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Humanities 214: Introduction to Black Culture quiz

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EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

BLACK STUDIES/HUMANITIES 214

QUIZ

DO NOT RECORD YOUR ANSWERS ON THESE PAGES. ALL ANSWERS MUST BE RECORDED ON THE ANSWER SHEET. PLEASE READ EACH QUESTION THOROUGHLY AND CAREFULLY. DARKEN OUT THE APPROPRIATE LETTER ON THE ANSWER SHEET. YOU MAY LEAVE WHEN FINISHED. GOOD LUCK.

1. Of the following student organizations, which one directly contributed to the establishment of the discipline of Black Studies: a) Black Student Union b) Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee c) Students for A Democratic Society
2. Black culture became the objective of Black Studies. Of the following, which one is not a central element of the study of Black culture: a) technological development b) religion c) social organization d) politics
3. The social concerns of the Black Studies discipline focused on all but one of the following: a) increasing and improving the Black student presence on college campuses b) enhancing treatment of Black students on campus c) generating an acceptance by non-Blacks of Black culture d) producing a Black intelligentsia willing to serve the needs of the Black community.
4. Black Studies is the subjective and personalized study of the multidimensional aspects of Black thought and practice in their current and historical unfolding. a) true b) false
5. Professor Karenga argues that to study Black culture and social change properly one must study seven basic areas of culture and apply both correctives and critiques. a) true b) false
6. Black history, according to the text, is both a theoretical and practical element of Black Studies because it helps to free Black culture from alien hands. a) true b) false
7. Black history is an exclusive element of Black culture and does not permit interaction with other parts of Black culture. a) true b) false
8. Professor Karenga contends that history is defined by basic characteristics. Which one of the following is not one of these characteristics: a) human b) social c) conflictual

d)permanent

9. In the rationale for the study of Black history, the text argued that man struggles with four major oppositions. Which of the following is not one of these: a)nature b)other humans c)society d)spirituality
10. The text contends that struggle in its full diversity is the motive force of history although specific struggles over race or class may express themselves in a given socio-historical setting. a>true b>false
11. Black history contributes to the intellectual and political emancipation of Blacks in all but one of the following: a)promotes racial confidence b)source of understanding society and world c)provides models to emulate d)allows for self-understanding e)measure of a people's humanity
12. Egypt has been perceived by Eurocentric writers as a part of European culture and not Africa. a>true b>false
13. Afrocentricity means that values and analyses are taken from an African perspective. a>true b>false
14. According to C.A. Diop, Egyptians made significant contributions to the development of the ancient Roman philosophy elements of which are found in the American legal system. a>true b>false
15. Which of the following will not make the study of African history problematic: a)oral history b)vastness c)Europeanization d)multilinguality
16. Kenyan archeologist Louis S. B. Leakey, Sr. discovered hominid fossils in the Olduvai Gorge that supported his thesis that Africa might be the birthplace of homo sapiens. a>true b>false
17. The twenty districts of ancient lower and upper Egypt were unified in 3200 B.C.E. by a)Khufu b)Zoser c)Aha Menes d)Imhotep
18. The architect of the Third Dynasty of Pharoahs in Egypt was a)Cheops b)Gizeh c)Imhotep d)Narmer
19. The Egyptian culture originated from the land to the south known as a)Kenya b)Zimbabwe c)Ghana d)Ethiopia e)Ham
20. The ancient west African state that emerged in 300 C.E. and ended politically about 1240 was a)Axum b)Punt c)Ghana d)Mali
21. The most definitive report of ancient west African culture was the Description of North Africa (1067) written by a)al-Yaqubi b)al-Bakri c)Ibn Hawqal d) Tarikh as-Sudan

22. The west African capital city that had two sections—one for the king and his people and the other for Muslim traders—was a)Walata b)Gao c)Timbuktu d)Kumbi-Saleh
23. The Berber Muslims that led a campaign of religious warfare against west African populations were the a)Moors b)Almoravids c)Fatimids d)Abbasids
24. Muslim merchants from across the Sahara sold all but one of the following to their west African markets: a)salt b)silk c)timepieces d)silver
25. The first Malian emperor who created this strong state was a)Tunkamenin b)Sundiata c)Mahmud Kati d)Niani
26. The Malian king who made a hajj in 1324-1325 and put Mali on world maps was a)Askia b)Mansa Musa c)Tunkamenin d)Tichtl
27. The Moorish architect from Granada that influenced west African religious architecture was a)as-Saheli b)Tarikh c)Rex Melli d)El Idrisi
28. The warrior-king that recaptured Timbuktu in 1468 and ruled the kingdom of Songhai for 28 years using brutality and tyranny was a)Sunni Ali Ber b)as Sadi c)Kankan Musa d)Gonga Musa
29. The west African ruler who ruled from 1493 to 1529, used Islamic law in his administration and reinstated learning and culture in Gao, Jenne and Timbuktu was a)Ahmad Baba b)Tenkamenin c)Askia Muhammad d)Sunni Toure
30. Classical African history tends to rely on oral history rather than written materials though they exist in selected areas of the continent. a>true b>false
31. The significance of slave revolts in the United States focused on all but one of the following: a)military effectiveness b)rebel leadership c)effects on the slaveholders d)effects on other slaves and their descendants
32. The 1831 slave revolt that was based on the internal debates over slavery and religious-political visions was led by a)Prosser b)Stono c)Vesey d)Turner
33. The ship mutiny led by Joseph Cinque in 1839 which eventually permitted the captives to return to Africa occurred on the a)Jolly Bachelor b)Amistad c)Little George d)Somerset
34. Maroon or runaway slave communities sought in varying ways to duplicate the African societies from which they came. a>true b>false

35. The Afro-Indian alliances occurred only in the deep south such as South Carolina and Florida. a) true b) false

MATCHING

Match Column B with Column A.

A	B
36. Sankore	a. general who served under Sunni Ali
37. Muhammad Toure	b. described Ghana as "Land of Gold"
38. Mansa Musa	c. university at Timbuktu called intellectual center of Muslim world
39. Imhotep	d. made "hajj" to Mecca in 1324-1325
40. al-Fazari	e. built first great pyramid under pharaoh Zoser

ANSWER SHEET

Name _____

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 51. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 2. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 52. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 3. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 53. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 4. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 54. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 5. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 55. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 6. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 56. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 7. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 57. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 8. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 58. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 9. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 59. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 10. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 60. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 11. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 61. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 12. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 62. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 13. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 63. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 14. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 64. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 15. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 65. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 16. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 66. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 17. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 67. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 18. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 68. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 19. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 69. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 20. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 70. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 21. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 71. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 22. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 72. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 23. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 73. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 24. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 74. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 25. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 75. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 26. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 76. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 27. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 77. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 28. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 78. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 29. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 79. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 30. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 80. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 31. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 81. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 32. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 82. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 33. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 83. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 34. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 84. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 35. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 85. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 36. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 86. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 37. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 87. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 38. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 88. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 39. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 89. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 40. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 90. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 41. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 91. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 42. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 92. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 43. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 93. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 44. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 94. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 45. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 95. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 46. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 96. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 47. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 97. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 48. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 98. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 49. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 99. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |
| 50. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) | 100. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) |