



1. In ____, the former site of Africville was designated a National Historic Landmark, by the Government of Canada.

- a. 2002 *
- b. 1972
- c. 1996
- d. 1997

In 2002, the former site of Africville was designated a National Historic Landmark, by the Government of Canada.

2. Every year during the last week of ____, the Society holds a three-day picnic

- a. June
- b. July *
- c. August
- d. May

The Annual Africville Reunion is held during the last week of July.

3. In ____ William Arnold and William Brown purchase lands that become Africville.

- a. 1812
- b. 1912
- c. 1848 *
- d. 1865

William Arnold and William Brown (both black settlers) purchase separate parts of lots 1-3 of Division Letter K from James Fullerton, who bought the lot from descendants of the Jacobs family, original lot owners in the place where Africville stood. (Registry of Deeds, Book 90, p. 323 & Book 92, p. 255)

4. In 1867 City Council minutes refer to the community as “Africville,” while earlier it was referred to as “___” (1852) and the “___” (1854).

- a. Campbell Town / Black Settlement *
- b. Campbell Town / Maroonville Settlement
- c. Northland / Seaview
- d. Loyalist Town / Bedfordview

City Council minutes refer to the community as “Africville,” while earlier it was referred to as “Campbell Town” (1852) and the “Black Settlement” (1854).

5. During the Halifax Explosion ___ Africville residents die.

- a. 15
- b. 65
- c. 4 *
- d. 98

The northern peninsula provides some protection from destruction in the Halifax Explosion, however four unfortunate residents died.

6. To access the former site of Africville, you now drive into the park from ?

- a. Barrington St.
- b. Africville Rd. *
- c. Terminal Rd.
- d. Seaview Rd.

In 2009 Halifax renamed the road Africville Road.

7. Herbert Carvery was known as ____.

- a. Mr. Carvery
- b. Uncle Fum *
- c. Uncle Fred
- d. a boxer

Uncle Fum was actually Herbert Carvery. Uncle Fum had many children and, like a lot of Africville men, worked for the CNR.

8. George Dixon (1870 – 1908) was the first black world ____ champion

- a. boxing *
- b. rowing
- c. wrestling
- d. 100 m

George Dixon (1870 – 1908) was the first black world boxing champion in any weight class, while also being the first ever Canadian-born boxing champion. George was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

9. Boyse Dixon was an avid ____.

- a. jazz pianist *
- b. jazz saxist
- c. blues guitarist
- d. drummer

Boyse was an avid jazz pianist. He was constantly invited to the 'Boston States' to play, but never ventured far from Africville. He played with Benny Jones (trumpet) and Earnie Dixon (sax) at the local hall.

10. Tibby's Pond was so named because:

- a. Tibby's house was next to it *
- b. Tibby's store was next to it
- c. No one knows
- d. George Tibby owned it

Since Tibby's house was next to the pond, it became known as 'Tibby's Pond'.

11. Back the Field and was ...

- a. where children played football.*
- b. a parking lot for the church.
- c. a swimming area.
- d. the name of the main road.

Back the Field looked over Tibby's Pond and was a place where children played football. They played until sundown, or supper – whichever came first. It was a low place with two hills that in the center came right down to the water's edge.

12. What infrastructure resulted in the expropriation of land in 1940?

- a. The MacDonald Bridge
- b. The MacKay Bridge
- c. Railway expansion *
- d. The container pier

Railroad expansion results in the expropriation of the 1818 Carvery property, allotting \$5,500 for the purchase of land immediately above his former property and the relocation of the Carvery homes to this new piece of property. No doubt this expansion was brought about by the increase in traffic to the Port of Halifax during the early years of the Second World War. (Registry of Deeds, Book 820, pp. 732-34)

13. The first land deed to use the term Africville was in

- a. 1910
- b. 1866 *
- c. 1945
- d. 1745

In 1866 the first land deed to use the name “Africville” occurs when a portion of the remaining Drillio land is sold to a member of the Brown family. (Registry of Deeds, Book 156, p. 132)

14. In 1796, Gov. Wentworth wrote "... the Maroons lately arrived here from that Island.." That island is

- a. Cape Breton
- b. Nantucket
- c. Jamaica *
- d. Trinidad

The Maroons were from Jamaica.

15. To prevent squatting, houses were ____ as soon as they were vacated.

- a. demolished or burned down *
- b. sold to the railway
- c. moved to Fairview
- d. sold to the city

To prevent squatting, houses were demolished or burned down as soon as they were vacated.

16. What were used to move residents?

- a. Trucks from the railway
- b. City garbage trucks *
- c. Moving and Storage companies
- d. private trucks and family cars

"Big yellow trucks" (garbage trucks) were used to move residents. (Mail Star, February 26, 1970)

17. Who was the last remaining resident in Africville.

- a. "Pa" Carvery *
- b. "Pa" Brown
- c. Mrs. Mantley
- d. "Ma" Carvery

"Pa" Carvery (identified in the location report as Miller) was the last remaining resident in Africville. He resisted relocation, ignoring the advancing construction of the nearby bridge in November 1969. Miller was offered a suitcase containing \$14,000 in cash, which he did not accept. Due to mounting pressure, Pa moved several weeks later into a city-owned home and accepted a cash settlement.

18. The Africville Genealogy Society was formed in ____.

- a. 1983 *
- b. 2000
- c. 1992
- d. 1975

The Africville Genealogy Society was formed in 1983 by Deborah Dixon-Jones, Linda Mantley and Brenda Steed-Ross . These women were among the community of 400 people evicted from their homes during the relocation process in the late '60s.

19. The Africville Genealogy Society was what three people?

- a. Deborah Dixon-Jones, Linda Mantley and Brenda Steed-Ross *
- b. Deborah Jones, Linda Mantley and Brenda Steed-Ross
- c. Deborah Dixon-Jones, Belinda Mantley and Brenda Steed-Ross
- d. Deborah Dixon-Jones, Linda Mantley and Brenda Ross

The Africville Genealogy Society was formed in 1983 by Deborah Dixon-Jones, Linda Mantley and Brenda Steed-Ross . These women were among the community of 400 people evicted from their homes during the relocation process in the late '60s.

20. Africville's buildings were eradicated in an effort that was termed ' ____ ' in the 1960s,

- a. urban renewal *
- b. urban relocation
- c. urban sprawl
- d. infrastructure expansion

Urban Renewal was a common term in the '60s that was ill-thought out and aimed to eradicate areas of urban space that were steeped in history, but did not conform to the model of the day which promoted traffic flow, over neighborhoods.

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