

## Scholar Bowl Question

Who was the African American woman that was the youngest poet to speak at a Presidential inauguration?  
Who is the African American congresswoman who serves as a Democratic representative from California who demanded for her time to be reclaimed?  
Who was the African American author who wrote an autobiography entitled "I know why the Caged Bird Sings"?  
Who was an important African American writer of the Harlem Renaissance which was a catalyst of the 1920s that celebrated black life and culture?  
This author was known for his social and political views, who published The Souls of Black Folks in 1903 and known for his view on the Talented Tenth?  
In 1988 Black American author Toni Morrison was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for fiction for what novel?  
Which Union general is credited with burning Atlanta during the Civil War?  
Who was the first African American influential to be featured on a U.S. postage stamp; this person also started a private HBCU in the state of Alabama?  
Who was the first black congressman from Alabama?  
Who was the first black general manager of Harvard?  
Who was the first black female NFL coach?  
Who is credited with inventing the filament that generates light in light bulbs?  
Which Black genre of music with a basis in blues and ragtime, relies on improvisation and brassy horns?  
What Black artist holds the record for the longest running #1 album of all time?  
\_\_\_\_\_ refers to a system of institutionalized segregation that existed in South Africa and West Africa from 1948 until the early 90s.  
Which Black sitcom shares the record with All in the Family for being the only sitcoms in history to be rated the #1 show for 5 seasons?  
Who served as the 24th governor of Louisiana from 1872-1873, becoming the first African American to do so in the United States?  
Who served as the secretary of housing and urban development during the Lyndon B. Johnson administration, becoming the first African American cabinet member?  
Who was the first African American woman to hold a cabinet position in the United States, serving as the secretary of housing and urban development during the Jimmy Carter administration?  
Who was the first African American congressman, representing New York from 1909 to 1983?  
What woman became the first African American female to be elected to the Senate, representing the state of Illinois from 1993 to 1999?  
What president appointed both Colin Powell and Condoleezza Rice, the first African American man and woman to be Secretary of State from 2001-2004 and 2005-2009, respectively?  
In 1870, what senator representing Mississippi became the first African American to be elected to serve in Congress?  
In 1950, what U.N. diplomat was the first African American to receive the Nobel Peace Prize for his peacekeeping efforts in the Middle East, Mediterranean, and Africa?  
In 1989, who became the first African American elected governor in the United States, serving the state of Virginia?  
In 1972 when she was the first major party African American candidate and the first female candidate for president of the United States?  
Which Black Capitol Officer is credited with diverting the mob of protesters during the US Capitol Inseccion riots on January 6th, 2021?  
What U.S. Senator from Georgia recently made history as Georgia's first black senator?  
What author of the book "Ready for Revolution" became most widely known for coining the slogan "Black flower" during his speech at a freedom rally in Greenwood, MS in 1966?  
What Pan-African leader's sentence was commuted by President Calvin Coolidge in 1927 before being deported back to his home country of Jamaica?  
Which FBI director is responsible for leading a specialized program known as COINTELPRO that was designed to infiltrate, dismantle, and discredit black militant and liberation organizations?  
Which former Georgia House of Representatives Minority Leader founded the organization "Fair Fight" which promotes fair elections in the state of Georgia and around the country?  
Who was the founder of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, which later became the first African-American labor union?  
Who led the anti-lynching crusades in the United States in the 1890s as a journalist?

Born Malcolm Michaels Jr., who was the founding member of the Gay Liberation Front and Co-Founded the radical activist group Street Transitection Action Revolutionaries (S.T.A.R.) alongside close friend Sylvia Rivera.  
Born Isabella Baumfree, what "Ain't I a Woman" author became a prominent figure in the Women's Suffrage movement in the 1850s and 1860s?  
We recognize the month of February as Black History Month thanks to what Harvard Graduate and black activist?  
Who was the first black governor of the United States Virgin Islands as a federal and appellate judge appointed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1957?  
A. Phillip Randolph and which member of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. helped plan the Million Man March?  
Who was the first African-American woman appointed to be the Attorney General of the United States?  
Before Rosa Parks became the face synonymous with the beginning of the Civil Rights Movement, which young African-American woman was supposed to be the face of the Montgomery Bus Boycott?  
Which former running back for the Cleveland Browns and Syracuse Orange was the first African-American to win the Heisman Trophy?  
Which Republican supporter of Barack Obama in the 2008 election was also the first African-American Secretary of State?  
Which person was the first African-American to serve as a member of the House of Representatives?  
A pre-19th Century Poet, published in both New England and England; who was considered the abolitionists' illustrative testimony that blacks could be both artistic and intellectual?  
What African-American man is known as the first casualty of the American Civil War?  
What was the capital of Ancient Egypt?  
What was the name of the Ancient Kingdom was a trading partner and military rival of Egypt, even ruling it as the 25th Dynasty?  
1400 BC - 200 AD - 2500 BC; Around what time was the Punt Kingdom dated?  
What was the name of the series of wars between Carthage and Rome?  
Like Hieroglyphics and Egypt, the Kingdom of Aksum had Ge'ez which was also one of the first of what in Africa?  
Sundiata Keita, the ruler of the Mali empire was sometimes referred to as...  
Timbuktu - Antananarivo - Bujumbura; Which of these cities were one of the most important in the Mali Empire?  
The Songhai Empire was formed from some of the former regions of what older African Empire?  
Harare is the capital for the country whose namesake is what Great African Kingdom?  
The only remains of the great Carthage Empire are ruins in what capital of Tunisia?  
Who was the first U.S. woman to become a self-made millionaire?  
He developed 300 derivative products from peanuts among them cheese, milk, coffee, flour, ink, dyes, plastics, wood stains, soap, linoleum, medicinal oils and cosmetics?  
The month of February was chosen for Black History Month to coincide with the birthdays of...  
The celebration of Black History Month began as "Negro History Week," which was created in 1926 by a noted African American historian, scholar, educator and publisher?

Spurred by growing racial violence in the early 20th century, and particularly by 1908 race riots in Springfield, Illinois, a group of African American leaders joined together to form a new permanent civil rights organization the first Black man to become a lawyer when he passed the bar in Ohio in 1854?  
When he was elected to the post of Town Clerk for Brownhelm, Ohio, in 1855 (He) became one of the first African Americans ever elected to public office in America. He was also the great-uncle of Langston Hughes, famed poet of the Harlem Renaissance.  
Appointed by President Lyndon B. Johnson and served on the court from 1967 to 1991. He was the first African American ever appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court?  
Who was the first African American woman elected to the House of Representatives in 1968 that represented the state of New York?  
Who was the first African American performer to win an Academy Award in 1940—the film industry's highest honor?  
In 2008, He became the first Black president of the United States.

Before Oprah Winfrey and Michael Jordan joined the billionaire's club, he became the first African American billionaire when he sold the cable station he founded, Black Entertainment Television (BET) in 2001.  
In 2021 who was the first woman of African or Asian descent to become vice president?  
One of the first Black women in U.S. history to receive a patent, she expanded upon the original ironing board, which was essentially a horizontal wooden block originally patented in 1858

Built in 1908, This town, founded and financed by African Americans, was built with the intention of establishing a self-sufficient city where African Americans could live their lives free of racial prejudice.  
What Civil Rights Leader was assassinated on Maya Angelou's birthday, April 4, 1968.  
He skipped both the ninth and eleventh grades, and entered Morehouse College in Atlanta at age 15, in 1944; earned a sociology degree from Morehouse College in 1948, and went to Boston University to earn his Ph.D in 1955 all by the age 25.

In 1938, first lady Eleanor Roosevelt challenged the segregation rules at the Southern Conference on Human Welfare in Birmingham, Alabama, so she could sit next to African American educator and activist  
Despite her Dyslexia, she went on to win Hugo and Nebula awards for her writing, as well as a "genius" grant from the MacArthur Foundation.  
"Strange Fruit," the song about Black lynching in the south made famous by blues singer Billie Holiday, was originally a poem written by a Jewish schoolteacher from the Bronx, New York  
In 1983, he successfully negotiated the release of Lieutenant Robert O. Goodman Jr., an African American pilot who had been shot down over Syria and taken hostage.  
After the success of Negro Digest, publisher John H. Johnson decided to create a magazine to showcase Black achievement while also looking at current issues affecting African Americans. The first issue of his publication, (?) sold out in a matter of hours.  
She graduated in 1864 as the first Black woman to receive an M.D. in the U.S. At the time, only 300 of the 54,543 physicians in the U.S. were women, and none of them were Black.  
Number one producer of African-American aerospace science engineers in the nation  
The first nursing baccalaureate program in Alabama and one of the oldest in the United States  
The offspring of two American giants, Booker T. Washington and George Washington Carver.  
A center for Plant Biotechnology Research which is training U.S. Scientists and students as well as scientists from Ghana, China, Nigeria, South Africa, Uganda, Egypt, and Tanzania to continue work of Dr. George Washington Carver in today's cutting edge science and technology

The only historically black college or university with a fully accredited College of Veterinary Medicine that offers the Doctoral Degree, and produces over 75% of the African-American veterinarians in the world.  
It began as the Lincoln School in Marion, Ala., and moved to Montgomery, Ala., in 1887, where it was established as a leading producer of African-American teachers.  
The Marion Nine included Joey P. Pinch, Thomas Speed, Nicholas Dale, James Childs, Thomas Lee, John Freeman, Nathan Levert, David Harris and Alexander H. Curtis, the "Marion Nine" who sought to build a school for African-Americans previously denied the right to an education.  
The Lincoln School opened its doors on November 13, 1867, with 113 students. In 1873, this predecessor of Alabama State University became the nation's first state-sponsored liberal arts institution for the higher education of blacks, beginning ASU's rich history as a  
In 1871, he petitioned the Legislature to establish a "university for colored people," but his request was denied. He persisted and in 1873 the Alabama Legislature established a "State Normal School and University for the Education of Colored Teachers and Students."  
HE was the first elected black member of the State Board of Education—contributed most in the early years to make ASU a permanent institution. Through his efforts and with the assistance of the institution's first president, the school became a state-supported educational institution in 1874  
The school opened its doors to 61 students on May 1, 1875, as the Huntsville Normal School  
an educator, lawyer, minister, newspaper editor, politician, and author. He is most notable for being the founder, president, and first principal of Huntsville Normal School  
Named by Black Enterprise magazine one of the top 50 schools nationwide for African Americans  
In 1865, this Bureau began establishing black colleges in Alabama and elsewhere in the South, employing staff and teachers with primarily military backgrounds  
When did the CIAA Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association form  
As twice-time All-American football player, Paul Roberson attended which institution for his undergraduate degree  
In a rematch against Max Schmeling, which boxer won the bout held at Yankee Stadium  
In the Rocky (1976), the fictional title character Rocky Balboa is defeated by which reigning champion played by Carl Weathers  
Known as the "Galveston Giant," who was the first African American world heavyweight champion in boxing  
The Buffalo Soldiers stationed at Fort Brown in Texas were falsely accused in 1906 of killing a White man. This occurred because of resentment of Black soldiers by the White local inhabitants. As a consequence 167 were dishonorably discharged without trial from the army by President Roosevelt. This became known as the Brownsville Incident. When in the 1970s were they finally exonerated?  
What was Bayard Rustin most famous for accomplishing as a civil rights organizer?  
What national women's rights organization did Pauli Murray help found?  
Which HBCU received a Congressional charter in 1867  
Representing Mississippi, who were the first two U.S. Senators during Reconstruction

Vice President Kamala Harris was known in her legal career as a staunch advocate for what group of people. She established the first Bureau to address the needs of this population as California's Attorney General  
After a run-off election, Reverend Raphael Warnock earned which Civil Rights pioneer status?  
John Lewis was elected to Congress for the first time in what year?  
In 1878, which former enslaved woman successfully received \$2,500 in reparations for being kidnapped and enslaved by Zebulon Ward  
After slavery, Callie House and Isiah Dickerson chartered which organization for seeking slavery reparations in 1894

Answer  
Amanda Norman  
Maxine Waters  
Maya Angelou  
Langston Hughes  
W.E.B. Du Bois  
Beloved  
General William T. Sherman  
Booker T. Washington  
Benjamin Turner  
Richard Theodore Greener  
Jennifer King  
Lewis Latimer  
Jazz  
Michael Jackson  
Apartheid  
The Cosby Show  
P.B.S. Pinchback  
Robert Weaver  
Patricia Roberts Harris  
Shirley Chisholm  
Carol Moseley Braun  
George W. Bush  
Hiram Revels  
Ralph Bunche  
Douglas Wilder  
Shirley Chisholm  
Officer Eugene Goodman  
Rev. Raphael Warnock  
Stokely Carmichael/Kwame Ture  
Marcus Garvey  
J. Edgar Hoover  
Stacey Abrams  
A. Phillip Randolph  
Ida B. Wells  
Marsha P. Johnson  
Sojourner Truth  
Carter G. Woodson  
William H. Hastie  
Bayard Rustin  
Loretta Lynch  
Claudette Colvin  
Ernie Davis  
Colin Powell  
Joseph P. Kamp  
Phillis Wheatley  
Crispus Attucks  
Memphis  
Kash  
2500 BC  
Punic Wars  
Written Script or Writing  
Lion King  
Timbuktu  
Mali Empire  
The Great Zimbabwe  
Tunis  
Madam C.J. Walker  
George Washington Carter  
Frederick Douglass and Abraham Lincoln  
Carter G. Woodson  
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)  
February 12, 1909  
John Mercer Langston  
John Mercer Langston  
Thurgood Marshall  
Shirley Chisholm  
Hattie McDaniel  
Barack Obama  
Robert Johnson  
Kamala Harris  
Sarah Boone  
Allensworth, California Township  
Martin Luther King Jr.  
Martin Luther King Jr.  
Mary McLeod Bethune  
Octavia Butler  
Abe Meeropol  
Rev. Jesse Jackson  
Ebony Magazine  
Rebecca Lee Crumpler  
Tuskegee University, HBCU  
Tuskegee University, HBCU  
Tuskegee University, HBCU  
Tuskegee University, HBCU  
Tuskegee University, HBCU  
Tuskegee University, HBCU  
Tuskegee University, HBCU  
Alabama State University  
Alabama State University  
Teachers College, ASU  
Peyton Finley  
Peyton Finley and George N. Card  
Alabama A&M University  
William Hooper Council (1849-1909)  
Alabama A&M University  
Federal Freedmans Bureau  
1912  
Rutgers University  
Joe Louis  
Apollo Creed  
Jack Johnson  
1972  
The March on Washington  
The National Organization for Women  
Howard University  
Blanche K. Bruce and Hiram R. Revels  
Children  
First Black senator from Georgia  
1986  
Henrietta Wood  
National Ex-Slave Mutual Relief, Bounty, and Pension Association

Timbuktu was a major trade and intellectual center under which two pre-Transatlantic Slave Trade empires in West Africa	Mali and Songhay
Who became the first Pharaoh after uniting the lower and upper parts of Egypt	Menes
The Kingdom of Askum was located principally on which body of water	Red Sea
Which author's history of African American women who served as human computers at NASA became the basis of the Hollywood film Hidden Figures	Margot Lee Shetterly
In his final film, Chadwick Boseman portrayed the character of Levee in which African American playwright's play, Ma Rainey Black Bottom	August Wilson
What is the name of the memoir published by Maya Angelou in 1969	I Know Why The Caged Bird Sings
Jessie Fauset helped to bring to fame Countee Cullen, Claude McKay, Jean Toomer, and Langston Hughes, and was the literary editor of what magazine	The Crisis
What state is Alice Walker's novel Meridian set in	Mississippi
What student Civil Rights organization did Ella Baker help found through her work for the NAACP	The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee
What state does the historical event occur in which forms the basis for the story in the novel Beloved by Toni Morrison	Ohio
What historical group of poets that is credited with providing a foundation for hip hop is the poet and recording artist Umar Ben Hassan associated with	The Last Poets
At which HBCU did George Washington Carver work at for most of his career	Tuskegee University
Who read a poem at the inauguration of Barack Obama in 2009	Elizabeth Alexander
Which writer of 4 novels and more than 10 books of poetry in the 19th century regularly read her poetry as a young woman alongside Sojourner Truth as part of Abolitionist public meetings prior to the Civil War	Frances Harper
Which African American woman born in Mississippi writing today has won two National Book Awards in the last ten years	Jesmyn Ward
The HeLa human cell line is one of the most important in modern medicine today. They were taken without the knowledge or consent of what person in 1951 who was dying of cervical cancer?	Henrietta Lacks
The first Black astronaut in space flew on the space shuttle in 1983. He is an aerospace engineer, former fighter pilot, and is an expert on computational fluid dynamics. What is his name	Güsten Bluford
Known for his political commentary, which Civil Rights activist wrote Dark Princess and the Black Flame trilogy novels	W.E.B. Du Bois
Which New York Times special historical initiative developed by Nikole Hannah-Jones came under attack by scholars and the Trump administration	The 1619 Project
Which former Presidential hopeful and businessman contracted and later succumbed to COVID-19 in 2020	Herman Cain
Who is the African American scientist praised for being at the forefront of the COVID-19 vaccine? Her scientific research on mRNA has been central to the development of the successful SARS-CoV-2 (COVID 19) Moderna vaccine	Kizzmekia "Kizzy" Shanta Corbett
Charlayne Hunter-Gault helped to desegregate which SEC university	University of Georgia
Arthur Shores and Thurgood Marshall served as the lawyers of which UA student's desegregation fight in 1956	Audrey Lucy or Audreyine Lucy Foster
Later upheld by Wallace v. United States Supreme Court decision, in what year did the Lee v. Macon County Board of Education decision issue a blanket desegregation order across in Alabama	1967
Who was the first African American student to attend Auburn University in 1964	Harold A. Franklin
Which law school did the first African American Supreme Court Justice graduate from	Howard
In the film Hidden Figures which real life person does the African American actress Octavia Spencer portray, someone who was critical to the success of the US space mission in the 1960s	Dorothy Vaughan
In 1974, Hank Aaron broke Babe Ruth's homerun record by hitting his 715th home run in the Baseball major league. He retired with 755 home runs. How many home runs did Barry Bonds hit in his career	762
Wole Soyinka was the first Black person to win the Nobel prize in literature. Who were the other two	Derek Walcott and Toni Morrison
Considered the last public lynching in the US, in 1981 Michael Donald was killed in Mobile, Alabama. His mother successfully sued the organization whose members killed her son, and received a settlement that bankrupted the organization. What organization was this	United Klans of America (KKK)
Hiram Revels was the first Black US Senator, elected in 1870. What year was a Black woman, Carol Moseley Braun, first elected to the Senate	1993
He was a Trinidadian American civil rights activist known for leading the SNCC and the Black Panther Party in the 1960s	Stokely Carmichael
In his 1968 book, Black Power: The Politics of Liberation, he explained the meaning of the term: "It is a call for Black people in this country to unite, to recognize their heritage, to build a sense of community	Stokely Carmichael
In 1935, he earned international acclaim by synthesizing physostigmine from the calabar bean to create a drug treatment for glaucoma	Percy Julian
In 1973, Julian became the first Black chemist elected to the National Academy of Sciences. In 1990, he was elected to the National Inventors Hall of Fame, and in 1999 his synthesis of physostigmine was recognized by the American Chemical Society as "one of the top 25 achievements in the history of American chemistry."	Percy Julian
In 1912 he founded the Universal Negro Improvement Association (U.N.I.A.) with the goal of uniting all of African diaspora to "establish a country and absolute government of their own	Marcus Garvey
in 1968 he founded Operation PUSH, in 1984, he established the National Rainbow Coalition, whose mission was to establish equal rights for African Americans, women and homosexuals. The two organizations merged in 1996 to form the Rainbow/PUSH Coalition.	Rev. Jessie Jackson
In 1984, he became the second African American (Shirley Chisholm preceded him) to make a national run for the U.S. presidency	Rev. Jessie Jackson
He was the first Black president of South Africa, elected after time in prison for his anti-apartheid work. He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993	Nelson Mandela
She was six when she became the first African American child to integrate a white Southern elementary school. On November 14, 1960, she was escorted to class by her mother and U.S. marshals due to violent mobs	Ruby Bridges
He was a civil rights activist who became the first African American to attend the University of Mississippi in 1962	James Meredith
He exhorted Black people to cast off the shackles of racism "by any means necessary," including violence. The fiery civil rights leader broke with the Nation of Islam shortly before his assassination in 1965 at the Audubon Ballroom in Manhattan, where he had been preparing to deliver a speech	Malcolm X
an African American activist best known for founding the militant Black Panther Party with Bobby Seale in 1966	Huey P. Newton
He worked closely with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., co-founding the SCLC and organizing direct-action protests in Birmingham, refusing to waver even after multiple attacks	Fred Shuttlesworth
He was a pioneering comedian and civil rights activist who took on race with layered, nuanced humor during the turbulent 1960s	Dick Gregory
After participating in a peaceful protest in Alabama in February 1965, he was shot by a state trooper. He died a few days later. His death inspired a voting rights march; the violence at that protest — known as "Bloody Sunday" — made more Americans favor civil rights, and made it possible to pass 1965's Voting Rights Act	Jimmie Lee Jackson