

Gay Trivia Game



500 Questions Celebrating LGBTQ+ History, Culture & Pride

How Much Do You Really Know About LGBTQ+ History?

From ancient history to modern pop culture, LGBTQ+ stories have shaped the world in powerful — and often surprising — ways.

Gay Trivia Game brings together **500 engaging trivia questions** designed to entertain, educate, and spark meaningful conversation. Organized by topic and difficulty, this book is perfect for casual readers, competitive trivia players, classrooms, and Pride celebrations.

Inside you'll discover:

- Landmark moments in LGBTQ+ history
- Influential icons, activists, and trailblazers
- Pride symbols, flags, and cultural language
- Film, television, music, and pop culture milestones
- Global perspectives and little-known facts
- Challenging rounds for true trivia pros

Whether you're playing solo, hosting a trivia night, or learning something new, this game edition offers a fun and respectful way to celebrate LGBTQ+ culture and community.

Play with pride. Learn with purpose. Celebrate together.

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Printed in the United States of America

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HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

This book is designed as a **playable trivia game**, perfect for:

- Game nights
- Pride events
- Classrooms & book clubs
- Solo play or group competitions

Each round includes:

- Trivia questions
- Answers at the end of each round

Difficulty levels range from **Easy** → **Medium** → **Hard**.

GAME FORMAT OPTIONS

Choose one or mix several:

- **Individual Play:** 1 point per correct answer
- **Teams:** Alternate questions between teams
- **Lightning Round:** 30 seconds per question
- **Challenge Mode:** Bonus questions worth 2 points

**To see more books by Yet Fry, visit the website:
<https://yetfry.com>.**

Round 1: Quick Pride Facts

Questions 1–50 | Easy

1. Which month is celebrated as Pride Month in many countries?
2. What event is commonly credited with sparking the modern LGBTQ+ rights movement in the U.S.?
3. What symbol is most widely associated with LGBTQ+ pride?
4. What does the “G” in LGBTQ+ stand for?
5. Which U.S. city hosted the Stonewall Uprising?
6. What year did the Stonewall Uprising occur?
7. What is the most common meaning of the rainbow flag?
8. What color represents life on the rainbow flag?
9. Which letter in LGBTQ+ represents bisexual people?
10. What does the “T” in LGBTQ+ stand for?
11. What does “coming out” mean?
12. What is Pride primarily meant to celebrate?
13. Which symbol was reclaimed by LGBTQ+ activists after World War II?
14. What city is home to the Castro District?
15. What does “ally” mean in LGBTQ+ contexts?
16. Which country was the first to legalize same-sex marriage?
17. What is the purpose of a Pride parade?
18. What does the rainbow flag’s diversity of colors symbolize?
19. Which LGBTQ+ holiday honors the Stonewall anniversary?
20. What does “visibility” mean in LGBTQ+ advocacy?
21. What letter represents queer or questioning identities?

22. Which Pride flag includes light blue, pink, and white?
23. What term refers to discrimination against gay people?
24. Which month includes the International Day Against Homophobia?
25. What symbol often represents lesbian pride?
26. What does LGBTQ+ stand for collectively?
27. What is a Pride march?
28. What does “out” mean when describing a public figure?
29. Which U.S. Supreme Court case legalized same-sex marriage?
30. What does Pride encourage individuals to feel?
31. Which color on the rainbow flag represents healing?
32. What is the goal of LGBTQ+ equality movements?
33. Which community does the Progress Pride Flag highlight?
34. What does the plus (+) symbolize in LGBTQ+?
35. What does “safe space” mean?
36. What does Pride Month commemorate historically?
37. Which organization organizes many Pride events globally?
38. What does the pink triangle represent today?
39. What is a Pride festival?
40. Which age milestone often marks legal adulthood for LGBTQ+ people in many countries?
41. What term refers to fear or dislike of gay people?
42. What does “identity” refer to?
43. What symbol is commonly worn during Pride celebrations?
44. What does “acceptance” mean in LGBTQ+ advocacy?
45. Which rainbow flag color represents spirit?

46. What does LGBTQ+ activism promote?
47. What does “community” mean in LGBTQ+ culture?
48. What is the purpose of Pride flags?
49. What does Pride stand for emotionally?
50. What is one common way Pride Month is celebrated?

Round 1 Answers

1. June.
2. The Stonewall Uprising.
3. The rainbow flag.
4. Gay.
5. New York City.
6. 1969.
7. Diversity and inclusion.
8. Red.
9. B.
10. Transgender.
11. Publicly sharing one's sexual orientation or identity.
12. LGBTQ+ identity, history, and resilience.
13. The pink triangle.
14. San Francisco.
15. A supportive non-LBGTQ+ person.
16. The Netherlands.
17. Visibility and celebration.
18. Diversity of the community.
19. Pride Day / Stonewall anniversary.
20. Being seen and represented.
21. Q.
22. The transgender flag.
23. Homophobia.
24. May.
25. The labrys or double-venus symbol.
26. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and all others.
27. A public demonstration of pride.

28. Open about their identity.
29. Obergefell v. Hodges.
30. Pride and confidence.
31. Orange.
32. Equal rights and acceptance.
33. Marginalized LGBTQ+ groups.
34. Additional identities.
35. A welcoming, non-judgmental environment.
36. LGBTQ+ rights activism history.
37. Local LGBTQ+ organizations.
38. Remembrance and reclaimed pride.
39. A celebratory event.
40. 18.
41. Homophobia.
42. How a person defines themselves.
43. Rainbow-themed items.
44. Inclusion and respect.
45. Violet.
46. Equality and justice.
47. Shared identity and support.
48. Representation and visibility.
49. Self-respect and dignity.
50. Parades and events.

Round 2: LGBTQ+ History & Firsts

Questions 51–100 | Medium

51. What was the name of the first known gay rights organization in the United States?
52. In what decade did the modern LGBTQ+ rights movement begin?
53. Who was the first openly gay elected official in California?
54. In what city was Harvey Milk elected?
55. What year was Harvey Milk assassinated?
56. What LGBTQ+ movement followed the Stonewall Uprising?
57. What was the name of the police raid that sparked the Stonewall Uprising?
58. What year did the first Pride marches take place?
59. Which U.S. city hosted one of the first Pride marches?
60. What LGBTQ+ rights milestone occurred in 2015 in the U.S.?
61. What year did the World Health Organization remove homosexuality from its list of mental disorders?
62. What was the Lavender Scare?
63. Which decade saw the height of the AIDS crisis?
64. What organization was founded to combat AIDS discrimination and misinformation?
65. What does ACT UP stand for?
66. What was the purpose of the Mattachine Society?
67. Which LGBTQ+ publication began in the 1950s to promote acceptance?
68. What was the first openly gay character on U.S. television?
69. What was the significance of the Stonewall Inn?

70. What year did the first lesbian rights organization form in the U.S.?
71. What was the name of that organization?
72. What movement sought equality for gay men and lesbians in the mid-20th century?
73. What year was the rainbow flag first flown?
74. Who designed the original rainbow flag?
75. What political position did Harvey Milk hold?
76. Which major U.S. city elected its first openly gay mayor in 1979?
77. What Supreme Court case struck down sodomy laws in the U.S.?
78. What year was that decision made?
79. Which LGBTQ+ rights group was founded in 1987 in response to AIDS?
80. What term describes laws that criminalized same-sex relationships?
81. What country decriminalized homosexuality nationwide in 1967?
82. What year did the law change occur in?
83. Which famous protest chant emerged from AIDS activism?
84. What was the name of the first Pride flag color removed due to dye cost?
85. What was the purpose of early “homophile” organizations?
86. What city became a significant hub for LGBTQ+ activism in the 1970s?
87. What movement emphasized pride rather than secrecy?
88. What year was “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” repealed?
89. Which U.S. president repealed it?
90. What was the purpose of the Compton’s Cafeteria Riot?

91. In what city did the Compton's Cafeteria Riot occur?
92. What year did it take place in?
93. What group was central to that uprising?
94. What LGBTQ+ history month is celebrated in October in the U.S.?
95. Who was the first openly gay U.S. ambassador?
96. What landmark ruling legalized same-sex marriage nationwide in the U.S.?
97. What LGBTQ+ movement focused on assimilation and respectability?
98. In what decade did Pride parades become widespread globally?
99. What was the purpose of early Pride marches?
100. What does the term "gay liberation" refer to?

Round 2 Answers

51. The Mattachine Society.
52. The 1960s.
53. Harvey Milk.
54. San Francisco.
55. 1978.
56. The Gay Liberation Movement.
57. A police raid on the Stonewall Inn.
58. 1970.
59. New York City.
60. Legalization of same-sex marriage.
61. 1990.
62. A campaign targeting LGBTQ+ people in government jobs.
63. The 1980s.
64. The Gay Men's Health Crisis (GMHC).
65. AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power.
66. Advocacy and education.
67. ONE Magazine.
68. Billy Crystal's character on *Soap*.
69. A safe space that became a protest site.
70. 1955.
71. The Daughters of Bilitis.
72. The homophile movement.
73. 1978.
74. Gilbert Baker.
75. San Francisco Supervisor.
76. San Francisco.
77. Lawrence v. Texas.

78. 2003.
79. ACT UP.
80. Sodomy laws.
81. England and Wales.
82. 1967.
83. "Silence = Death."
84. Hot pink.
85. Respectability and legal reform.
86. San Francisco.
87. Gay liberation.
88. 2011.
89. Barack Obama.
90. Protest against police harassment.
91. San Francisco.
92. 1966.
93. Transgender women and drag queens.
94. LGBTQ+ History Month.
95. James Hormel.
96. Obergefell v. Hodges.
97. The homophile movement.
98. The 1980s.
99. Protest and visibility.
100. The movement for LGBTQ+ freedom and equality.

Round 3: Global LGBTQ+ Trivia

Questions 101–150 | Medium

101. Which country was the first in the world to legalize same-sex marriage?
102. In what year did that legalization take effect?
103. Which South American country legalized same-sex marriage nationwide in 2010?
104. What European city hosts one of the largest Pride parades in the world?
105. Which Asian country became the first to legalize same-sex marriage?
106. In what year did that Asian country pass the law?
107. Which African nation was the first to decriminalize homosexuality after independence?
108. What term describes cultures that recognized more than two genders historically?
109. Which Indigenous North American term describes people with both masculine and feminine spirits?
110. Which country recognizes Hijra as a third gender?
111. Which Middle Eastern country decriminalized homosexuality in 1993?
112. Which city hosts the world's largest Pride parade by attendance?
113. What global event is celebrated on May 17 each year?
114. Which country added sexual orientation to its constitution's equality clause in 1996?
115. What is the name of Brazil's massive Pride celebration?
116. Which European country allows same-sex marriage in royal palaces?
117. Which country was the first to elect an openly gay head of government?
118. In what year did that election occur?

119. What is the name of Taiwan's Pride celebration?
120. Which Caribbean country decriminalized homosexuality in 2018?
121. Which country has rainbow crosswalks year-round in some cities?
122. Which continent has the highest number of countries recognizing same-sex marriage?
123. What is the name of India's historic LGBTQ+ rights court case?
124. What year did India decriminalize homosexuality?
125. Which country hosted the first Pride parade in Africa?
126. What is the name of the annual LGBTQ+ celebration in Mexico City?
127. Which nation was the first to allow same-sex couples to adopt children nationwide?
128. What term refers to LGBTQ+ rights across different nations?
129. Which European country hosts EuroPride?
130. What year did Germany legalize same-sex marriage?
131. Which South American country has a constitutional ban against discrimination based on sexuality?
132. Which city is known as the "Gay Capital of Europe"?
133. Which country recognizes same-sex marriage through a popular vote?
134. What country hosts the Sydney Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras?
135. Which country allows legal gender changes without surgery nationwide?
136. What is the name of Japan's LGBTQ+ partnership system?
137. Which European country was the first to decriminalize homosexuality in 1791?
138. Which African country legalized same-sex marriage?

139. Which Asian country decriminalized homosexuality in 2018?
140. Which country has a Pride celebration called “Christopher Street Day”?
141. What does “global equality” refer to?
142. Which country’s Pride flag includes a maple leaf?
143. Which Latin American country legalized same-sex marriage in 2013?
144. What international organization tracks LGBTQ+ rights globally?
145. Which country legalized same-sex marriage in 2020?
146. What country hosts Pride events in Reykjavík?
147. Which European country has recognized registered partnerships since 1989?
148. Which country’s capital is Buenos Aires?
149. Which nation held the first same-sex wedding broadcast live on television?
150. What does “international solidarity” mean in LGBTQ+ activism?

Round 3 Answers

101. The Netherlands.
102. 2001.
103. Argentina.
104. Berlin.
105. Taiwan.
106. 2019.
107. South Africa.
108. Gender-diverse or third-gender cultures.
109. Two-Spirit.
110. India.
111. Israel.
112. São Paulo, Brazil.
113. International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia, and Transphobia.
114. South Africa.
115. São Paulo Pride.
116. The Netherlands.
117. Iceland.
118. 2009.
119. Taiwan Pride.
120. Trinidad and Tobago.
121. Canada.
122. Europe.
123. Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India.
124. 2018.
125. South Africa.
126. Marcha del Orgullo.
127. The Netherlands.

128. International LGBTQ+ rights.
129. Various European host cities.
130. 2017.
131. Ecuador.
132. Berlin.
133. Ireland.
134. Australia.
135. Argentina.
136. Partnership certificates.
137. France.
138. South Africa.
139. India.
140. Germany.
141. Equal rights worldwide.
142. Canada.
143. Uruguay.
144. ILGA World.
145. Costa Rica.
146. Iceland.
147. Denmark.
148. Argentina.
149. The Netherlands.
150. Support across borders.

Round 4: Icons & Influencers

Questions 151–200 | Medium

151. Which LGBTQ+ activist is known as one of the first leaders of the modern gay rights movement in the U.S.?
152. Which poet and writer of the Harlem Renaissance is often discussed in LGBTQ+ history?
153. Which artist created the famous painting *The Two Fridas* and is celebrated as a queer icon?
154. Which author wrote *The Picture of Dorian Gray*?
155. Which pop singer is often called the “Queen of Disco” and became a gay icon?
156. Which openly gay singer became a global superstar with the song “Born This Way”?
157. Which British singer-songwriter was openly gay and known for flamboyant stage performances?
158. Which classical composer is believed by many historians to have been gay?
159. Which actor became one of the first openly gay leading men in Hollywood?
160. Which drag performer popularized mainstream drag culture through a global TV show?
161. Which fashion designer was openly gay and revolutionized modern fashion branding?
162. Which writer authored the play *Angels in America*?
163. Which filmmaker directed the biopic *Milk*?
164. Which lesbian feminist poet wrote *The Dream of a Common Language*?
165. Which tennis legend came out as gay in 1981?
166. Which Olympic diver is openly gay and a medalist?
167. Which singer-songwriter wrote the anthem “True Colors”?

168. Which trans activist played a key role in the Stonewall Uprising?
169. Which civil rights leader publicly supported LGBTQ+ rights late in his career?
170. Which British author wrote *Maurice*, a novel about gay love?
171. Which playwright wrote *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof* and is often discussed in LGBTQ+ studies?
172. Which pop icon famously said, “If you’re black, brown, gay, straight... you’re perfect”?
173. Which photographer documented LGBTQ+ life in New York City for decades?
174. Which comedian became a prominent LGBTQ+ advocate after coming out in the 1990s?
175. Which fashion house founder was murdered in 1997 and remains a gay icon?
176. Which lesbian activist founded the Lesbian Avengers?
177. Which novelist wrote *Giovanni’s Room*?
178. Which transgender actress starred in *Pose*?
179. Which rock musician came out as gay in the 1990s after years of speculation?
180. Which author wrote *Orlando*, a novel exploring gender identity?
181. Which filmmaker is known for *Paris Is Burning*?
182. Which rapper became one of the first openly gay hip-hop artists to gain mainstream success?
183. Which Broadway performer is known for advocating LGBTQ+ representation on stage?
184. Which artist is famous for combining pop art with queer themes?
185. Which activist coined the phrase “Silence = Death”?
186. Which British singer was the lead vocalist of Queen?
187. Which lesbian tennis champion won 39 Grand Slam titles?

188. Which novelist wrote *A Single Man*?
189. Which fashion designer created the iconic rainbow flag?
190. Which LGBTQ+ activist co-founded the Gay Liberation Front?
191. Which TV host made history by coming out on her sitcom?
192. Which queer filmmaker directed *Moonlight*?
193. Which poet was a key voice in the Beat Generation and openly gay?
194. Which singer is known for the hit song "I'm Coming Out"?
195. Which artist's work became synonymous with AIDS awareness art?
196. Which author wrote *Fun Home*, a graphic memoir?
197. Which Olympic athlete came out publicly after winning gold in figure skating?
198. Which filmmaker is known for *The Kids Are All Right*?
199. Which LGBTQ+ activist helped organize the first Pride march?
200. Which fashion icon challenged gender norms with an androgynous style?

Round 4 Answers

151. Frank Kameny.
152. Langston Hughes.
153. Frida Kahlo.
154. Oscar Wilde.
155. Donna Summer.
156. Lady Gaga.
157. Elton John.
158. Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky.
159. Ian McKellen.
160. RuPaul.
161. Gianni Versace.
162. Tony Kushner.
163. Gus Van Sant.
164. Adrienne Rich.
165. Martina Navratilova.
166. Tom Daley.
167. Cyndi Lauper.
168. Marsha P. Johnson.
169. Coretta Scott King.
170. E. M. Forster.
171. Tennessee Williams.
172. Lady Gaga.
173. Nan Goldin.
174. Ellen DeGeneres.
175. Gianni Versace.
176. Ana Simo.
177. James Baldwin.
178. Mj Rodriguez.

179. George Michael.
180. Virginia Woolf.
181. Jennie Livingston.
182. Lil Nas X.
183. Harvey Fierstein.
184. Keith Haring.
185. ACT UP.
186. Freddie Mercury.
187. Martina Navratilova.
188. Christopher Isherwood.
189. Gilbert Baker.
190. Bob Kohler.
191. Ellen DeGeneres.
192. Barry Jenkins.
193. Allen Ginsberg.
194. Diana Ross.
195. Keith Haring.
196. Alison Bechdel.
197. Brian Boitano.
198. Lisa Cholodenko.
199. Brenda Howard.
200. David Bowie.

Round 5: Pop Culture & Entertainment

Questions 201–250 | Medium

201. Which TV show features the catchphrase “Shantay, you stay”?
202. Which film won Best Picture at the Oscars in 2017 for its LGBTQ+ storyline?
203. Which sitcom featured the first same-sex wedding on U.S. television?
204. Which Broadway musical centers on LGBTQ+ characters during the AIDS crisis?
205. Which animated children’s show included an openly gay couple on-screen?
206. Which singer performed the LGBTQ+ anthem “Born This Way”?
207. Which movie tells the story of a gay man running for political office?
208. Which TV series focuses on New York City’s ballroom culture?
209. Which actor played a gay cowboy in *Brokeback Mountain*?
210. Which lesbian-themed film starred Cate Blanchett?
211. Which streaming series centers on a gay teenager navigating love and identity?
212. Which film features drag queens traveling across Australia?
213. Which pop star kissed Madonna onstage at the 2003 MTV VMAs?
214. Which TV network aired *Queer Eye*?
215. Which actor came out publicly after starring in *Love, Simon*?
216. Which musical film stars Meryl Streep and features a lesbian character?

217. Which movie was adapted from James Baldwin's novel?
218. Which TV show was the first to center entirely on LGBTQ+ characters?
219. Which film features a romance between two men in the Italian countryside?
220. Which actor voiced an openly gay character in *Frozen's* franchise?
221. Which award show introduced an LGBTQ+ advocacy award in the 1990s?
222. Which reality competition show brought drag into mainstream pop culture?
223. Which actress starred in the lesbian drama *Blue Is the Warmest Color*?
224. Which teen drama series includes an openly gay character named Kurt?
225. Which film explores transgender experiences through multiple storylines?
226. Which Disney executive came out publicly in the 2020s?
227. Which singer's music video featured same-sex couples prominently in 2010?
228. Which TV show features a gay couple named Mitchell and Cameron?
229. Which Broadway show features the song "Seasons of Love"?
230. Which actress publicly came out while starring on *Grey's Anatomy*?
231. Which LGBTQ+ film festival is held annually in San Francisco?
232. Which TV series reboot brought ballroom culture to new audiences?
233. Which pop singer starred in *A Star Is Born* (2018)?
234. Which actor portrayed a transgender woman in *Dallas Buyers Club*?

235. Which Netflix series follows LGBTQ+ teens in a British setting?
236. Which film adaptation starred Timothée Chalamet in a gay role?
237. Which talk show host came out on television in 1997?
238. Which animated series featured one of TV's first lesbian couples?
239. Which pop singer used rainbow imagery extensively during tour performances?
240. Which show featured a nonbinary character named Taylor?
241. Which film won the Queer Palm at the Cannes Film Festival?
242. Which musician released the album *Confessions on a Dance Floor*?
243. Which TV show follows the lives of queer women in Los Angeles?
244. Which movie musical features a same-sex dance scene in a prom setting?
245. Which actor came out as gay after years of being closeted in Hollywood?
246. Which LGBTQ+ documentary focuses on the Paris ballroom scene?
247. Which streaming platform released *Heartstopper*?
248. Which pop star performed at WorldPride events multiple times?
249. Which sitcom featured the first openly lesbian main character?
250. Which movie portrays the life of transgender activist Lili Elbe?

Round 5 Answers

201. RuPaul's Drag Race.
202. Moonlight.
203. Roseanne.
204. Rent.
205. The Loud House.
206. Lady Gaga.
207. Milk.
208. Pose.
209. Heath Ledger.
210. Carol.
211. Love, Victor.
212. The Adventures of Priscilla, Queen of the Desert.
213. Britney Spears.
214. Bravo.
215. Nick Robinson.
216. Mamma Mia!
217. If Beale Street Could Talk.
218. Queer as Folk.
219. Call Me by Your Name.
220. Josh Gad.
221. The GLAAD Media Awards.
222. RuPaul's Drag Race.
223. Adèle Exarchopoulos.
224. Glee.
225. Sense8.
226. Bob Chapek.
227. Katy Perry.
228. Modern Family.

229. Rent.
230. Sara Ramirez.
231. Frameline.
232. Pose.
233. Lady Gaga.
234. Jared Leto.
235. Heartstopper.
236. Call Me by Your Name.
237. Ellen DeGeneres.
238. Steven Universe.
239. Madonna.
240. Billions.
241. Portrait of a Lady on Fire.
242. Madonna.
243. The L Word.
244. The Prom.
245. Rock Hudson.
246. Paris Is Burning.
247. Netflix.
248. Madonna.
249. Ellen.
250. The Danish Girl.

Round 6: Symbols, Language & Flags

Question 251–300 | Medium

251. What does the rainbow flag primarily symbolize?
252. Who created the original rainbow flag?
253. How many colors were in the original rainbow flag?
254. Which two colors were later removed from the original design?
255. What does the color red represent on the rainbow flag?
256. What does orange represent on the rainbow flag?
257. What does yellow represent on the rainbow flag?
258. What does green represent on the rainbow flag?
259. What does blue represent on the rainbow flag?
260. What does violet represent on the rainbow flag?
261. What symbol was reclaimed by LGBTQ+ activists from Nazi persecution?
262. What does the pink triangle symbolize today?
263. What does the lambda symbol represent?
264. What animal is commonly associated with bear culture?
265. What does the double-venus symbol represent?
266. What flag represents bisexual pride?
267. What are the three colors of the bisexual pride flag?
268. What do the colors of the bisexual flag represent?
269. What flag represents transgender pride?
270. What do the colors of the transgender flag symbolize?
271. What does the Progress Pride Flag add to the original rainbow design?
272. What does the black stripe on the Progress Pride Flag represent?
273. What does the brown stripe represent?

274. What does the chevron shape symbolize?
275. What symbol is commonly associated with lesbian pride?
276. What term refers to coded language used by gay people historically?
277. What phrase was used in mid-20th-century America to identify gay men discreetly?
278. What does “drag” refer to in LGBTQ+ culture?
279. What does “butch” traditionally describe?
280. What does “femme” traditionally describe?
281. What does the term “bear” describe in gay subculture?
282. What does “chosen family” mean?
283. What does “queer” mean in modern usage?
284. What does “closeted” mean?
285. What does “out and proud” mean?
286. What does “intersectionality” refer to?
287. What term refers to discrimination based on gender identity?
288. What does “nonbinary” describe?
289. What does “ace” commonly refer to?
290. What does “gender expression” mean?
291. What does the labrys symbol represent?
292. What does the bear flag symbolize?
293. What does the rainbow infinity symbol represent?
294. What does the term “safe space” signify?
295. What does “allyship” mean?
296. What does the phrase “love is love” express?
297. What does the word “pride” mean in LGBTQ+ contexts?
298. What does “visibility matters” mean?
299. What does the term “fluid” describe?
300. What do LGBTQ+ flags collectively represent?

Round 6 Answers

251. Diversity and inclusion.
252. Gilbert Baker.
253. Eight.
254. Hot pink and turquoise.
255. Life.
256. Healing.
257. Sunlight.
258. Nature.
259. Harmony.
260. Spirit.
261. The pink triangle.
262. Remembrance and reclaimed pride.
263. Gay liberation.
264. The bear.
265. Lesbian identity.
266. The bisexual pride flag.
267. Pink, purple, and blue.
268. Attraction to same, different, and multiple genders.
269. The transgender pride flag.
270. Gender diversity and inclusivity.
271. Additional marginalized identities.
272. Those lost to AIDS and stigma.
273. People of color.
274. Forward movement.
275. The labrys or double-venus symbol.
276. Polari or coded language.
277. "Friend of Dorothy".

278. Performance art involving gender expression.
279. Masculine-presenting women.
280. Feminine-presenting women.
281. Larger or hairier gay men.
282. Support networks beyond the biological family.
283. An inclusive umbrella term.
284. Not openly LGBTQ+.
285. Open and confident in identity.
286. Overlapping social identities and experiences.
287. Transphobia.
288. Identities outside the gender binary.
289. Asexual.
290. How someone expresses gender.
291. Lesbian feminism.
292. Bear community pride.
293. Infinite diversity.
294. Safety and acceptance.
295. Active support of LGBTQ+ rights.
296. Equality in love.
297. Self-respect and dignity.
298. Representation leads to acceptance.
299. Changing or flexible identity.
300. Identity, community, and visibility.

Round 7: Pride, Activism & Law

Questions 301–350 | Medium → Hard

301. What was the primary goal of the Stonewall Uprising?
302. What year did the Stonewall Uprising take place?
303. Which LGBTQ+ activist is often called the “Mother of Pride”?
304. What was the original name of Pride marches?
305. What does the term “gay liberation” emphasize?
306. What organization was founded in response to the AIDS crisis in the 1980s?
307. What does the slogan “Silence = Death” protest against?
308. What does marriage equality mean?
309. Which U.S. Supreme Court case legalized same-sex marriage nationwide?
310. What’s the purpose of the Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA)?
311. What year was DOMA signed into law?
312. Which U.S. president signed DOMA?
313. What year was DOMA effectively overturned?
314. What does anti-discrimination law protect against?
315. Which employment rights law includes protections for LGBTQ+ people in the U.S.?
316. What Supreme Court ruling expanded workplace protections in 2020?
317. What does “conversion therapy” attempt to do?
318. Why do major medical organizations oppose conversion therapy?
319. What does the Equality Act aim to do?
320. What is the purpose of Pride Month?
321. What legal term refers to crimes motivated by bias against LGBTQ+ people?
322. What is a civil union?

323. What was “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell”?
324. What year was “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” repealed?
325. What LGBTQ+ rights issue does bathroom access relate to?
326. What does asylum for LGBTQ+ people provide?
327. What was the purpose of ACT UP protests?
328. What does decriminalization of homosexuality mean?
329. What is the legal age of consent equality?
330. What does the term “rainbow coalition” imply?
331. What was the first U.S. state to legalize same-sex marriage?
332. In what year did that state legalize it?
333. What does Pride as protest mean?
334. Which international body promotes LGBTQ+ human rights globally?
335. What does the term “marriage ban” refer to?
336. What is the purpose of hate crime legislation?
337. What does workplace inclusion mean?
338. What does the right to adopt protect?
339. What legal protection covers housing discrimination?
340. What does LGBTQ+ representation in government promote?
341. What does “visibility is political” mean?
342. What is the purpose of Pride flags at protests?
343. What does “equal protection under the law” mean?
344. What is a landmark legal victory?
345. What does repeal mean in legal terms?
346. What role do Pride marches play today?
347. What does the term “grassroots activism” describe?
348. What is the goal of international Pride events?
349. What does legal recognition of partnerships provide?
350. What is the long-term goal of LGBTQ+ activism?

Round 7 Answers

301. Resistance to police harassment and discrimination.
302. 1969.
303. Brenda Howard.
304. Christopher Street Liberation Day marches.
305. Pride, visibility, and equality.
306. ACT UP.
307. Government and societal inaction.
308. Equal access to marriage.
309. Obergefell v. Hodges.
310. To restrict federal recognition of same-sex marriage.
311. 1996.
312. Bill Clinton.
313. 2013.
314. Unfair treatment.
315. Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.
316. Bostock v. Clayton County.
317. Change sexual orientation or gender identity.
318. It is harmful and ineffective.
319. Expand federal civil rights protections.
320. Visibility, remembrance, and celebration.
321. Hate crimes.
322. A legally recognized partnership.
323. A policy barring openly gay military service.
324. 2011.
325. Transgender rights.
326. Protection from persecution.
327. Demand action on AIDS.
328. Removing criminal penalties.

329. Equal legal standards regardless of orientation.
330. Inclusive alliances.
331. Massachusetts.
332. 2004.
333. Pride rooted in resistance.
334. United Nations.
335. Laws restricting same-sex marriage.
336. Punish bias-motivated crimes.
337. Fair treatment at work.
338. Family equality.
339. Fair housing laws.
340. Policy representation.
341. Being seen challenges inequality.
342. Visibility and unity.
343. Equal legal rights.
344. A major court win.
345. To revoke a law.
346. Celebration and advocacy.
347. Community-led activism.
348. Global visibility and solidarity.
349. Legal rights and benefits.
350. Full equality and acceptance.

Round 8: Fun & Unexpected Facts

Questions 351–400 | Easy → Medium

351. What city is often called the birthplace of modern Pride celebrations?
352. Which color was originally part of the rainbow flag but was later removed due to cost?
353. What day of the week did the Stonewall Uprising begin?
354. Which animal mascot is commonly associated with bear culture?
355. What city hosts the annual Sydney Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras?
356. What is the name of the LGBTQ+ history archive located in Los Angeles?
357. Which Pride event is considered the largest in the world by attendance?
358. What Broadway musical is often called an LGBTQ+ anthem?
359. What famous street is associated with Pride marches in New York City?
360. Which color on the rainbow flag represents spirit?
361. What U.S. city has rainbow crosswalks in the Castro District?
362. What phrase became popular as a rallying cry during the AIDS crisis?
363. Which pop singer is often nicknamed “The Queen of Pop” and embraced by LGBTQ+ fans?
364. What is the name of the annual LGBTQ+ film festival in San Francisco?
365. Which ancient civilization openly discussed same-sex relationships in literature?
366. What symbol is often worn to show LGBTQ+ allyship?

367. Which U.S. state was the first to legalize same-sex marriage?
368. Which TV show popularized drag slang like “reading” and “shade”?
369. What does the rainbow infinity symbol represent?
370. Which famous phrase emphasizes equality in relationships?
371. What European city hosts EuroPride events regularly?
372. What LGBTQ+ flag includes black and brown stripes?
373. What popular board game was reimaged with a Pride edition?
374. What famous music festival regularly features LGBTQ+ headliners?
375. What is the term for chosen support networks in LGBTQ+ culture?
376. What sport has produced several openly gay Olympic medalists?
377. Which children’s cartoon featured an on-screen same-sex wedding?
378. What LGBTQ+ term means flexible or changing attraction?
379. What is the name of the world’s first LGBTQ+ museum?
380. Which famous dance became popular in queer ballroom culture?
381. What city hosts the annual Folsom Street Fair?
382. What does the color green represent on the rainbow flag?
383. Which LGBTQ+ awareness day is observed on October 11?
384. What is the name of the Pride celebration held in Madrid?
385. Which famous artist’s work became symbolic during the AIDS crisis?

386. What LGBTQ+ term describes masculine-presenting women?
387. Which TV show featured one of the first transgender series regulars?
388. What is the name of the first gay neighborhood in San Francisco?
389. Which symbol represents lesbian pride in ancient mythology?
390. What does the term “visibility” mean in LGBTQ+ advocacy?
391. Which pop star’s concerts often feature rainbow flags waved by fans?
392. What famous quote states, “We’re here, we’re queer”?
393. What does the word “Pride” counteract historically?
394. Which social media platform helped amplify modern Pride movements?
395. What type of parade is Pride traditionally?
396. What LGBTQ+ sport league promotes inclusive competition?
397. Which city is home to the Stonewall National Monument?
398. What LGBTQ+ term means attraction regardless of gender?
399. What famous award ceremony celebrates LGBTQ+ media representation?
400. What does celebrating Pride help foster?

Round 8 Answers

- 351. New York City.
- 352. Hot pink.
- 353. Friday.
- 354. Bear.
- 355. Sydney.
- 356. ONE Archives.
- 357. São Paulo Pride.
- 358. Rent.
- 359. Christopher Street.
- 360. Violet.
- 361. San Francisco.
- 362. “Silence = Death”.
- 363. Madonna.
- 364. Frameline.
- 365. Ancient Greece.
- 366. Rainbow pins or flags.
- 367. Massachusetts.
- 368. RuPaul’s Drag Race.
- 369. Infinite diversity.
- 370. “Love is love.”
- 371. Berlin.
- 372. The Progress Pride Flag.
- 373. Monopoly.
- 374. Coachella.
- 375. Chosen family.
- 376. Diving.
- 377. Steven Universe.
- 378. Fluid.

379. Schwules Museum.
380. Vogueing.
381. San Francisco.
382. Nature.
383. National Coming Out Day.
384. Orgullo Madrid.
385. Keith Haring.
386. Butch.
387. Orange Is the New Black.
388. The Castro.
389. The labrys.
390. Being seen and represented.
391. Madonna.
392. "We're here, we're queer, get used to it."
393. Shame.
394. Social media.
395. A protest and celebration.
396. Gay Games.
397. New York City.
398. Pansexual.
399. GLAAD Media Awards.
400. Acceptance and unity.

Round 9: Hard Mode Trivia

Questions 401–450 | Hard

401. What was the name of the bar where the Stonewall Uprising began?
402. Who was the police commissioner of New York City during the Stonewall Uprising?
403. What newspaper first used the term “gay power” in coverage of Stonewall?
404. What year was the Gay Liberation Front founded?
405. What early LGBTQ+ activist organization was founded in Los Angeles in 1950?
406. What was the original mission of the Daughters of Bilitis?
407. Which U.S. city hosted the first National March on Washington for Lesbian and Gay Rights?
408. What year did that march take place?
409. What was the name of the first openly gay political organization in the U.S.?
410. Who was the first openly gay person elected to public office in the U.S.?
411. What was the name of the FBI program that surveilled LGBTQ+ activists?
412. Which medical classification listed homosexuality as a disorder until 1973 in the U.S.?
413. What protest technique involved lying down to symbolize AIDS deaths?
414. What LGBTQ+ activist group used that technique?
415. What was the purpose of the pink triangle during the Holocaust?
416. What was the significance of the Black Cat Tavern protests?
417. What year did the Black Cat Tavern protests occur?
418. Which city were those protests held in?

419. What LGBTQ+ publication helped connect activists nationwide in the 1960s?
420. What was the first U.S. Pride parade officially called?
421. Which early LGBTQ+ legal advocate challenged federal discrimination in the 1950s?
422. What government agency fired LGBTQ+ employees during the Lavender Scare?
423. What year did the American Psychiatric Association remove homosexuality from the DSM?
424. What was the name of the first openly gay Episcopal bishop?
425. What year was he consecrated?
426. Which activist famously threw a pie at Anita Bryant?
427. What was Anita Bryant known for opposing?
428. What country hosted the first WorldPride event?
429. What year did the first WorldPride take place?
430. Which city hosted it?
431. What legal doctrine was used to justify sodomy laws historically?
432. What Supreme Court case upheld sodomy laws before they were overturned?
433. What year was that decision issued?
434. What LGBTQ+ advocacy group focuses specifically on media representation?
435. What was the name of the first openly gay U.S. cabinet-level official?
436. What year was he appointed?
437. Which country first introduced gender-neutral passports?
438. What letter “X” represents on modern passports?
439. Which LGBTQ+ archive is housed at the New York Public Library?
440. What was the purpose of the Gay Games?

441. What year were the Gay Games first held?
442. Which city hosted the first Gay Games?
443. What LGBTQ+ slogan emphasized unity during the AIDS crisis?
444. What landmark case legalized same-sex marriage in Canada?
445. What year did that ruling occur?
446. Which European human rights court advanced LGBTQ+ protections?
447. What was the name of the first openly gay U.S. senator?
448. What year was he elected?
449. What LGBTQ+ rights issue remains illegal in some countries today?
450. What does “hard-won rights” refer to?

Round 9 Answers

401. The Stonewall Inn.
402. James P. O'Neill.
403. The Village Voice.
404. 1969.
405. The Mattachine Society.
406. Support and advocacy for lesbians.
407. Washington, D.C.
408. 1979.
409. The Mattachine Society.
410. Kathy Kozachenko.
411. COINTELPRO.
412. The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM).
413. Die-ins.
414. ACT UP.
415. Identification and persecution.
416. Early protest against police harassment.
417. 1967.
418. Los Angeles.
419. ONE Magazine.
420. Christopher Street Liberation Day.
421. Frank Kameny.
422. The U.S. federal government.
423. 1973.
424. Gene Robinson.
425. 2003.
426. Tom Higgins.
427. LGBTQ+ rights.

428. Italy.
429. 2000.
430. Rome.
431. Moral and religious doctrine.
432. Bowers v. Hardwick.
433. 1986.
434. GLAAD.
435. Pete Buttigieg.
436. 2021.
437. Australia.
438. Nonbinary or unspecified gender.
439. The NYPL LGBT Collections.
440. Inclusive athletic competition.
441. 1982.
442. San Francisco.
443. "Silence = Death."
444. Halpern v. Canada.
445. 2003.
446. The European Court of Human Rights.
447. Tammy Baldwin.
448. 2012.
449. Same-sex relationships.
450. Rights achieved through a long struggle.

Round 10: Ultimate Challenge Round

Questions 451–500 | Expert

451. What was the original name of the Stonewall Inn before it became a gay bar?
452. Which activist famously said, “Gay is good”?
453. What city was home to the first gay newspaper in the U.S.?
454. What was the name of that newspaper?
455. Which U.S. state elected the first openly gay governor?
456. What year did that election occur in?
457. Which country was the first to ban discrimination based on sexual orientation nationwide?
458. What legal concept protects freedom of association for LGBTQ+ groups?
459. What year was the first Pride flag raised at the White House?
460. Which U.S. president ordered that flag raised?
461. What was the name of the first openly gay rights march in the UK?
462. What year did it take place in?
463. Which LGBTQ+ activist helped found the Radicalesbians?
464. What feminist manifesto did that group produce?
465. What was the significance of the Cooper Do-nuts Riot?
466. In what year did it occur?
467. Which city did it take place in?
468. What LGBTQ+ advocacy group focuses on youth suicide prevention?
469. What year was that organization founded?

470. Which country was the first to protect LGBTQ+ equality constitutionally?
471. What was the name of the first openly gay character in a comic strip?
472. Which city hosted the first LGBTQ+ film festival?
473. What year was it held?
474. Which music genre was heavily shaped by LGBTQ+ club culture in the 1970s?
475. What was the name of the first openly gay Olympic medalist?
476. What year did same-sex marriage become legal nationwide in Mexico?
477. Which U.S. city elected the first openly gay woman mayor?
478. What was the name of the first LGBTQ+ student organization in the U.S.?
479. In what year did it form?
480. Which LGBTQ+ slogan emphasizes collective liberation?
481. What landmark ruling allowed same-sex marriage in South Africa?
482. What year did that ruling occur?
483. Which country issued the world's first passport with a nonbinary marker?
484. What does the "X" marker represent?
485. Which U.S. military branch first allowed openly gay service members before the repeal of DADT?
486. Which international sporting event promotes LGBTQ+ inclusion?
487. What city hosted WorldPride in 2019?
488. Which artist designed the Philadelphia Pride Flag?
489. What do the black and brown stripes represent on that flag?

490. Which organization created the first national LGBTQ+ hotline?
491. What year was the first year an openly gay mayor of a major U.S. city was elected?
492. Which city was it?
493. What LGBTQ+ archive is located at UCLA?
494. Which Pride celebration is known as “Christopher Street Day”?
495. What legal term refers to overturning discriminatory laws?
496. Which LGBTQ+ rights case decriminalized homosexuality in India?
497. What year did that ruling occur?
498. Which country was the first to allow same-sex marriage by popular vote?
499. What does the term “full equality” mean in LGBTQ+ advocacy?
500. What is the ultimate goal of preserving LGBTQ+ history?

Round 10 Answers

451. A Mafia-owned bar (formerly a restaurant space with no specific name).
452. Frank Kameny.
453. Los Angeles.
454. ONE Magazine.
455. New Jersey.
456. 2001.
457. South Africa.
458. Freedom of assembly.
459. 2015.
460. Barack Obama.
461. The Gay Liberation Front march.
462. 1972.
463. Rita Mae Brown.
464. The Woman-Identified Woman.
465. Early resistance to police harassment.
466. 1959.
467. Los Angeles.
468. The Trevor Project.
469. 1998.
470. South Africa.
471. Andy Lippincott.
472. San Francisco.
473. 1977.
474. Disco.
475. Tom Daley.
476. 2022.
477. Annise Parker.

478. The Student Homophile League.
479. 1967.
480. “None of us is free until all of us are free.”
481. Minister of Home Affairs v. Fourie.
482. 2005.
483. Australia.
484. Nonbinary or unspecified gender.
485. The Navy.
486. The Gay Games.
487. New York City.
488. Amber Hikes.
489. LGBTQ+ people of color.
490. The Trevor Project.
491. 1979.
492. San Francisco.
493. UCLA LGBTQ+ Campus Resource Center Archives.
494. Germany.
495. Repeal.
496. Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India.
497. 2018.
498. Ireland.
499. Equal rights in all areas of life..
500. Education, visibility, and empowerment.

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