

# African American History Brookline Edition Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

**Remember:** successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## **1. Start with a Diagnostic Review**

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## **2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions**

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.**

## **3. Learn from the Explanations**

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## **4. Track Your Progress**

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## **5. Simulate the Real Exam**

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## **6. Repeat and Review**

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

## Questions

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- 1. Founded by Mary McLeod Bethune in 1935, this organization's goals are to advance opportunities and the quality of life for African American women and their communities. What is the name of this organization?**
  - A. National Council of Negro Women (NCNW)**
  - B. NAACP**
  - C. SCLC**
  - D. UNCF**
  
- 2. In what year did Roots receive 37 Emmy nominations and win 9 Emmy Awards?**
  - A. 1967**
  - B. 1977**
  - C. 1987**
  - D. 1997**
  
- 3. Wilt Chamberlain scored 100 points while playing for which team?**
  - A. Philadelphia Warriors**
  - B. Philadelphia 76ers**
  - C. San Francisco Warriors**
  - D. Golden State Warriors**
  
- 4. Who was named manager of the Cleveland Indians in 1975, becoming the first African American to manage a Major League Baseball team?**
  - A. Frank Robinson**
  - B. Buck O'Neil**
  - C. Brooks Robinson**
  - D. Chet Lemon**
  
- 5. Who wrote the 1987 play Driving Miss Daisy?**
  - A. Alfred Uhry**
  - B. August Wilson**
  - C. Lorraine Hansberry**
  - D. Arthur Miller**

- 6. What famous march helped influence the Voting Rights Act, passed in August 1965?**
- A. March on Washington**
  - B. March to Selma**
  - C. Birmingham Campaign**
  - D. Freedom Summer**
- 7. Which athlete is commonly known by the nickname 'The Tennessee Tornado'?**
- A. Wilma Rudolph**
  - B. Wyomia Tyus**
  - C. Carl Lewis**
  - D. Bob Hayes**
- 8. Tony Dorsett attended which university for college football?**
- A. University of Pittsburgh**
  - B. University of Michigan**
  - C. Penn State University**
  - D. University of Southern California**
- 9. Founded in 1910 and based in New York City, this nonpartisan civil rights organization is the oldest and largest community-based organization of its kind in the nation. What is its name?**
- A. National Urban League**
  - B. NAACP**
  - C. SNCC**
  - D. SCLC**
- 10. In what year did Madam C.J. Walker invent hair care products?**
- A. 1895**
  - B. 1905**
  - C. 1915**
  - D. 1925**

## Answers

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1. A
2. B
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. A
8. A
9. A
10. B

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Founded by Mary McLeod Bethune in 1935, this organization's goals are to advance opportunities and the quality of life for African American women and their communities. What is the name of this organization?**

**A. National Council of Negro Women (NCNW)**

**B. NAACP**

**C. SCLC**

**D. UNCF**

This question centers on recognizing the organization Mary McLeod Bethune founded in 1935 to uplift African American women and their communities. Bethune established the National Council of Negro Women as a national umbrella to unite Black women's clubs and leaders, creating a platform to improve education, health, economic opportunities, and civic life for African American women and their families. That focus on advancing opportunities and quality of life for this community is exactly what NCNW stands for. The other groups have different origins and missions. The NAACP, founded in 1909, is a broad civil rights organization not led by Bethune. The SCLC, formed in 1957, was a church-based movement focused on nonviolent protest in the South. The UNCF, created in 1944, concentrates on funding education for Black students and HBCUs, rather than a broad umbrella for African American women and their communities.

**2. In what year did Roots receive 37 Emmy nominations and win 9 Emmy Awards?**

**A. 1967**

**B. 1977**

**C. 1987**

**D. 1997**

Roots became a milestone when it aired in 1977. The enormous impact is reflected in its Emmy recognition that year, drawing 37 nominations and winning 9 awards. That many nominations show how widely the production was praised across many categories—acting, directing, writing, production, and more—while the nine wins indicate it was not only widely recognized but also seriously celebrated by the Academy. Since Roots premiered in 1977 and its Emmy tally pertains to the ceremonies held that year, 1977 is the year tied to those numbers. The other years don't fit because they either precede the show's release or come after the major Emmy run it's known for.

**3. Wilt Chamberlain scored 100 points while playing for which team?**

- A. Philadelphia Warriors**
- B. Philadelphia 76ers**
- C. San Francisco Warriors**
- D. Golden State Warriors**

The main idea here is knowing which franchise Wilt Chamberlain was playing for when he scored 100 points in a single game. That memorable performance happened on March 2, 1962, and Chamberlain was with the Philadelphia Warriors. The game was played while the team was based in Philadelphia, so the correct team name is the Philadelphia Warriors. The other options reflect later or different identities of the same franchise or a different Philadelphia team: the Philadelphia 76ers did not exist as Chamberlain's team at that time (they formed a year later after the Nationals relocated to Philadelphia). The San Francisco Warriors and the Golden State Warriors are later names the franchise took after moving west and eventually changing its regional branding. Since the 100-point game occurred before those changes, the Philadelphia Warriors is the precise team for that moment.

**4. Who was named manager of the Cleveland Indians in 1975, becoming the first African American to manage a Major League Baseball team?**

- A. Frank Robinson**
- B. Buck O'Neil**
- C. Brooks Robinson**
- D. Chet Lemon**

A key idea here is recognizing a watershed moment when leadership opportunities in Major League Baseball began opening up for African American men. Frank Robinson was named manager of the Cleveland Indians in 1975, making him the first African American to manage a Major League Baseball team. This milestone showed that former star players could transition into top leadership roles and helped pave the way for future minority managers in the sport. The other names were prominent players who contributed to baseball in various ways, but none had that pioneering managerial role at the MLB level in 1975.

**5. Who wrote the 1987 play *Driving Miss Daisy*?**

- A. Alfred Uhry**
- B. August Wilson**
- C. Lorraine Hansberry**
- D. Arthur Miller**

Understanding who wrote a play helps place it in the broader tapestry of American drama. *Driving Miss Daisy* was written by Alfred Uhry in 1987. The work centers on an elderly Jewish woman and her African American chauffeur in Atlanta, using their evolving relationship to gently examine race, friendship, and regional culture at a time of change. This author's voice and focus differ from the others listed. August Wilson is renowned for his Pittsburgh Cycle of plays about Black life across the decades; Lorraine Hansberry wrote *A Raisin in the Sun*, a landmark 1959 drama about a Black family's ambitions in Chicago; Arthur Miller is best known for plays like *Death of a Salesman* that critique the American dream from a different, often more universal angle.

**6. What famous march helped influence the Voting Rights Act, passed in August 1965?**

- A. March on Washington**
- B. March to Selma**
- C. Birmingham Campaign**
- D. Freedom Summer**

This question looks at how a specific march helped push the Voting Rights Act into law in 1965. The Selma to Montgomery marches brought the struggle for Black voting rights into sharp national focus. When marchers crossed the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Bloody Sunday and faced violent resistance, millions watched on TV and demanded federal intervention to protect the right to vote. That public pressure, along with ongoing advocacy, helped persuade President Johnson and Congress to move forward with a strong federal voting rights bill, culminating in the act being signed in August 1965. Other major civil rights actions—like the March on Washington in 1963, the Birmingham Campaign in 1963, and Freedom Summer in 1964—were crucial parts of the broader movement, but the Selma marches provided the immediate, galvanizing push that led to the Voting Rights Act.

**7. Which athlete is commonly known by the nickname 'The Tennessee Tornado'?**

- A. Wilma Rudolph**
- B. Wyomia Tyus**
- C. Carl Lewis**
- D. Bob Hayes**

Nicknames in sports often reflect where an athlete is from and how quickly they perform. "The Tennessee Tornado" points to a lightning-fast sprinter from Tennessee. Wilma Rudolph fits perfectly: she was born and raised in Tennessee, overcame polio as a child, and became a world-class sprinter who won three gold medals at the 1960 Rome Olympics. The nickname captures both her speed and her Tennessee roots, making her the best-known bearer of that name. The other athletes are celebrated sprinters with different nicknames or associations, not this Tennessee tornado label.

**8. Tony Dorsett attended which university for college football?**

- A. University of Pittsburgh**
- B. University of Michigan**
- C. Penn State University**
- D. University of Southern California**

Tony Dorsett's college football days were at the University of Pittsburgh, where he starred for the Pitt Panthers and won the Heisman Trophy in 1976. That connection to Pitt is why the University of Pittsburgh is the right choice. The other schools—Michigan, Penn State, and USC—are prestigious programs, but Dorsett did not attend them.

**9. Founded in 1910 and based in New York City, this nonpartisan civil rights organization is the oldest and largest community-based organization of its kind in the nation. What is its name?**

- A. National Urban League**
- B. NAACP**
- C. SNCC**
- D. SCLC**

This question is about recognizing the origins and structure of major civil rights organizations. The description—founded in 1910, based in New York City, nonpartisan, and the oldest and largest community-based group of its kind—fits the National Urban League. It began in 1910 in New York as the Committee on Urban Conditions in the South and developed into a nationwide network of local chapters focused on economic opportunity and urban empowerment, which is what makes it the oldest and largest community-based civil rights organization in the country. The other groups differ in founding year, location, or emphasis. The NAACP started in 1909 and operates as a national advocacy organization rather than a predominantly community-based network. SNCC and SCLC emerged in the 1950s-60s with distinct, often church- or student-led bases, and are not the organization described here.

**10. In what year did Madam C.J. Walker invent hair care products?**

- A. 1895**
- B. 1905**
- C. 1915**
- D. 1925**

The key idea here is when Madam C.J. Walker launched her hair care line and built a business around it. She began turning her experience with Black women's hair into a commercial venture and started marketing her products in the year 1905. This moment marks the creation of her notable beauty empire and the start of a nationwide sales system led by trained agents. The other dates don't fit: 1895 is too early for the launch of a full product line, 1915 is after the start, and 1925 is after her death in 1919, so it couldn't be the year she began the business.

## Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://africanamericanhistbrooklineed.examzify.com>**

**We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!**

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