

1. What are two rights of everyone living in the United States?
 - a. freedom to petition the government and freedom to disobey traffic laws
 - b. freedom of worship and freedom to make treaties with other countries
 - c. freedom of speech and freedom to run for president
 - d. freedom of speech and freedom of worship
2. What is freedom of religion?
 - a. you can't choose the time you practice your religion
 - b. you must choose a religion
 - c. you can practice any religion, or not practice a religion
 - d. no one can practice a religion
3. Who is in charge of the executive branch?
 - a. the Speaker of the House
 - b. the Prime Minister
 - c. the President
 - d. the Chief Justice
4. Name one branch or part of the government.
 - a. State government
 - b. Legislative
 - c. Parliament
 - d. United Nations
5. What do we call the first ten amendments to the constitution?
 - a. the Articles of Confederation
 - b. the inalienable rights
 - c. the Declaration of Independence
 - d. the Bill of Rights
6. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the states. What is one power of the states?
 - a. make treaties
 - b. provide schooling and education
 - c. create an army
 - d. coin or print money
7. Who is the Commander in Chief of the military?
 - a. the President
 - b. the Vice President
 - c. the Secretary of Defense
 - d. the Attorney General
8. If both the President and the Vice President can no longer serve, who becomes President?
 - a. President of the Senate
 - b. Speaker of the House
 - c. Governor of the most populated state
 - d. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

9. Who vetoes bills?

- a. the President
- b. the Vice President
- c. the Senate
- d. the House of Representatives

10. What does the President's Cabinet do?

- a. advises the President
- b. selects the Vice President
- c. runs the government when the President travels
- d. negotiates treaties with foreign nations

11. We elect a U.S. Senator for how many years?

- a. 10
- b. 4
- c. 2
- d. 6

12. What stops one branch of government from becoming too powerful?

- a. the President
- b. checks and balances
- c. the people
- d. freedom of speech

13. We elect a President for how many years?

- a. 8
- b. 2
- c. 4
- d. 10

14. The idea of self-government is in the first three words of the Constitution. What are these words?

- a. We the People
- b. Congress shall make
- c. We the British
- d. We the Colonists

15. Who makes federal laws?

- a. Congress
- b. the states
- c. the President
- d. the Supreme Court

16. What is the highest court in the United States?
- a. Federal Appeals Court
 - b. Supreme Court
 - c. Circuit Court
 - d. International Court of Justice
17. What is the “rule of law”?
- a. Everyone but the President must follow the law.
 - b. Government does not have to follow the law.
 - c. All laws must be the same in every state.
 - d. Everyone must follow the law.
18. What does the Constitution do?
- a. Defines the government
 - b. Sets up the government
 - c. Protects basic rights of Americans
 - d. All of these answers
19. How many justices are on the Supreme Court?
- a. 9
 - b. 5
 - c. 12
 - d. 3
20. When is the last day you can send in your federal income tax forms?
- a. December 31
 - b. February 1
 - c. June 1
 - d. April 15
21. What are the two major political parties in the United States today?
- a. Reform and Green
 - b. American and Bull-Moose
 - c. Democratic-Republican and Whig
 - d. Democratic and Republican
22. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the federal government. What is one power of the federal government?
- a. to provide police departments
 - b. to issue driver’s licenses
 - c. to make treaties
 - d. to provide schooling

23. Who does a U.S. Senator represent?

- a. All the people of the state in which the senator was elected.
- b. All people of the state who belong to the senator's political party.
- c. The state legislatures.
- d. Only the people in the state who voted for the senator.

24. At what age do citizens become eligible to vote for President?

- a. 35
- b. 16
- c. 21
- d. 18

25. What happened at the Constitutional Convention?

- a. The Declaration of Independence was written
- b. The Emancipation Proclamation was written
- c. The Constitution was written
- d. The Virginia Declaration of Rights was written

26. How many amendments does the Constitution have?

- a. 19
- b. 18
- c. 25
- d. 27

27. Which of these is a U.S. Territory?

- a. Hawaii
- b. Cuba
- c. Puerto Rico
- d. Okinawa

28. What does the judicial branch do?

- a. decides if a law goes against the Constitution
- b. reviews laws
- c. resolves disputes
- d. all of the above

29. Name one American Indian Tribe in the United States.

- a. Cherokee
- b. Guarani
- c. Igbo
- d. Tuareg

30. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?

- a. Abraham Lincoln
- b. James Madison
- c. George Washington
- d. Thomas Jefferson

31. What are two ways that Americans can participate in their democracy?
- a. Write to a newspaper and call Senators and Representatives.
 - b. Give an elected official your opinion on an issue and join a community group.
 - c. Vote and join a civic group.
 - d. All of these answers
32. There are four amendments to the Constitution about who can vote. Which describes one of them?
- a. Citizens 17 and older can vote.
 - b. Citizens by birth only can vote.
 - c. Citizens 18 and older can vote.
 - d. Only citizens with a job can vote.
33. Who signs bills to become laws?
- a. the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
 - b. the Vice President
 - c. the Secretary of State
 - d. the President
34. What territory did the United States buy from France in 1803?
- a. Canada
 - b. The Louisiana Territory
 - c. California
 - d. Hawaii
35. Why do some states have more Representatives than other states?
- a. because the state's representative have seniority in the house of representatives
 - b. because of the state's population
 - c. because of the geographical size of the state
 - d. because of the state's location
36. What is an amendment?
- a. an addition to the Constitution
 - b. the Preamble to the Constitution
 - c. an introduction
 - d. the beginning of the Declaration of Independence
37. What is the capital of the United States?
- a. St. Louis, MO
 - b. Olympia, WA
 - c. New York, NY
 - d. Washington, DC

38. What are two Cabinet-level positions?
- a. Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State
 - b. Governor of New York and Governor of California
 - c. First Lady and White House Spokesperson
 - d. President of the Senate and Speaker of the House
39. What is the economic system in the United States?
- a. communism
 - b. capitalism
 - c. socialism
 - d. none of these answers
40. Which of the following was a war fought by the United States in the 1900s?
- a. First Barbary War
 - b. Vietnam War
 - c. Mexican-American War
 - d. Ghost Dance War
41. Which of the following is one of the original 13 states?
- a. Alaska
 - b. Delaware
 - c. Hawaii
 - d. Puerto Rico
42. What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress?
- a. the House of Representatives and the courts
 - b. the House of Lords and the House of Commons
 - c. the Senate and the House of Representatives
 - d. the Senate and the courts
43. What is the supreme law of the land?
- a. the Articles of Confederation
 - b. the Constitution
 - c. the Emancipation Proclamation
 - d. the Declaration of Independence
44. We elect a U.S. Representative for how many years?
- a. 6
 - b. 2
 - c. 4
 - d. 8
45. What are two rights in the Declaration of Independence?
- a. life and death
 - b. life and pursuit of happiness
 - c. liberty and justice
 - d. life and the right to own a home

46. What did the Declaration of Independence do?
- a. declared our independence from Great Britain
 - b. declared our independence from France
 - c. gave women the right to vote
 - d. freed the slaves
47. What is one right or freedom granted by the First Amendment?
- a. trial by jury
 - b. to vote
 - c. to bear arms
 - d. speech
48. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?
- a. gave the United States independence from Great Britain
 - b. ended World War I
 - c. gave women the right to vote
 - d. freed slaves in most southern states
49. How many U.S. Senators are there?
- a. 200
 - b. 435
 - c. 100
 - d. 50
50. What is the name of the national anthem?
- a. *The Star-Spangled Banner*
 - b. *Lift Every Voice and Sing*
 - c. *Land of the Free*
 - d. *The Soldier's Song*