

**About how old are the hills in the Pittsburgh region?**

- a. 300 million years old
- b. one million years old
- c. 12,000 years old
- d. 5,000 years old

**The three rivers have been in their present courses for about how many years?**

- a. one million years
- b. 3,000 years
- c. 12,000 years
- d. 300 million years

**Which of our three rivers is close to Lake Erie and was used by the French to travel south to the “Land at the Forks”?**

- a. Ohio
- b. Allegheny
- c. Monongahela
- d. Mississippi

**Which of our three rivers flows north from West Virginia and provided a way for British soldiers and Virginian colonists to reach the “Land at the Forks”?**

- a. The Ohio River
- b. The Monongahela River
- c. The Allegheny River
- d. The Delaware River

**Which of our three rivers flows west to the Mississippi River?**

- a. The Ohio River
- b. The Monongahela River
- c. The Allegheny River
- d. The Delaware River

**Which river does *not* border Pittsburgh's Golden Triangle?**

- a. Allegheny
- b. Youghiogheny
- c. Monongahela
- d. Ohio

**When 21-year-old George Washington explored the “Forks of the Ohio” in 1753, what did he tell the British to build at the Point?**

- a. longhouses for the Native Americans
- b. a fort for the British
- c. a fort for the French
- d. a trading post for everyone

**What was the official name of the *first* fort at the Point, that was under construction in 1754 and then abandoned?**

- a. Fort Prince George
- b. Fort Duquesne
- c. Fort Pitt
- d. Fort McKinley

**What was the name of the *second* fort at the Point, that was completed in 1754?**

- a. Fort Prince George
- b. Fort Duquesne
- c. Fort Pitt
- d. Fort McKinley

**What was the name of the *third* fort at the Point that was built as a temporary shelter for soldiers during the winter of 1758 – 59?**

- a. Washington's Fort
- b. Bouquet's Fort
- c. Forbes' Fort
- d. Mercer's Fort

**What was the name of the fourth and final fort at the Point, completed in 1761?**

- a. Fort Prince George
- b. Fort Duquesne
- c. Fort Pitt
- d. Fort Mercer

**In what year was Pittsburgh founded and named?**

- a. 1787
- b. 1836
- c. 1816
- d. 1758

## **For whom is Pittsburgh named?**

- a. John Pittsburgh of Pennsylvania
- b. William Pitt the Elder of Great Britain
- c. Jeremiah Pitts of Great Britain
- d. George Washington's Pitt Bull

**On November 25, 2008, Pittsburgh will be how many years old?**

- a. 150 years old
- b. 250 years old
- c. 450 years old
- d. 300 years old

## **Mt. Washington is named for:**

- a. Washington, PA, a famous town south of Pittsburgh
- b. George Washington, who explored and fought in this area as a young man
- c. Washington, DC, the capital of the U.S.
- d. Thomas Washington, the first settler to climb to the top and claim the land

**Mt. Washington rises how many feet from the Monongahela River shore?**

- a. about 100 feet
- b. about 400 feet
- c. about 4,000 feet
- d. about 800 feet

**Mt. Washington—and much of the land that Pittsburgh is on—is composed of sedimentary rock. Therefore, which rock is *not* found in Mt. Washington?**

- a. sandstone
- b. coal
- c. shale
- d. granite

## **Mt. Washington used to be called:**

- a. Mt. Pitt, in honor of William Pitt
- b. Coal Hill, because it contained coal
- c. Diescher Hill, in honor of the engineer who designed the inclines that travel up and down it
- d. Mt. Monongahela, in honor of the river at its base

**Which Pittsburgh street is named for the founder of Pennsylvania?**

- a. Penn Avenue
- b. Sylvania Street
- c. Pitt Street
- d. Pennsy Boulevard

**Which street was *not* named for someone who fought in the French & Indian War?**

- a. Forbes Avenue
- b. Penn Avenue
- c. Grant Street
- d. Bouquet Street

**Kennywood—Pittsburgh's only surviving amusement park—is near the place where a British General and his troops were defeated in 1755 by the French. The name of the British General was?**

- a. Edward Grant
- b. John Forbes
- c. John Stanwix
- d. Edward Braddock

**In what year was the Great Fire of Pittsburgh that burned two-thirds of the downtown city?**

- a. 1800
- b. 1845
- c. 1740
- d. 1936

**In what year was the worst flood in the city's history?**

- a. 1901, on New Year's Eve
- b. 1907, on April Fool's Day
- c. 1936, on St. Patrick's Day
- d. 1972, on Thanksgiving Day

(According to some sources, 69 people died and 110,000 were left homeless).

**Why did the Pittsburgh newspapers fail to publish on November 24, 1950?**

- a. because of a disastrous flood
- b. because "no news was good news"
- c. because of a record-breaking snow fall
- d. because of a strike

## **Where is the oldest burial ground in Pittsburgh?**

- a. On Stanwix Street, next to St. Mary of Mercy Church
- b. On Grant Street, next to First Lutheran Church
- c. On Sixth Avenue, between Trinity Episcopal and First Presbyterian Church
- d. On William Penn Way, behind Smithfield United Church

**Where in downtown Pittsburgh was America's first "all-moving picture theater," or nickelodeon?**

- a. 433–435 Smithfield Street
- b. 207–209 Virgin Alley
- c. 808 Grant Street
- d. 604 Liberty Avenue

**What public space in downtown Pittsburgh contained the *first* Court House?**

- a. Mellon Park
- b. Heinz Plaza
- c. Market Square
- d. Katz Plaza

**The oldest *existing* building in downtown Pittsburgh is:**

- a. The Oyster House in Market Square
- b. The Fort Pitt Blockhouse
- c. St. Mary of Mercy Church
- d. Fort Lafayette

**The *first office* building ever constructed in downtown Pittsburgh survived the Great Fire of 1845 and still exists today. Often called by its historic name, it is the:**

- a. Burke's Building on Fourth Avenue
- b. Lawyers Building on Liberty Avenue
- c. Henry W. Oliver Building on Smithfield Street
- d. Duquesne Club on Sixth Avenue

**Henry Hobson Richardson, an architect from Boston, was selected to design the Allegheny County Courthouse & Jail because:**

- a. he was a friend of the Mayor's
- b. he submitted the least expensive building plan
- c. he won the design competition and had a practical plan
- d. he promised to complete the job in one year

**Name the most famous architectural landmark in Pittsburgh that was the tallest building in the city when completed in 1888 and influenced the design of many other buildings nationwide?**

- a. Gulf Building
- b. PPG Place
- c. Frick Building
- d. Allegheny County Courthouse & Jail

**What in Pittsburgh was affectionately called “the Hump”?**

- a. the first baby camel born at the Pittsburgh Zoo
- b. an energetic dance from the Flapper era
- c. Monument Hill
- d. Grant’s Hill

**The bottoms of which two buildings were exposed and refaced when the “Hump” was lowered for the final time:**

- a. City-County Building and Allegheny County Courthouse & Jail
- b. Frick Building and Union Trust Building
- c. Allegheny County Courthouse & Jail and Union Trust Building
- d. Allegheny County Courthouse & Jail and Frick Building

**Some of Pittsburgh's most impressive downtown buildings were commissioned by?**

- a. famous businessmen
- b. artists
- c. Mayors
- d. famous athletes

**Which downtown Pittsburgh building was the first built with a steel-frame, and therefore the city's first skyscraper?**

- a. German National Bank Building
- b. Carnegie Building
- c. Frick Building
- d. Westinghouse Building

**Which building was Pittsburgh's first large, steel-framed skyscraper *hotel*?**

- a. Schenley Hotel in Oakland
- b. Monongahela House, downtown
- c. Webster Hall in Oakland
- d. Fort Pitt Hotel, downtown

**Station Square, on the south shore of the Monongahela River opposite downtown, used to be a:**

- a. major bus and trolley station
- b. steel mill
- c. glass factory
- d. railroad headquarters

**What shape was the \$800,000 Wabash railroad terminal palace in downtown Pittsburgh?**

- a. triangular
- b. square
- c. circular
- d. hexagonal

**Which Pittsburgh entrepreneur in 1904 floated an original business building down the Allegheny and reconstructed it at the company's new headquarters?**

- a. Andrew Carnegie
- b. George Westinghouse
- c. James Rees
- d. H. J. Heinz

**A Pittsburgh building, private foundation,  
and oil company still bear the name of the  
“world’s greatest” oil prospector who was:**

- a. Joseph P. Arrott
- b. Michael L. Benedum
- c. Turner Rea Magee
- d. Henry W. Oliver

**What building in downtown Pittsburgh—once known as the “Sunshine Building”—originally was the country’s largest indoor mall?**

- a. Fifth Avenue Place
- b. Union Trust Building
- c. The Frick Building
- d. The Allegheny Building

**About 97,000 school children contributed 10 cents each to “buy a brick,” thus assisting in the building of what famous Pittsburgh landmark?**

- a. Soldiers & Sailors Memorial
- b. Cathedral of Learning
- c. Children’s Hospital
- d. Scaife Gallery

**Which Pittsburgh landmark contains classrooms that honor the different nationality groups who came to Pittsburgh?**

- a. History Center
- b. Heinz Hall
- c. Carnegie Mellon University
- d. Cathedral of Learning

**Which Pittsburgh skyscraper, when completed, was 10 stories shorter than initially planned?**

- a. U.S. Steel Building
- b. Grant Building
- c. Cathedral of Learning
- d. Gulf Building

**What is the meaning of the red flashing signal on the top of the Grant Building?**

- a. It spells out "Pittsburgh" in Morse Code
- b. It has no meaning
- c. It spells "Welcome" in Morse Code
- d. It flashes weather reports to pilots

**Which building in downtown Pittsburgh was the world's first skyscraper to be clad in aluminum?**

- a. Pittsburgh National Bank
- b. IBM Building
- c. U.S. Steel Tower
- d. Regional Enterprise Tower  
(originally the Alcoa Building)

**Which is the tallest building in downtown Pittsburgh?**

- a. U.S. Steel Tower
- b. Gulf Tower
- c. PPG Place
- d. One Mellon Bank Center

**Pittsburgh has more of these than any other city in the world:**

- a. roads
- b. potholes
- c. bridges
- d. tunnels

**How many bridges are there in the City of Pittsburgh (as recorded in 2006)?**

- a. 137
- b. 446
- c. 1,301
- d. 19

**Pittsburgh has all the following types of bridges *except* for a?**

- a. tied-arch bridge
- b. truss bridge
- c. draw bridge
- d. suspension bridge

**The Manchester Bridge, once near the Point, replaced what kind of structure?**

- a. a covered bridge
- b. a suspension bridge
- c. an aqueduct
- d. a reinforced concrete bridge

**Pittsburgh's Sixth Street Bridge is named for a famous baseball player. Who is that baseball player?**

- a. Bill Maseroski
- b. Roberto Clemente
- c. Jason Kendall
- d. Willie Stargell

**Pittsburgh's Seventh Street Bridge is named to honor a world-famous, Pittsburgh-born artist whose life and work is celebrated in a museum near the bridge. Name the artist:**

- a. Andy Warhol
- b. Andrew Carnegie
- c. Christina Auguilera
- d. Senator John Heinz

**Pittsburgh's Ninth Street Bridge is named to honor a world-famous author and scientist who grew up near Pittsburgh and is known as "the mother of the age of ecology." Who is that person?**

- a. Jane Grey Swisshelm
- b. Rachel Carson
- c. Mary Cassatt
- d. Gertrude Stein

**According to local newspapers in 1928, what was the cause of the largest automobile procession in Pittsburgh history?**

- a. opening parade in honor of the Stanley Theater
- b. opening of Mount Washington Roadway
- c. 170th birthday celebration of Pittsburgh
- d. dedication ceremony of the Liberty Bridge

**Which bridge, when completed in 1932, had the largest reinforced concrete arch in America?**

- a. Highland Park Bridge
- b. McArdle Roadway Bridge
- c. George Westinghouse Bridge
- d. Larimer Avenue Bridge

**Which bridge was nicknamed the “Bridge to Nowhere” because one end was left hanging in midair for six years until a site for the north-shore connecting ramp was selected?**

- a. Fort Pitt Bridge
- b. Veterans Bridge
- c. Fort Duquesne Bridge
- d. Sixteenth Street Bridge

**Which bridge does the Light-Rail “T” travel across when it crosses the Monongahela River?**

- a. Smithfield Street Bridge
- b. Liberty Bridge
- c. South Tenth Street Bridge
- d. Panhandle Bridge

**Pittsburgh has only one true suspension bridge. Name that bridge:**

- a. South Tenth Street Bridge
- b. Roberto Clemente Bridge
- c. Andy Warhol Bridge
- d. Rachel Carson Bridge

**Which bridge is presently the oldest in the city?**

- a. Sixth Street Bridge
- b. Smithfield Street Bridge
- c. Panhandle Bridge
- d. George Washington Crossing Bridge

## What organization forced Pittsburgh to drop the "h" from its name in 1891?

- a. U.S. Bureau of Names Conformity
- b. Harrisburg State Office of Names
- c. Pennsylvania Citizens Against "BURGHS"
- d. U.S. Board on Geographic Names

NOTE: Due to public protest in Pittsburgh, this organization agreed to "restore" the "h" to Pittsburgh in 1911.

**Who in Pittsburgh patented the machine which ground, roasted, and packaged coffee . . . and produced the first “good cup of coffee”?**

- a. H. J. Heinz
- b. John Arbuckle
- c. Ralph Stumpf
- d. William Bullock

**Which Pittsburgh industrial plant had a roof garden for women employees?**

- a. Westinghouse Electric
- b. Heinz Company
- c. Mellon Bank
- d. Joy Manufacturing

**What did the *Pittsburgh-Post* headline in 1901, "Colossal Combine," refer to?**

- a. world's first Ferris wheel built by a Pittsburgh inventor
- b. creation of the United States Steel Company
- c. a harvesting machine sold at Joseph Woodwell's hardware company
- d. merger of street railways to form the Pittsburgh Railways Company

**After Andrew Carnegie made millions as the owner of a huge steel enterprise, he donated much of his money so:**

- a. swimming pools could be built in city parks
- b. the U.S. Steel Building could be built
- c. libraries could be built, free to the people
- d. circuses could travel the country, entertaining workers

**What event did KDKA Radio broadcast in 1920 that is now recognized as the world's *first* scheduled broadcast?**

- a. Henry Ford's personal announcement in Pittsburgh to place \$15,000,000 worth of steel contracts
- b. returns of the Harding-Cox presidential election
- c. Enrico Caruso's concert at the Syria Mosque
- d. Church service at the Calvary Episcopal Church

**What was the name of the *first* moderate-income community housing project in the nation?**

- a. Chatham Village
- b. Terrace Village
- c. Mexican War Streets
- d. Evergreen Hamlet

**Which of the following “firsts” is *not* part of Pittsburgh history?**

- a. World's first drive-in service station
- b. World's first Institute of Industrial Research
- c. World's first skyscraper
- d. World's first non-commercial television station

**Which of the following “firsts” is *not* part of Pittsburgh history?**

- a. World's first Bessemer steel
- b. World's first polio vaccine
- c. World's largest retractable roof
- d. World's first commercial aluminum

**What—or who—was known as the “big wheel from Pittsburgh”?**

- a. George W. Ferris’s amusement ride
- b. Mayor David L. Lawrence
- c. Richard King Mellon
- d. the paddle wheel of the New Orleans

## What did the "Pittsburgh Agreement" refer to?

- a. union of Slovaks and Czechs in forming Czechoslovakia
- b. coalition of Democrats and Republicans to achieve Renaissance I
- c. union of Carnegie Company and eight other leading steel companies
- d. settlement of the national steel workers' strike

**Which famous Pittsburgher has *not* been honored by a United States commemorative stamp?**

- a. Jane Swisshelm, journalist
- b. Andrew Carnegie, steel entrepreneur
- c. Mary Cassatt, painter
- d. Henry O. Tanner, painter

**Which famous Pittsburgher has *not* been honored by a United States commemorative stamp?**

- a. Andrew Mellon, banker
- b. Stephen Collins Foster, songwriter
- c. Robinson Jeffers, poet
- d. David L. Lawrence, mayor

**Who is remembered by the words  
“We have loved the stars too dearly  
to be fearful of the night”?**

- a. John Kane, painter
- b. Willa Cather, author
- c. Stephen Collins Foster, songwriter
- d. John A. Brashear, astronomer

**Which Pittsburgh banker later served as Secretary of the U.S. Treasury for three U.S. presidents?**

- a. Andrew W. Mellon
- b. A. C. Knox
- c. J. Denniston Lyon
- d. Charles Edward Willock

**This scientist's speech in Pittsburgh was this person's first important speech in America. Who was this person?**

- a. Louis Pasteur
- b. Madame Marie Curie
- c. Albert Einstein
- d. Paul Heroult

**Which of the following writers was *not* born in Pittsburgh?**

- a. August Wilson
- b. David McCullough
- c. Annie Dillard
- d. Willa Cather

**Name the Pittsburgh neighborhood where famous American playwright August Wilson grew up?**

- a. Sharpsburg
- b. Hill District
- c. Homewood
- d. Homestead

**“Mister Rogers’ Neighborhood” television program was first seen:**

- a. on Sesame Street
- b. on Pittsburgh’s WQED-TV (America’s first educational television station)
- c. at the Pittsburgh Children’s Museum movie theater
- d. at the Stanley Theater in downtown Pittsburgh

**Who was the legendary steelman who could squeeze steel bars into rails?**

- a. Jan Volkanik
- b. Honus Wagner
- c. Mike Fink
- d. Joe Magarac

**The national convention of which United States political party was *first* held in Pittsburgh?**

- a. Republican
- b. Democrat
- c. Socialist
- d. Consumer Party

**Which cemetery in Pittsburgh is the oldest suburban cemetery west of the Allegheny Mountains?**

- a. Ross Cemetery
- b. Uniondale Cemetery
- c. Homewood Cemetery
- d. Allegheny Cemetery

**Which church is remembered as the site of an honest-to-goodness ghost story?**

- a. First Presbyterian Church, downtown
- b. Heinz Chapel, Oakland
- c. St. Nicholas Croatian Church, Millvale
- d. Old St. Luke's, Chartiers Valley

**Where on the North Side was  
"millionaire's row"?**

- a. Ridge Avenue
- b. Beech Avenue
- c. Grandview Avenue
- d. Cedar Avenue

**“Solitude” was the estate of which Pittsburgh industrialist?**

- a. Henry C. Frick
- b. George Westinghouse
- c. Andrew Mellon
- d. Arthur Braun

**How many sets of public steps are there in the City of Pittsburgh (as recorded in 2004)?**

- a. 56
- b. 532
- c. 712
- d. 110

(We probably have more city steps than any other U.S. city.)

## **Which incline was the city's first?**

- a. Duquesne Incline
- b. Monongahela Incline
- c. Knoxville Incline (with the "bend")
- d. Troy Hill Incline

**Name the incline that recalls the name of the French fort at the Point and has a machinery room open to the public:**

- a. Monongahela Incline
- b. Pitt Incline
- c. Lafayette Incline
- d. Duquesne Incline

**Which was the *first* park in the City of Pittsburgh?**

- a. Frick Park
- b. Riverview Park
- c. Highland Park
- d. Schenley Park

**Which famous golf course was created by a retired Pittsburgh businessman in 1904 and was the site of the 2007 US Open?**

- a. Longue Vue Country Club
- b. Pittsburgh Golf Club
- c. Oakmont Country Club
- d. Allegheny Country Club

**Which professional sport originated in Pittsburgh?**

- a. golf
- b. ice hockey
- c. baseball
- d. football

**Teammates of the Homestead Grays,  
remembered as one of baseball's greatest  
clubs, were by profession:**

- a. coal miners
- b. steel workers
- c. glass workers
- d. brick layers

**Where was the first of baseball's modern World Series games held in 1903?**

- a. Forbes Field in Oakland
- b. Pitt Stadium in Oakland
- c. Duquesne Gardens in Oakland
- d. Exposition Park in Allegheny City

(Allegheny City is now Pittsburgh's North Side.)

**When the Pittsburgh Steelers football team first took to the field in 1933, what were they called?**

- a. Pirates
- b. Steelers
- c. Iron Trojans
- d. Monarchs

**What color are the seats in Heinz Field?**

- a. blue
- b. black
- c. yellow
- d. brown

**The water for the fountain at Point State Park is supplied by:**

- a. the Allegheny
- b. the Monongahela
- c. a fourth "underground river"
- d. all three rivers

**Pittsburgh has been famous for making all of the following EXCEPT?**

- a. ships
- b. glass
- c. iron and steel
- d. cars

**Through the years, Pittsburgh has been nicknamed all of the following EXCEPT:**

- a. City of Champions
- b. The City of Bridges
- c. Workshop of the World
- d. The City of Angels

**Buildings, just like blue jeans, are designed in different styles. You'll find buildings in downtown Pittsburgh "dressed" in the following styles EXCEPT:**

- a. Art Deco
- b. Post Modern
- c. Richardsonian Romanesque
- d. Prairie

**Historic buildings are important to save because:**

- a. they can be recycled and used in new ways
- b. they were often designed by famous architects and craftsmen
- c. they look different from modern buildings and therefore give character and individuality to a city
- d. all of the above

**Out of all the cities in America, author and historian David McCullough believes that there is one city above all others whose story best explains the American experience and tells how America influenced the world. Name that city:**

- a. Pittsburgh
- b. New York City
- c. Boston
- d. Philadelphia

## **What is the mission of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation?**

- a. To identify and save historic buildings, landscapes, and neighborhoods
- b. To help people who are caring for historic places
- c. To teach people about local history and architecture
- d. All of the above