

Quiz: Do you know key moments from Black history? -
Washington Post

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/nation/interactive/2026/black-history...>

1. Which famous abolitionist's work on the Underground Railroad earned them the nickname Moses?

- A. Frederick Douglass
- B. Harriet Tubman
- C. Harriet Beecher Stowe
- D. William Lloyd Garrison

2. Who was the first Black person to win delegates in a major political party's presidential primary?

- A. Shirley Chisholm
- B. Jesse Jackson
- C. Barack Obama
- D. John Lewis

3. Who is believed to be the first Black man invited to dine at the White House by a president?

- A. Arthur Ashe
- B. Denzel Washington
- C. Martin Luther King Jr.
- D. Booker T. Washington

4. In 1863, a White mob terrorized what city's Black population for four days and even burned down an orphanage for Black children to protest the Civil War draft?

- A. Tulsa
- B. Washington, D.C.
- C. New York City
- D. Baltimore

5. Which Harlem artist documented the migration of Black Americans out of the South in a series of 60 paintings, culminating with a piece called "And the migrants kept coming"?

- A. Jacob Lawrence
- B. Marian Anderson
- C. Jean-Michel Basquiat
- D. Gordon Parks

6. Who was the first Black Person to hold a patent in the United States?

A. Madam C.J. Walker

C. Thomas L. Jennings

B. Ben Carson

D. George Washington Carver

7. In what year did the final state recognize MLK Day as a holiday?

A. 1984

C. 2000

B. 1991

D. 2021

8. How old was Tiger Woods when he became the first Black man, and youngest person ever, to win the U.S. Masters?

A. 18

C. 21

B. 20

D. 26

9. Which film by a Black director broke a record for the most Academy Award nominations?

A. Sinners

C. Glory

B. Black Panther

D. Do the Right Thing

Answers:

- 1. B Harriet Tubman:** After escaping from Maryland, Tubman made at least 13 trips back to her home state to liberate 70 other enslaved people.
- 2. A Shirley Chisholm:** Running for the Democratic nomination in 1972, Chisholm, who was the first Black woman elected to Congress four years earlier, secured 152 delegates. Her campaign targeted non-White voters, women and students, and is credited with inspiring later candidates including Jesse Jackson and Barack Obama.
- 3. D Booker T. Washington:** On Oct. 16, 1901, President Theodore Roosevelt hosted Washington for a dinner at the White House with the president's family. In the aftermath, White Southern leaders called for the president to be impeached.
- 4. C New York City:** Approximately 3,000 Black residents were left homeless. The Black population of Manhattan plummeted by 20 percent after thousands fled for safety and never returned.
- 5. A Jacob Lawrence:** Jacob Lawrence's "Migration Series" documented the first wave of what would become known as the Great Migration. In all, 6 million Black Americans would leave the South for new opportunities and freedoms in Northern cities between 1910 and 1970.
- 6. C Thomas L. Jennings:** Jennings was granted a patent in 1821 for his method of dry cleaning. He amassed a small fortune during his lifetime and used much of it to fund the abolitionist cause.
- 7. C 2000:** On May 1, 2000, South Carolina Gov. Jim Hodges (D) signed a bill to make King's birthday an official state holiday. Other late adopters include New Hampshire, which recognized Martin Luther King Jr. Day in 1999. President Ronald Reagan signed a bill creating a federal holiday to honor the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. in 1983.
- 8. C 21:** In April 1997, Tiger Woods won by a record-breaking 12 strokes. He went on to win the tournament four more times, most recently in 2019.
- 9. A Sinners:** With nominations including best picture, best director and best actor, the Ryan Coogler movie surpassed the previous 14-nomination record held by "All About Eve," "Titanic" and "La La Land."