

Test your knowledge of the Connecticut Freedom Trail with this short quiz. Have your friends give it a try, too and compare your scores. Answers can be found at the end of these questions, but no peeking!

- 1. He graduated in the first class of Tuskegee Airmen in 1942.**
 - A. Jackie Robinson
 - B. Lemuel R. Custis
 - C. Frank T. Simpson
 - D. William Best
- 2. Built in 1847, this is the first known residential subdivision in the state to have been laid out by a free black man for black homeowners.**
 - A. Little Liberia
 - B. Trowbridge Square
 - C. Leverett Beman Historic District
 - D. Glasgow Village
- 3. He led an armed raid on the U.S. arsenal at Harper's Ferry, Virginia in 1859.**
 - A. Thomas Taylor
 - B. Charles W. Morgan
 - C. John Brown
 - D. Theodore D. Weld
- 4. This town was the "Grand Central Station" for the Underground Railroad in Connecticut.**
 - A. New Haven
 - B. New London
 - C. Farmington
 - D. Windsor
- 5. This is where the Mende Africans from the ship, *La Amistad*, were brought by the U.S. Coast Guard on August 27, 1839.**
 - A. New London
 - B. New Haven
 - C. Hartford
 - D. Farmington
- 6. This former U.S. President defended the Mende Africans before the U.S. Supreme Court.**
 - A. John Quincy Adams
 - B. Martin Van Buren
 - C. William Henry Harrison
 - D. John Tyler

- 7. The Mende Africans of the Amistad were from the area in Africa now known as:**
- A. Sierra Leone
 - B. Liberia
 - C. Senegal
 - D. Guinea
- 8. He constructed a residence in Farmington for the Mende Africans.**
- A. Noah Porter
 - B. Austin F. Williams
 - C. Elijah Lewis
 - D. Timothy Wadsworth
- 9. She was denied permission to sing at Washington D.C.'s Constitution Hall in 1939.**
- A. Marietta Canty
 - B. Hannah Gray
 - C. Marian Anderson
 - D. Anna Louise James
- 10. He served as the Black Governor in Norwich from 1770-1772.**
- A. Peter Freeman
 - B. Peleg Nott
 - C. Hercules
 - D. Boston Trowtrow
- 11. In 1958, he became the first African American elected to the Connecticut General Assembly.**
- A. Boce W. Barlow, Jr.
 - B. Wilfred X. Johnson
 - C. Frank T. Simpson
 - D. Charles Ethan Porter
- 12. This Hartford native received critical acclaim for her performances in theatre, radio, motion pictures and television but was limited to portraying domestic servant roles.**
- A. Marietta Canty
 - B. Marian Anderson
 - C. Hannah Gray
 - D. Flora Hercules
- 13. Thomas Taylor, the last survivor of the "Battle of the Ironclads" is buried here.**
- A. Grove Street Cemetery, Putnam
 - B. West Burying Ground, Middletown
 - C. Riverside Cemetery, Trumbull
 - D. Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven

- 14. She founded the first chapter of the NAACP in Connecticut.**
- A. Mary Townsend Seymour
 - B. Abby Smith
 - C. Prudence Crandall
 - D. Anna Louise James
- 15. In 1947, he broke the color barrier in major league baseball at Ebbets Field in Brooklyn, New York.**
- A. Hank Aaron
 - B. Jackie Robinson
 - C. Willie Mays
 - D. Roy Campanella
- 16. Known as the black Othello, this internationally known actor, singer and civil rights activist in 1940 purchased a home in Enfield and used it to entertain his guests.**
- A. Paul Robeson
 - B. Charles Gilpin
 - C. Bill "Bojangles" Robinson
 - D. Harry Belafonte
- 17. He is credited with being the first African American to volunteer for the Union Army during the Civil War.**
- A. Nero Hawley
 - B. Venture Smith
 - C. Milo Freeland
 - D. James Mars
- 18. In 1995, she was designated as Connecticut State Heroine.**
- A. Prudence Crandall
 - B. Harriet Beecher Stowe
 - C. Ella Grasso
 - D. Katharine Hepburn
- 19. The admittance of Sarah Harris in the fall of 1832 to a school at this site led to major problems.**
- A. Prudence Crandall House, Canterbury
 - B. Goffe Street School, New Haven
 - C. Shaker Village, Enfield
 - D. Tappan Reeve School, Litchfield
- 20. Made up of free blacks, former slaves and their descendants and migrants from the South, this early 19th century community in Bridgeport supported two churches, a school, a library and a number of individual homes.**
- A. Little Liberia
 - B. Long Wharf
 - C. New Ethiopia
 - D. Trowbridge Square

- 21. This is the only known 18th century fieldstone dwelling constructed by African American craft men in Connecticut.**
- A. 34 Bidwell Street, Manchester
 - B. 37 Howe Street, New Haven
 - C. 321 Hayden Station Road , Windsor
 - D. 3925 Tarringford Street, Torrington
- 22. He spearheaded the campaign that led to the Connecticut General Assembly in 1887 passing “An Act to prevent Discrimination by Life Insurance Companies Against Person’s of Color.”**
- A. John Brown
 - B. Leverett Beman
 - C. Roger Sherman Baldwin
 - D. George S. Jeffrey
- 23. He was the first African American to serve in the U. S. House of Representatives.**
- A. Hiram R. Revels
 - B. Blanche Bruce
 - C. Joseph Rainey
 - D. Edward W. Brooke III
- 24. In 1951, he began serving as Windsor’s first black police officer.**
- A. William H. Best
 - B. Lemuel R. Custis
 - C. Boce W. Barlow, Jr.
 - D. Wilfred X. Johnson
- 25. This escapee on the Underground Railroad started a community in Deep River.**
- A. William Winters
 - B. Venture Smith
 - C. James Mars
 - D. Sandy Archer
- 26. The image of this abolitionist’s house is incorporated in the City of Torrington’s seal.**
- A. Frederick Douglas
 - B. Harriet Beecher Stowe
 - C. John Brown
 - D. Isaiah Tuttle
- 27. The inscription on her headstone from 1749 provides evidence of Connecticut Black Governors.**
- A. Nancy Toney
 - B. Flora Hercules
 - C. Sojourner Truth
 - D. Fanny Beman

28. She was the first African American woman to become a pharmacist in Connecticut.

- A. Anna Louise James
- B. Ann Petry
- C. Hannah Gray
- D. Mary T. Seymour

29. This church denomination is known as the “Freedom Church.”

- A. African Methodist Episcopal Church
- B. African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church
- C. Christian Methodist Episcopal Church
- D. Ebenezer Baptist Church

30. This legislation to establish the Connecticut Freedom Trail was passed in what year?

- A. 1995
- B. 1996
- C. 2000
- D. 2005

31. She participated in most of the important Civil Rights cases from 1945 to 1965. In 1950, she prepared the draft complaint for what would become *Brown v. Board of Education*. She was the only woman on the NAACP legal team for *Brown* and in 1966, she became the first black woman federal judge.

- A. Constance Baker Motley
- B. Barbara Jordan
- C. Shirley Chisholm
- D. Marian Wright Edelman

Answer Key

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. C
5. A
6. A
7. A
8. B
9. C
10. D
11. B
12. A
13. A
14. A
15. B
16. A
17. C
18. A
19. A
20. A
21. A
22. D
23. C
24. A
25. A
26. C
27. B
28. A
29. B
30. A
31. A