April Trivia Questions

1. Three years of archival research by middle-school students in Hartford and their teacher uncovered evidence that over 300 Americans of African descent are interred in this cemetery, one of the oldest in Connecticut.
   
   A. Old Burying Ground, Norwich  
   B. Antientist Burial Ground, New London  
   C. Ancient Burying Ground, Hartford  
   D. Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven

2. He served as the black governor in Norwich from 1770 to 1772.
   
   A. Hercules  
   B. James Mars  
   C. Boston Trowtrow  
   D. William Lanson

3. Founded in 1820 under the direction of Simeon Jocelyn, James W.C. Pennington was first African American minister of this church in New Haven.
   
   A. United Church on the Green  
   B. Center Church  
   C. Dixwell Avenue Congregational Church  
   D. Union Baptist Church

4. Among the families in this neighborhood were the Williamses, Harrises, Spelmans and Smiths some of whose daughters attended Prudence Crandall's school in Canterbury.
   
   A. Jail Hill  
   B. Little Liberia  
   C. Hayden Station  
   D. Village Creek

5. He is the sculptor who designed the Connecticut 29th Colored Regiment C.V. Infantry monument at Criscuolo Park and the Amistad Memorial in downtown New Haven.
   
   A. Ed Hamilton  
   B. Charles Ethan Porter  
   C. Thaddeus Mosley  
   D. Willie Cole
6. A village in Eastern Connecticut is named for this man who purchased land in 1806 and established a blacksmith shop in what became the village center.

   A. Thomas Taylor  
   B. Joshua Hempstead  
   C. John Brown  
   D. Isaac C. Glasko

7. He was a 19th century still-life artist most famous for his portraits of fruit and floral still-life studies.

   A. Walter Bunce  
   B. Solomon Rowe  
   C. Charles Ethan Porter  
   D. Samuel May

8. In this town you will find a former multicultural community made up of outcasts and located in a forest that is one of only two archeological sites on the Connecticut Freedom Trail.

   A. Litchfield  
   B. Voluntown  
   C. Barkhamsted  
   D. Woodstock

9. With a major in physics, he was the first African American to obtain a doctorate in any discipline and the first to be inducted into Phi Beta Kappa.

   A. James W.C. Pennington  
   B. Paul Robeson  
   C. Edward Bouchet  
   D. Prince Hall

10. Developed in the 1830s by noted abolitionist Simeon Jocelyn and architect and builder Isaac Thompson this neighborhood was established for low-income working-class residents and was meant to be a model egalitarian residential community populated by African Americans and whites.

    A. Village Creek  
    B. Trowbridge Square  
    C. Friendship Valley  
    D. Shaker Village
11. His refusal to remain silent about racism in the United States, resulted in his being barred from appearing at concert halls, his passport revoked and his name was removed from the football records he had established.

   A. Boce Barlow  
   B. Paul Robeson  
   C. Jackie Robinson  
   D. Lemuel Custis

12. In January 1944, he became the first employee of the Connecticut Inter-Racial Commission, one of the first state civil rights organizations in the United States.

   A. Frank T. Simpson  
   B. George Jeffrey  
   C. Lemuel R. Custis  
   D. Thurman Milner

13. He was the first African American in the Connecticut judiciary and the first to be elected state senator.

   A. Wilfred X. Johnson  
   B. Joseph Rainey  
   C. Boce W. Barlow, Jr.  
   D. Hiram Revels

14. Purchased in 1864, this house is the only documented 19th century residence in Litchfield County owned by an African American family.

   A. Walter Bunce House  
   B. Solomon Rowe House  
   C. Kimberly Mansion  
   D. Uriel Tuttle House

15. This town does not have a site listed on the Connecticut Freedom Trail.

   A. Meriden  
   B. Oxford  
   C. Brooklyn  
   D. New Hartford
Answer Key:
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.