

17 Multiple choice questions

Term

1 of 33

Who is one of Fisk Universities famous graduates?

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

Term

2 of 33

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

Term

3 of 33

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

Term

4 of 33

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

5 of 33

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

Term

6 of 33

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

- 75
- 50
- 120.
- 200

Definition

7 of 33

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

Term

8 of 33

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

Term

9 of 33

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

Term

10 of 33

How many HBCUs are in Florida?

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

Term

11 of 33

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

- ten
- six
- eight
- five

Term

12 of 33

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

13 of 33

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

14 of 33

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

15 of 33

How many HBCUs are there in the United States?

- 107
- 50
- 75
- 150

Term

16 of 33

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

Term

17 of 33

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?