

# Market House Museum's Thomas Jefferson Trivia Game

(Answers are found at the bottom of page four.)



1. On April 13, 1743, the future American patriot and president Thomas Jefferson was born to parents Peter and Jane Jefferson in Albemarle County, Virginia. What was the name of the comfortable, though rather plain plantation that he was born at? A) Shadwell B) Four Chimneys C) Pine Forest.



2. Jefferson grew as a young man and began building his famous home, called Monticello, in 1768, on an 867 ft mountain he inherited from his father. Two years later he moved into one room in the South Pavilion. Then in 1772 Jefferson married Martha Wayles Skelton, a 23 year old widow. She brought a dowry that nearly doubled Jefferson's land and number of slaves. She had children almost every year of their marriage. Out of the six she bore, how many lived to adulthood? A) five B) three C) two.



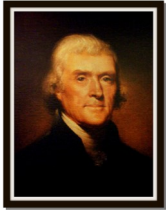
3. In the 1700's, America was considered as colonies belonging to the English crown. Jefferson was an American patriot; that is, he thought England should not have the right to tax and wage war against America for England's benefit. So in 1776, after a state of 'unease' had existed between America and England, he wrote the Declaration of Independence, which stated "all men are created equal." What other patriot said he signed his name big enough so that "King George would have no trouble reading that!" A) John Hancock B) John Adams C) Benjamin Franklin.



4. Jefferson's wife died. He went to Paris, France as an American diplomat. He quickly came to love the French cooking, and recruited one of his own slaves to learn the art of preparing French cuisine. He bought furniture, books, (always books!) and fine wines to send home to Monticello, to grace its rooms and dining. His daughters spent time in France as well. When the French Revolution occurred, he watched the events and made notes in his diaries about what he sees. He returned to America to become what? A) Secretary of State B) President C) a professor.



5. In June 1800 the US capital moved from Philadelphia to Washington, DC. At that time, President Adams settled into town. Jefferson was his Vice President. Abigail Adams hung her wash up to dry in the enormous and quite empty East Room of the White House, as the building was not finished. There were doorways with no doors, sometimes no stairs to get from here to there, and they did not entertain as lavishly as their successor would entertain. Adams appointed many federal judges as his Presidency was ending. What happened as a result? A) Jefferson dismissed them when he became president and he and Adams stopped writing to each other B) Jefferson kept every single judge and thanked Adams for making such fine choices C) Adams became a judge himself, elected by Jefferson.



6. Jefferson became President on March 4, 1801. He walked to his inauguration, just like any pedestrian, refusing to ride in a carriage! In May 1804, Merriwether Lewis and William Clark were commissioned by Jefferson to set off on a 'voyage of discovery', to map the newly purchased Louisiana Territory and search for the Northwest Passage to the Pacific. The trip took four years. When they came back, they brought with them skins, sample of flora, and stories of what they saw. This inspired Jefferson to decorate his front hall at Monticello with the same type of items. A) True B) False



7. Jefferson had two daughters that survived infancy. Martha became his right hand estate manager alongside him, and gave him many grandchildren. The other daughter, nicknamed Polly, died at a fairly young age. When Jefferson was in Paris, after his wife had passed, he became enamored of an English artist named Maia Cosway. In a childish act, Jefferson tried to jump a fence to show his youthfulness. Alas, he did not make the jump and became injured when he broke his wrist. It was a bad break, and did not heal properly. While healing, he wrote her a letter, where the 'head' debated with the 'heart' as opposed to rationality and intellect. The break caused much pain and grief, even after the affair with Cosway was over. What was the one thing Jefferson deplored above others as a result of the broken wrist? A) he could no longer play the violin with a degree of skill B) he could no longer ride a horse with skill C) he could no longer paint landscapes of Monticello in the various lights of weather conditions.



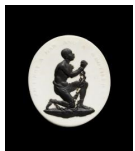
8. Jefferson's friend, Benjamin Franklin, read as much as Jefferson did himself. Books were very expensive in those days, and the aristocrats who had them, valued them highly as they were hard to obtain, expensive to pay for, and usually had to be ordered from booksellers overseas or far away from home. What did Franklin invent that assisted those who loved to read? A) a special reading table B) bifocals C) a dictionary.



9. Dueling with pistols, when one's honor had been called into question, was often-times used to settle one's grievances. When Jefferson was President of the United States, Alexander Hamilton was killed by Jefferson's Vice President, Aaron Burr, during a duel with pistols! Burr was not very well liked, and for good reason, after the duel which had taken place between the two men. And strangely enough, Burr tried to return to his normal everyday life after the duel, like nothing had even taken place, presiding over the Senate! Where did this duel take place? A) Weehawken, New Jersey B) Washington, D.C C) Quincy, Massachusetts.



10. The War of 1812 began because of violations of the United State's maritime rights by Great Britain. Once again, America found herself at war with England! It ended two years later, under an agreement of what name ? A) Treaty of Ghent B) Magna Carta C) Treaty of Versailles.



11. Adams and Jefferson started writing to each other again in 1812, after Adam wrote that it would be a shame if they died without expressing themselves to each other. They wrote weekly letters about their families, crops, experiments, and other issues of interest to the country. Jefferson wrote to Adams concerning about a plan whereby Washington's nephew, Bushrod Washington, who was president of a movement to send blacks back to their native Africa, would undertake the same project. What was the name of the society behind this plan? A) American Colonization Society B) Free the Black Man C) African Resettlement Committee.



12. As Jefferson grew older, he realized that the crops he raised at Monticello were not great enough to provide for his lifestyle and expenses. He was going to leave a huge debt for his family to have to deal with when he was gone. To offset some of his financial hardship, he sold his entire personal library to the government, thereby helping to found the Library of Congress. (He still died impoverished.) The amount he received was approximately how much? A) \$1200 B)\$26,000 C) \$50,000.



13. Jefferson's life was troubled by several in his family who suffered from alcoholism, including his son-in-law, who also made very bad business decisions. As a result of this, what happened? A) Martha and the children often lived with her father B) Jefferson totally disowned his son-in-law C) Jefferson had the son-in-law put into prison.



14. Jefferson was quite the gourmet and liked to grow all kinds of vegetables and fruits in his garden for his own table. Many varieties of tomatoes existed in his 1000 foot long garden. He loved them, but many would not eat them! Why was this? A) They were high in acid and upset one's stomach B) they were thought to be a poisonous fruit C) they looked strange when sliced and people did not want to eat the seeds.



15. Jefferson thought women should be feminine and do lady-like things about the home, such as sew, play musical instruments, raise children, be artistic, and be a source of companionship for their husbands. He thought that they should also strive to be attractive and stylish, as much as their stations would permit. Oddly, though, he wasn't upset when they showed backbones of steel and helped make his life easier. What happened to Jefferson's wife, however, to cause her early death? A) she got trampled by a horse B) she was weakened by constant child bearing and died C) she became sick with pleurisy and succumbed to pneumonia as a result.



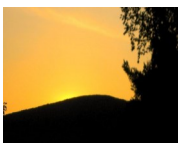
16. Jefferson was an inventor. He came up with some odd and unusual items that seemed practical but maybe would not be used by everyone in America, while other things were quite ingenious! One of his inventions was a chair that swiveled (much like today's swivel rocker!) Another item was a book holder that sat atop a table, rotated and was able to do what else? A) hold multiple books at one time B) hold a lamp so you could see to read C) make copies of what you were reading.



17. Jefferson was tall and lanky, and had rather a fair, yet mottled complexion. He had freckles, and held himself with an elegant air. He appreciated fine linens, lace jabots at the throat, and beautiful things about his home. He was an ardent admirer of architecture and was forever designing and redesigning his own homes. The form of government he favored, however, was that he argued strongly for state's rights, admired farming and the simple, rural life, favored warm, fraternal relations with France and foreign countries, and thought the country should rely on state militias rather than a strong army. What form of government is this known as today? A) Democratic B) Republican C) Jeffersonian.



18. Jefferson and Adams were great friends from the resuming of their letter writing until the day of their deaths, which strangely enough, took place on the same auspicious day! Adams and Jefferson both died on the 4th of July, 50 years after the signing of the Declaration of Independence! A) True B) False.



19. Jefferson was one of the four heads carved on Mount Rushmore. There is a Jefferson Memorial in Washington DC. But the main monument to Jefferson is his beloved home, Monticello. It fell into disrepair after his death, but now is restored and open again to the public. What does the name 'Monticello' mean? A) Sweet Estate B) Little Mountain C) Mountain Home.

**ANSWERS:** 1-A, 2-C, 3-A, 4-A, 5-A, 6-A, 7-A, 8-B, 9-A, 10-A, 11-A, 12-B, 13-A, 14-B, 15-B, 16-A, 17-C, 18-A, 19-B.