

What Do You Know of Oklahoma Folklife?

(Some questions have one than one answer)

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1. "The Red" as used in Oklahoma refers to a:
a. river b. dirt c. sunset d. university e. all
2. "Tea Sippers" are:
a. high society in Tulsa b. non-drinkers c. Oklahomans from Asia d. students at O. U.
3. Little Dixie does not include:
a. McCurtain County b. Coal County c. Pittsburg County d. Texas County
4. The single most common family artifact in Oklahoma is:
a. a lamp b. a quilt c. a skillet d. wedding dress
5. For many Oklahoma African-Americans, "he passed", most often means:
a. he graduated b. he died c. he is a basketball player d. he went around a car
6. What Asian-American Oklahomans celebrate "Tet"?
a. Japanese b. Chinese c. Koreans d. Vietnamese
7. Powwows are ancient Native American customs. True, False.
8. Most people learn to cook from:
a. cookbooks b. fathers c. mothers d. family life or home-economics courses
9. In Oklahoma use of the friendly term "brother" is most often heard:
a. on the playground b. in church
c. in African-American neighborhoods d. in the state legislature
10. In recent years at Oklahoma formal dedications of public buildings and monuments are often preceded by a prayer from a:
a. African-American minister b. Tribal representative c. Priest from a Latino community
d. all
11. Children learn folklife traditions from: a. the playground b. parents c. teachers
d. all
12. The most important musical heritage in Oklahoma in instrumental music before 1950 is related to the: a. guitar b. piano c. fiddle d. French horn
13. What Oklahoma religious groups sing Christian hymns in languages other than English:
a. Choctaw Baptists b. Comanche Mennonites c. Mexican Baptists d. all

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1. "The Red" as used in Oklahoma refers to a:
a. river b. dirt c. sunset d. university e. all
2. "Tea Sippers" are: a. high society in Tulsa b. non-drinkers c. Oklahomans from Asia
d. students at O. U. This term is in use by students and graduates from OSU.
OSU students are known as kickers by OU students.
3. Little Dixie does not include:
a. McCurtain County b. Coal County c. Pittsburg County d. Texas County
4. The single most common family artifact in Oklahoma is:
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5. For many Oklahoma African-Americans, "he passed", most often means:
a. he graduated b. he died c. he is a basketball player d. he went around a car
6. What Asian-American Oklahomans celebrate "Tet"?
a. Japanese b. Chinese c. Koreans d. Vietnamese
7. Powwows are ancient Native American customs. True, False. Although PowWows
include elements of many American Indian cultures the PowWow is less than
100 years old.
8. Most people learn to cook from:
a. cookbooks b. fathers c. mothers d. family life or home-economics courses
9. In Oklahoma use of the friendly term "brother" is most often heard:
a. on the playground b. in church
c. in African-American neighborhoods d. in the state legislature
The term is used in African-American communities but the more common usage
is in Oklahoma churches.
10. In recent years at Oklahoma formal dedications of public buildings and monuments
are often preceded by a prayer from a:
a. African-American minister b. Tribal representative c. Priest from a Latino
community d. all Although greater diversity is common at public nowadays
American Indian elders tend to offer prayers at more dedications.
11. Children learn folklife traditions from: a. the playground b. parents c. teachers
d. all
12. The most important musical heritage in Oklahoma in instrumental music before
1950 is related to the: a. guitar b. piano c. fiddle d. French horn