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. In 1793, the U.S. government passed this act that allowed for the capture and return to slavery of any runaway slave living in a free state.
   A. Fugitive Slave Act
   B. Slave Trade Act
   C. Gradual Emancipation Act
   D. Kansas-Nebraska Act

2. He operated an Underground Railroad safe house in Stratford, Connecticut
   A. James Davis
   B. John Randall
   C. Asa Seymour Curtis
   D. Steven Peck

3. This Underground Railroad site is located in Middletown, Connecticut
   A. Francis Gillette House
   B. Samuel May House
   C. Benjamin Douglas House
   D. Smith-Cowles House

4. This noted abolitionist was also involved in politics, holding office as mayor of Middletown from 1850-1856 and lieutenant governor of the State of Connecticut in 1861-1862.
   A. Benjamin Douglas
   B. David Ruggles
   C. Joshua Hempsted
   D. John Brown

5. The women of this church created one of the first women's abolitionist societies, known as the Colored Female Anti-Slavery Society of Middletown.
   A. Little Bethel AME Church
   B. First Baptis Church
   C. Center Church on the Green
   D. Cross Street AME Zion Church

6. He operated the first black press in the nation and used it to advocate for the anti-slavery cause.
   A. Amos Beman
   B. David Ruggles
   C. Frederick Douglas
   D. James Pennington
7. Named for its founders, this area in Stonington represents a typical 19th century industrial town with a rich documented history of participation in the movement to abolish slavery.
   A. Shaker Village
   B. Hempsted Historic District
   C. Greenmanville Historic District
   D. Jail Hill Historic District

8. He established the New York Committee of Vigilance, which fought against the kidnapping or re-capture of free blacks and former slaves.
   A. David Ruggles
   B. Amos Beman
   C. James W.C. Pennington
   D. Edward A. Bouchet

9. She permanently moved to Hartford in 1864 and resided on Forest Street from 1873 until her death in 1896.
   A. Prudence Crandall
   B. Harriet Beecher Stowe
   C. Abby Smith
   D. Sarah Harris

10. Frederick Douglas spoke at the Methodist Church in this Hartford County town at an anti-slavery convention in 1843.
    A. Manchester
    B. Bridgeport
    C. Torrington
    D. Meriden

11. His home, built in 1803, operated as a tavern for many years and may have served as an Underground Railroad station in Torrington.
    A. Sandy Archer
    B. John Brown
    C. Lyman Beecher
    D. Isaiah Tuttle

12. This home in Fairfield county was owned by abolitionist William Wakeman in the years before the Civil War.
    A. The Ovals
    B. Friendship Valley
    C. Old State House
    D. The Beeches

13. This 19th Century entrepreneur experimented with growing cotton and tobacco in Deep River, Connecticut.
    A. Samuel May
    B. Eli Whitney
14. This Underground Railroad site is located in Guilford, Connecticut.
   A. James Davis House
   B. John Randall House
   C. Steven Peck House
   D. Washburn Tavern

15. The men of this regiment were the first infantry units to enter Richmond after it was abandoned by the Confederate Army.
   A. Connecticut 29th Colored Regiment C.V. Infantry
   B. 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry
   C. 18th Corps African American Division
   D. Buffalo Soldiers

Answers to June Trivia Questions
1. C.
2. A.
3. A.
4. B.
5. B.
6. A.
7. B.
8. D.
9. C.
10. D.
11. B.
12. D.
13. C.
14. A.
15. D.