QUIZ NIGHT · 8 ROUNDS, 80 QUESTIONS

Family History Quiz Night, Volume 2

LARGE PRINT EDITION

A whole quiz night, ready to print

ROUND 1 · QUESTION 1

What does "All other free persons" mean in old records?

A. Children ever born to a woman, and how many living
B. 1790 to 1810 column of free people not counted as white
C. Area assigned to one census taker (E.D.)
D. Census race label: mixed African and European ancestry

FOR THE HOST

How to run the night

Before: print one host copy (pages with answers), one answer sheet per team for every round and the score board. For a TV, open this file on a laptop and go to the slides at the back.

On the night: teams of 2 to 6 people. Read each question twice, with its choices. After each round, teams swap sheets and you read the answers and the story behind each one. One point per right answer.

Timing: about 10 minutes a round, so 8 rounds and a short break make a 90-minute evening. Leave out rounds to make it shorter.

Round 1 Census words	10 questions
Round 2 Legal and land terms	10 questions
Round 3 Military records	10 questions
Round 4 Church records	10 questions
Round 5 Old nicknames	10 questions
Round 6 Poor relief and institutions	10 questions
Round 7 Immigration and naturalization	10 questions
Round 8 Latin in records	10 questions

Round 1: Census words

HOST COPY, WITH ANSWERS

Enumerator, head of household and the words census takers wrote in the columns.

1 What does "All other free persons" mean in old records?

A. Children ever born to a woman, and how many living B. 1790 to 1810 column of free people not counted as white C. Area assigned to one census taker (E.D.) D. Census race label: mixed African and European ancestry

Answer: B. 1790 to 1810 column of free people not counted as white

All other free persons was the 1790 to 1810 census column for free people not counted as white; from 1800 it left out Indians not taxed.

2 What does "Dwelling number" mean in old records?

A. House number in the order the census taker visited B. 1790 to 1810 column of free people not counted as white C. Mississippi or Alabama county division D. Census disability entry: unable to see

Answer: A. House number in the order the census taker visited

The dwelling number counted houses in the order the census taker visited them, so it shows which families lived under one roof and who lived next door.

3 What does "Mulatto" mean in old records?

A. 1910 codes UA, UN, CA, CN for Civil War veterans B. Census race label: mixed African and European ancestry C. O or R: whether the family owned its home D. 1850 to 1880 farm-by-farm form of land, stock and crops

Answer: B. Census race label: mixed African and European ancestry

Mulatto was a census color category in 1850 to 1890 and 1910 to 1920 for people with both African and European ancestry, written M or Mu.

4 What does "Idiotic" mean in old records?

A. House number in the order the census taker visited B. Reservation or tribal Indians left out of the count C. 1850 to 1880 list of deaths in the past year D. Old census entry: intellectual disability from early life

Answer: D. Old census entry: intellectual disability from early life

Idiotic in an old census meant a person with an intellectual disability from birth or childhood, recorded in the disability column from 1840 to 1880.

5 What does "Quadroon" mean in old records?

A. Reservation or tribal Indians left out of the count B. First person listed, others related to him or her C. 1890 census label: one-fourth black ancestry D. Household number in the order visited

Answer: C. 1890 census label: one-fourth black ancestry

Quadroon was a race category used only in the 1890 census, for a person the enumerator judged to have one-fourth black ancestry.

6 What does "Sample line" mean in old records?

A. Marked line whose person got extra questions B. The home where a person normally lived C. Delaware county division (in place of a township) D. House number in the order the census taker visited

Answer: A. Marked line whose person got extra questions

A sample line was a marked line on the 1940 and 1950 census schedules; only the person who fell on it was asked extra questions at the bottom of the page.

7 What does "Blind" mean in old records?

A. Census disability entry: unable to see B. 1890 special list of Union veterans and widows C. Slave schedule count of escapes in the past year D. 1890 census label: one-fourth black ancestry

Answer: A. Census disability entry: unable to see

Blind in a census disability column meant a person who could not see, counted from 1830 and noted by name from 1850; partial blindness was usually left out.

8 What does "Indian schedule" mean in old records?

A. 1850 to 1880 farm-by-farm form of land, stock and crops B. The date all census answers refer to C. 1900 and 1910: full years married to current spouse D. 1900 and 1910 form with tribe and Indian name

Answer: D. 1900 and 1910 form with tribe and Indian name

The Indian schedule was a special census form for American Indian households, used in 1900 and 1910, with extra columns such as tribe, Indian name and citizenship.

9 What does "Head" mean in old records?

A. 1900 and 1910: full years married to current spouse B. Numbered district of a city on the census heading C. 1890 special list of Union veterans and widows D. First person listed, others related to him or her

Answer: D. First person listed, others related to him or her

Head in a census is the person listed first for a household, usually the husband or father, against whom everyone else's relationship is given.