

# Women's History Trivia

From suffragists to scientists, twenty questions about the women who changed the world. How well ...

Name / Team: .....

Score: .....

**1** Who is known as the founder of modern nursing?

- A. Clara Barton
- B. Florence Nightingale
- C. Mary Seacole
- D. Dorothea Dix

**2** Which woman refused to give up her bus seat in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1955?

- A. Coretta Scott King
- B. Fannie Lou Hamer
- C. Rosa Parks
- D. Claudette Colvin

**3** Who was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize?

- A. Mother Teresa
- B. Marie Curie
- C. Jane Addams
- D. Rosalind Franklin

**4** What amendment to the US Constitution gave women the right to vote?

- A. The 15th Amendment
- B. The 18th Amendment
- C. The 19th Amendment
- D. The 21st Amendment

**5** Who was the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean?

- A. Bessie Coleman
- B. Amelia Earhart
- C. Harriet Quimby
- D. Jacqueline Cochran

**6** Which woman wrote 'The Diary of a Young Girl' while hiding from the Nazis during World War II?

- A. Corrie ten Boom
- B. Anne Frank
- C. Hannah Senesh
- D. Miep Gies

**7** Who was the first woman to serve on the US Supreme Court?

- A. Ruth Bader Ginsburg
- B. Sandra Day O'Connor
- C. Sonia Sotomayor
- D. Elena Kagan

**8** Which British prime minister was the first woman to hold that office?

- A. Theresa May
- B. Margaret Thatcher
- C. Queen Victoria
- D. Elizabeth II

**9** Who led the Underground Railroad and helped hundreds of enslaved people escape to freedom?

- A. Sojourner Truth
- B. Harriet Tubman
- C. Frederick Douglass
- D. Phillis Wheatley

**10** Which NASA mathematician's work was critical to the success of the first US orbital spaceflight?

- A. Dorothy Vaughan
- B. Mary Jackson
- C. Katherine Johnson
- D. Mae Jemison

**11** Who wrote 'A Vindication of the Rights of Woman' in 1792, considered a founding text of feminism?

- A. Jane Austen
- B. Mary Wollstonecraft
- C. Mary Shelley
- D. George Eliot

**12** Who was the first Black woman to travel to space?

- A. Sally Ride
- B. Katherine Johnson
- C. Mae Jemison
- D. Christa McAuliffe

## Women's History Trivia

(continued)

**13** Which suffragist was arrested for voting in the 1872 presidential election?

- A. Elizabeth Cady Stanton
- B. Susan B. Anthony
- C. Lucretia Mott
- D. Alice Paul

**14** Who was the first woman to win the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction?

- A. Willa Cather
- B. Edith Wharton
- C. Pearl S. Buck
- D. Harper Lee

**15** Which scientist discovered radium and polonium?

- A. Rosalind Franklin
- B. Lise Meitner
- C. Marie Curie
- D. Dorothy Hodgkin

**16** Who wrote 'Silent Spring,' the book that launched the modern environmental movement?

- A. Jane Goodall
- B. Rachel Carson
- C. Wangari Maathai
- D. Sylvia Earle

**17** Who became the youngest Nobel Peace Prize laureate at age 17 for her advocacy for girls' education?

- A. Greta Thunberg
- B. Malala Yousafzai
- C. Emma Watson
- D. Yara Shahidi

**18** Who was the first woman to run for President of the United States, in 1872?

- A. Susan B. Anthony
- B. Shirley Chisholm
- C. Victoria Woodhull
- D. Hillary Clinton

**19** Which primatologist is famous for her groundbreaking study of chimpanzees in Tanzania?

- A. Dian Fossey
- B. Jane Goodall
- C. Birute Galdikas
- D. Sylvia Earle

**20** Who was the first woman elected to lead a country in the Americas?

- A. Eva Peron
- B. Violeta Chamorro
- C. Michelle Bachelet
- D. Dilma Rousseff

# Women's History Trivia — Answer Key

**1. B Florence Nightingale**

Florence Nightingale revolutionized nursing during the Crimean War in the 1850s. She established nursing as a respected profession and founded the first secular nursing school.

**2. C Rosa Parks**

Rosa Parks' refusal on December 1, 1955, sparked the Montgomery Bus Boycott. Claudette Colvin had done the same nine months earlier but Parks' action gained national attention.

**3. B Marie Curie**

Marie Curie won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1903 (shared with her husband Pierre and Henri Becquerel) and later won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1911, making her the only person to

**4. C The 19th Amendment**

The 19th Amendment was ratified on August 18, 1920, after decades of activism by suffragists including Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

**5. B Amelia Earhart**

Amelia Earhart flew solo across the Atlantic in 1932, five years after Charles Lindbergh's famous solo flight. She disappeared in 1937 while attempting to fly around the world.

**6. B Anne Frank**

Anne Frank kept her diary from 1942 to 1944 while her family hid in a secret annex in Amsterdam. Published after the war, it became one of the most widely read books in the world.

**7. B Sandra Day O'Connor**

Sandra Day O'Connor was nominated by President Reagan and confirmed in 1981. She served until her retirement in 2006.

**8. B Margaret Thatcher**

Margaret Thatcher served as Prime Minister from 1979 to 1990, earning the nickname 'The Iron Lady.' She was the longest-serving British PM of the 20th century.

**9. B Harriet Tubman**

Harriet Tubman made approximately 13 rescue missions and helped about 70 enslaved people escape to freedom via the Underground Railroad.

**10. C Katherine Johnson**

Katherine Johnson calculated the trajectory for John Glenn's orbital flight in 1962. Her story was told in the book and film Hidden Figures.

**11. B Mary Wollstonecraft**

Mary Wollstonecraft argued that women are not naturally inferior to men and deserve equal access to education. Her daughter, Mary Shelley, later wrote Frankenstein.

**12. C Mae Jemison**

Mae Jemison flew aboard the Space Shuttle Endeavour in September 1992. She was also a physician and Peace Corps volunteer before becoming an astronaut.

**13. B Susan B. Anthony**

Susan B. Anthony was arrested and fined \$100 (which she refused to pay) for voting illegally in Rochester, New York. Women would not gain the right to vote for another 48 years.

**14. B Edith Wharton**

Edith Wharton won the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction in 1921 for her novel The Age of Innocence. She was the first woman to receive the award.

**15. C Marie Curie**

Marie Curie discovered both radium and polonium (which she named after her native Poland). Her research on radioactivity was groundbreaking but ultimately contributed to her death.

**16. B Rachel Carson**

Rachel Carson published Silent Spring in 1962, documenting the environmental damage caused by pesticides. The book led to the banning of DDT and the creation of the EPA.

**17. B Malala Yousafzai**

Malala Yousafzai from Pakistan was shot by the Taliban in 2012 for advocating girls' education. She survived and won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014.

**18. C Victoria Woodhull**

Victoria Woodhull ran for President on the Equal Rights Party ticket in 1872, nearly 50 years before women gained the right to vote nationally.

**19. B Jane Goodall**

Jane Goodall began studying chimpanzees in Gombe Stream National Park in 1960. She discovered that chimps make and use tools, challenging the definition of what makes humans unique.

**20. B Violeta Chamorro**

Violeta Chamorro was elected President of Nicaragua in 1990, becoming the first woman elected head of state in the Americas.