating enslaved Africans was illegal in the South. Whites faced fines and in some cases lynching.
- F.** 37%
- G.** African-American Catholic university in Louisiana which has graduated more African-American doctors than any other institution.
- H.** To teach African-Americans to read, write, and do basic math
- I.** HBCUs are primarily found in former Confederate and border states.
- J.** A college to train African-American female teachers
- K.** Many HBCUs were started by Abolitionists to educate newly freed African-Americans.
- L.** No. Anyone, regardless of race or religion, can attend.
- M.** 80%
- N.** Southern education was segregated; therefore, African-American students were unable to attend predominately white institutions.
- O.** Historically Black Colleges and Universities
- P.** What is the first private university founded for black students through the African Methodist Episcopal Church?