

George Washington Carver Mini Quiz Pack

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True or False

Write T for true or F for False on the line before each of the statements below. If the statement is false, see if you can correct it.

- ____1. George Washington Carver was born a slave and freed when slavery was abolished in 1869.
- ____2. The people who had been Carver's owners raised him and taught him to read and write.
- ____3. George Washington Carver taught at the Tuskegee Institute, which was headed by Martin Luther King, Jr.
- ____4. George Washington Carver spent much time on research projects that would help agriculture in the Northern states.
- ____5. Carver carried out experiments in soil management and crop production and worked with an experimental farm.
- ____6. Since years of planting wheat had depleted the soil of many nutrients, Carver urged farmers to plant peanuts and soybeans.
- ____7. Planting members of the legume family put oxygen back into the soil, and the crop provided the protein needed in the diet of the people.
- ____8. When the farmers planted peanuts and sweet potatoes as Carver had urged, they found there was a large market for them.
- ____9. Carver spent time in the laboratory finding ways to use the peanut and sweet potato commercially so he could become rich.
- ____10. Carver developed at least 300 products from peanuts and at least 118 from sweet potatoes.
- ____11. At one time in his life, Carver was offered a job working for Thomas Edison with a salary of more than \$100,000 per year, but he refused.
- ____12. During World War II, when textile dyes could not be imported from Europe, Carver produced dyes of at least 500 different shades.

The Study of Agriculture

Answer each of the questions below.

1. What is agriculture?
2. Name at least ten products George Washington Carver developed from peanuts.
3. Name at least six products George Washington Carver developed from sweet potatoes.
4. Why was the boll weevil a problem for cotton growers?
5. Why was it important to put nitrogen back into the soil after so many years of planting cotton?
6. What does it mean to raise organic crops?
7. What is the danger of fertilizers and animal wastes from farms being washed into rivers and streams?

8. This scientist tried to find ways to increase immunity to disease, including developing a diphtheria antitoxin.
 Paul Ehrlich Sir William Bayliss Sir James Chadwick
9. This scientist worked with ideas on plant structure that formed the basis for modern plant classification.
 Charles Glover Barkla Edgar Douglas Adrian Charles Edwin Bessey
10. This scientist won a share of the 1932 Nobel Prize in medicine for work in the study of nerve impulses from sense organs.
 Edgar Douglas Adrian Marie Curie Nils Gustaf Dalen
11. This scientist's work was the foundation for dialysis as a treatment for kidney disease.
 Cleveland Abbe John Jacob Abel Charles Edwin Bessey
12. This inventor built some of the first automobiles in the United Kingdom.
 Herbert Austin Adolf von Baeyer Clement Ader
13. This inventor won the 1912 Nobel Prize for physics for inventing automatic gas regulators.
 Sir James Chadwick Nils Gustaf Dalen Paul Ehrlich
14. This scientist studied x-rays and showed they were waves and not particles.
 Charles Glover Barkla John Jacob Abel Friedrich Bergius
15. This scientist won the Nobel Prize for his discovery of the neutron.
 Friedrich Bergius Cleveland Abbe Sir James Chadwick