

Dr. Billie Moore: Instructor

- _____ 19. What is the connection between racism and the black culture industry?
- a. Whites controlled media production and exploited blacks.
 - b. Whites controlled media production and entirely excluded blacks.
 - c. Blacks controlled media production and exploited whites.
 - d. Blacks controlled media production and entirely excluded whites.
- _____ 20. How were Oscar Micheaux's films different from standard Hollywood fare?
- a. His films were even more outwardly racist than most typical Hollywood portrayals.
 - b. He produced movies for blacks and often focused on race within black culture.
 - c. He was a French director who produced films that critiqued American society.
 - d. His films set the standard that the rest of Hollywood followed regarding race.
- _____ 21. Where was the central, most vibrant place for the development of black culture in the 1930s and 1940s?
- a. Harlem
 - b. Chicago
 - c. Philadelphia
 - d. New Orleans
- _____ 22. Which of the following men was a Chicago Renaissance artist?
- a. W.E.B. Du Bois
 - b. Booker T. Washington
 - c. Louis Armstrong
 - d. Aaron Douglas
- _____ 23. What changes occurred in music in Chicago during the 1930s and 1940s?
- a. Black music became a commodity, and some blacks even became disc jockeys on radio.
 - b. Music in Chicago never developed in the same creative manner as in Harlem.
 - c. Black music became more intellectual, pushing average people away.
 - d. Black music began to incorporate the use of drums and electric guitars.
- _____ 24. In what area of Chicago was jazz focused?
- a. Harlem
 - b. the North Side
 - c. the South Side
 - d. the stockyard neighborhoods
- _____ 25. Which of the following is true about Mahalia Jackson?
- a. She was a famous gospel singer based in Chicago.
 - b. She was the first African-American woman to write a novel.
 - c. She was a journalist who campaigned against lynching.
 - d. She was an innovative dance director in Chicago.