

**Test your knowledge of the Connecticut Freedom Trail with this short quiz. Have your friends give it a try, too. Next month, the answers for these questions will be posted at the bottom of the page, so don't forget to check back in!**

- 1. Hartford native who appears in the movie "Rebel Without A Cause."**
  - A. Katharine Hepburn
  - B. Marietta Canty
  - C. Natalie Wood
  - D. Louise Beavers
  
- 2. The Waterbury chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) was founded in this building in 1942.**
  - A. The People's Center
  - B. James Mars
  - C. Prince Hall Masonic Temple
  - D. Hopkins Street Center
  
- 3. It was here that the Mende Africans embarked on the Farmington Canal to other towns to give exhibitions and raise money for their return to Africa.**
  - A. Canal House and Pitkin Basin
  - B. Long Wharf
  - C. Mystic Seaport
  - D. U.S. Custom House
  
- 4. At this house, the Smith Family hosted abolitionist meetings, permitted anti-slavery lectures on the lawn, distributed literature and obtained signatures on anti-slavery petitions.**
  - A. Smith-Cowles House
  - B. The Ovals
  - C. Washburn Tavern
  - D. Kimberly Mansion
  
- 5. His life story is not featured in the book, *Five Black Lives*.**
  - A. William Grimes
  - B. Venture Smith
  - C. James Mars
  - D. David Ruggles
  
- 6. Harlem Renaissance author, Ann Petry, who wrote the novel, *The Street*, was born here.**
  - A. James Pharmacy, Old Saybrook
  - B. Hannah Gray House, New Haven
  - C. Hopkins Street Center, Waterbury
  - D. Shaker Village, Enfield

- 7. He masterminded the idea of debates on slavery and was the key force behind the February, 1834 Lane Debates in Cincinnati, Ohio.**
- A. Theodore Dwight Weld
  - B. William Lloyd Garrison
  - C. Wendell Phillips
  - D. Amos Beman
- 8. He was the president of the Litchfield County Anti-Slavery Society and the Connecticut Anti-Slavery Society. His house, built in 1802, was a stop on the Underground Railroad.**
- A. Lyman Beecher
  - B. Solomon Rowe
  - C. Uriel Tuttle
  - D. John Brown
- 9. Lawyer and abolitionist who represented the Amistad captives before the U.S. Circuit and District Courts in Connecticut from 1839 to 1840.**
- A. Henry Baldwin
  - B. Roger Sherman Baldwin
  - C. John Quincy Adams
  - D. Lewis Tappan
- 10. The CFT Quilt with the least number of blocks/squares.**
- A. Northwestern Region
  - B. North Central Region
  - C. Southwestern Region
  - D. Eastern Region
- 11. The only African Methodist Episcopal (AME) church on the Connecticut Freedom Trail is in this town.**
- A. Plainville
  - B. Meriden
  - C. Greenwich
  - D. Windsor
- 12. His life is extremely well-documented with evidence, including: his manumission papers, his will, the house in which he lived both as an enslaved and free person and his gravestone in the Old Center Burying Yard.**
- A. Venture Smith
  - B. Bristol
  - C. William Winters
  - D. David Ruggles
- 13. In 1842, he petitioned the Connecticut General Assembly in an effort to gain the right to vote, which was denied to African Americans in the state's constitution.**
- A. James Mars
  - B. Boston Trowtrow

- C. Bill Winters
- D. Thomas Taylor

**14. In 1876 he spoke at the Town of Windsor's observance of the American Centennial celebration.**

- A. Paul Robeson
- B. Joseph Rainey
- C. Amos Beman
- D. Roger Sherman Baldwin

**15. City with the largest number of Connecticut Freedom Trail sites.**

- A. Hartford
- B. Farmington
- C. Windsor
- D. New Haven

**Answers to April Trivia Questions**

- 1. C.
- 2. C.
- 3. C.
- 4. A.
- 5. A.
- 6. D.
- 7. C.
- 8. C.
- 9. C.
- 10. B.
- 11. B.
- 12. A.
- 13. C.
- 14. B.
- 15. D.