

Review Packet

Citizenship Exam

LEE'S SUMMIT R-7 SCHOOLS
Learning for Life

LEE'S SUMMIT R-7 SCHOOL DISTRICT

What is the Citizenship Exam?

Starting **July 1, 2017**, all incoming high school students who are scheduled to graduate by 2021 and beyond are required through the "Missouri Civics Education Initiative" to pass a citizenship exam, similar to the civics portion of the United States Naturalization test administered by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).

The test is required, by law, to be 100 questions and each student must pass the exam with a minimum score of 70% to be eligible to graduation high school. Students may take the test as many times as necessary until the minimum score is reached.

What is this Packet?

To prepare students to take this state mandated citizenship exam, this packet was produced to help students review materials they have had in previous grades. Each page contains a different category of study material necessary to be fully prepared to take the exam.

Once a student has passed the exam, it shall be recorded by the building registrar in their permanent record as having fulfilled this state-mandated exam.

Citizenship Exam Review
Colonial History Review

1

Settlement

- First successful British settlement in America was Jamestown
- Pilgrims arrived later in Plymouth on the Mayflower
- Immigrants sought religious and economic freedom
- Immigrants found the land was already inhabited by Native Americans

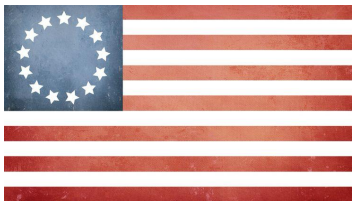


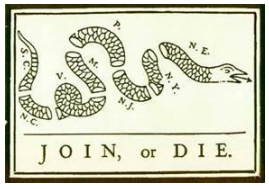
Development

- Britain established 13 colonies in Colonial America
- Tobacco became a major cash crop in the colonies
- Slaves from Africa were imported for labor
- Colonization expanded

13 Colonies

- New Hampshire
- Massachusetts
- Rhode Island
- Connecticut
- New York
- New Jersey
- Delaware
- Pennsylvania
- Maryland
- Virginia
- North Carolina
- South Carolina
- Georgia





Frustrations

- Colonists were frustrated by
  - Lack of Self Government
  - Quartering of British Soldiers
  - "Taxation without Representation" in Parliament
  - Barred from settling west of the Appalachian Mountains

Revolution

- "Shot Heard 'Round the World" in Lexington & Concord - start of the Revolution
- George Washington named Commander-in-Chief of Colonial Forces
- Continental Congress drafts Declaration of Independence



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Citizenship Exam Review
19th Century History Review

Expansion

- Purchase of Louisiana Territory in 1803 from France
- Purchase of Florida from Spain in 1819
- Oregon Territory from Britain in 1846
- Mexican Cession of SW United States in 1848
- Texas Annexation in 1848
- Purchase of Alaska from Russia in 1867

Foreign Wars

- War of 1812 with Britain
- Mexican-American War in 1846
- Spanish-American War in 1898

Civil War

- War between North & South
- Major Issues
  - Slavery
  - Economic
  - States' Rights
- Abraham Lincoln - President of the Union
- Jefferson Davis - President of the Confederacy
- Lincoln issues Emancipation Proclamation to free slaves
- 13th Amendment permanently abolished slavery
- Period after Civil War known as Reconstruction

Notables

- Frederick Douglas
  - Abolitionist Leader
- Susan B. Anthony
  - Womens' Rights Leader
- Cornelius Vanderbilt
  - Railroad Businessman
- John D. Rockefeller
  - Oil Businessman
- Andrew Carnegie
  - Steel Businessman
- John Wilkes Booth
  - Assassinated Lincoln



Citizenship Exam Review
Modern American History Review

3

World War I

- American entered the war in 1917
- Woodrow Wilson was President

Notable Events

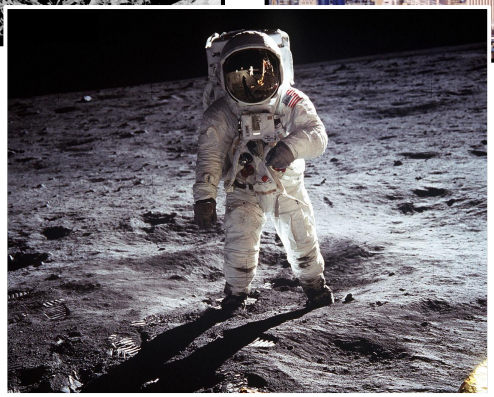
- Great Depression
  - Stock Market Crash in 1929
  - New Deal Programs of Pres. Roosevelt
- Cold War
  - After World War II
  - Conflict between USSR and US
  - US policy of containing Communism
- Korean War
  - 1950 - 1953
- Civil Rights Movement
  - 1954 - 1968
  - Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. - civil rights leader
- Vietnam War
  - 1955 - 1975
- US Lands on Moon
  - 1969
  - Neil Armstrong - 1st to step on the moon
- Terrorist Attacks
  - September 11, 2001
  - World Trade Center - NY

World War II

- American entered the war in 1941 after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor
- Franklin Roosevelt was President
- Japan and Germany were primary enemies of the US in World War II
- Gen. Dwight Eisenhower - Supreme Commander of US Forces in Europe
- Gen. Douglas MacArthur - Supreme Commander of US Forces in the Far East
- V-E Day - May 8; Ended the War in Europe
- US Dropped Atomic Bombs on Hiroshima & Nagasaki to help end WWII
- Atomic Bomb ordered by President Harry S Truman









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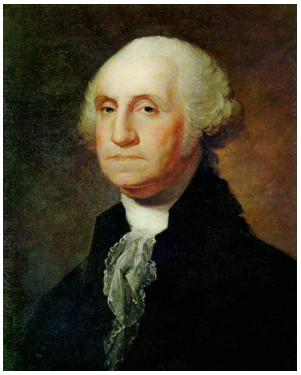
Citizenship Exam Review
Founding Fathers Review



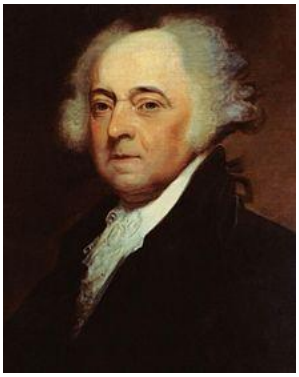
GEORGE WASHINGTON

Father of the Nation

First President

Commander of Colonial Army

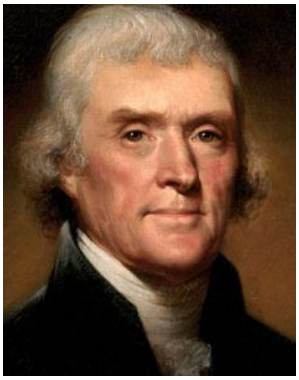
President of Constitutional Convention



JOHN ADAMS

Instrumental in the Declaration of Independence

Second President



THOMAS JEFFERSON

Author of the Declaration of Independence

Third President

Purchased Louisiana from France

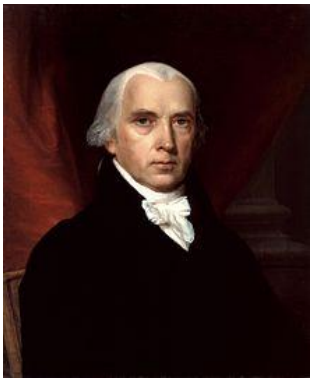


ALEXANDER HAMILTON

Co-Author of the Federalist Papers

First Treasurer of the US

Member of the Constitutional Convention

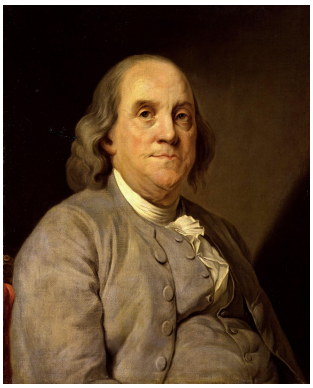


JAMES MADISON

Father of the Constitution

Fourth President

Co-Author of the Federalist Papers

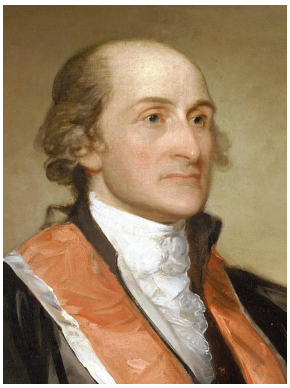


BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Wrote “Poor Richard’s Almanac”

Started first free libraries in US

First Postmaster



JOHN JAY

Co-Author of the Federalist Papers

First Chief Justice of the Supreme Court



JOHN HANCOCK

President of the Continental Congress

First to sign the Declaration of Independence

Citizenship Exam Review

Declaration of Independence Review

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- Thomas Jefferson is the Author of the Declaration
- Written in Philadelphia
- Approved on July 4, 1776
- Considered the official moment of Independence from Great Britain
- Spelled out basic rights of people, such as life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness
- Document is NOT a framework of government - that is the Constitution
- Other notable signers were Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, and John Hancock











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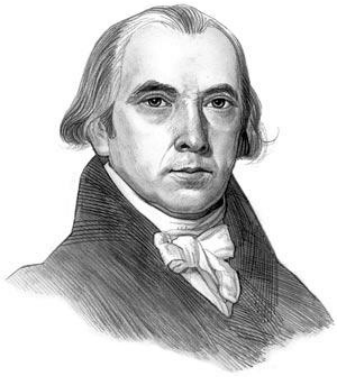
Citizenship Exam Review

Constitutional Convention Review

- Constitution was written
- Written in Philadelphia
- James Madison is the Father of the Constitution
- Beginning of Constitution is the Preamble, beginning with the words, “We The People”
- Written in 1787
- The Constitution protects the rights of Americans with a framework of government
- The Constitution is the supreme law of the land
- Establishes three separate branches of government with checks and balances
- The three branches of government are Legislative, Executive and Judicial
- The Federalist Papers supported the passage of the new Constitution









Citizenship Exam Review
Legislative Branch Review

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General Characteristics

- Located in Washington, DC
- Makes Federal Laws for the nation
- Bicameral (Two Houses)
- Made up of a House of Representatives and a Senate

Senate

- 100 members
- Each state has two (2) Senators
- Senators represent the state has a whole.
- Members serve six (6) year terms
- Head of the Senate is the Vice President

House of Representatives

- 435 members
- The number a state has is determined by population
- Members serve two (2) year terms
- Head of the House is called the “Speaker of the House”



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Citizenship Exam Review
Executive Branch Review

General Characteristics

- Chief Executive is the President of the United States
- Elected in November every four (4) years
- Serves a four (4) year term; maximum of two (2) terms
- Primary purpose is to enforce law

Powers & Duties

- Signs bills into law
- Can veto (reject) bills
- Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces
- Power to pardon federal crimes

Cabinet

- Advises the President
- Cabinet Members:
  - Sec. of State
  - Sec. of the Treasury
  - Sec. of Defense
  - Attorney General
  - Sec. of the Interior
  - Sec. of Commerce
  - Sec. of Labor
  - Sec. of Health & Human Services
  - Sec. of Housing & Urban Development
  - Sec. of Transportation
  - Sec. of Energy
  - Sec. of Education
  - Sec. of Veterans Affairs
  - Sec. of Homeland Security

Line of Succession

- If the President can no longer serve, then the line of succession is as follows:
  - Vice President
  - Speaker of the House
  - President Pro Tempore of the Senate
  - Cabinet Members



Citizenship Exam Review
Judicial Branch Review

9

General Characteristics

- Federal Courts of the United States
- The highest court in the United States is the <u>Supreme Court</u>
- Federal Courts settle disputes, explains laws, and reviews laws

US Supreme Court

- Nine (9) Members
- Head of the court is the <u>Chief Justice</u>
- Located in Washington, DC



Lower Courts

- Lowest Court is called <u>District Court</u>
- Middle Court is called <u>Appeals Court</u>
- All lower courts are created by Congress



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Citizenship Exam Review
Amendments Review

General Characteristics

- 27 Amendments in the Constitution
- First 10 are called The Bill of Rights
- Amendments are changes to the Constitution

First Amendment

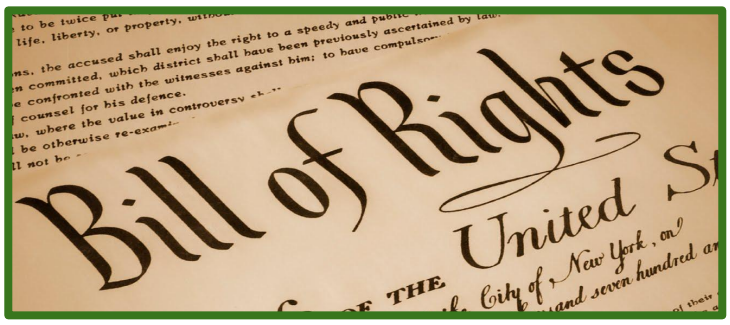
- Freedom of Speech
- Freedom of Press
- Freedom of Assembly
- Freedom of Petition
- Freedom of Religion

Legal Rights

- Right to an attorney
- Right to a jury trial
- Right to due process (fair legal process)
- Right to remain silent
- Right to informed of the charges
- Right not to be searched without a warrant
- Right not to punished in a cruel or unusual way

Suffrage (The Right to Vote)

- Not based on Race
- Not based on Gender
- 18+ have right to vote
- Cannot tax someone to vote





Citizenship Exam Review
Federalism Review

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- National Defence
- Declare War
- Printing Money
- Making Treaties
- Create Federal Courts

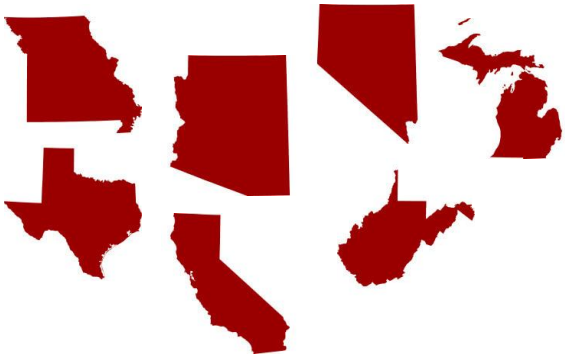


National Powers

Shared Powers

- Taxation
- Law Enforcement

State Powers



- Drivers Licences
- Local Police Protection
- Public Safety
- Hunting Licences

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Citizenship Exam Review
Politicians Review

President (R)



Donald Trump

Vice President (R)



J.D. Vance

Speaker of the House (R)



Mike Johnson

Chief Justice Supreme Court



John Roberts

Missouri Senator (R)



Eric Schmitt

Missouri Senator (R)



Josh Hawley

House Representative (R)



Sam Graves

House Representative (D)



Emanuel Cleaver II

Both Represent Part of the R-7 District

Republicans in RED
Democrats in BLUE

Citizenship Exam Review
American Geography Review

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STATES

Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

Longest River - Mississippi-Missouri Rivers
Largest Lake - Lake Superior
Highest Point - Denali
Lowest Point - Death Valley

US Capital

Washington, District of Columbia

US Territories

CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES
Puerto Rico
US Virgin Islands

PACIFIC TERRITORIES
Guam
Northern Mariana Islands
American Samoa

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Citizenship Exam Review
American Symbols Review



Washington, DC
Nation's Capital

50 Stars represent the 50 States



13 Stripes represent the original 13 colonies





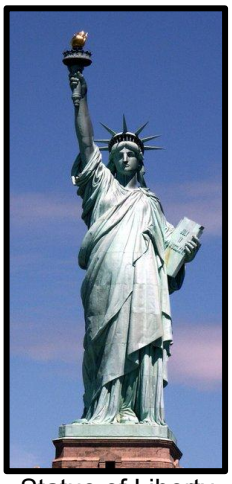
Gateway Arch
Westward Expansion



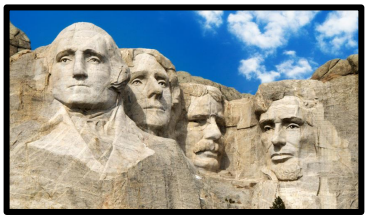
Washington
Monument



US Capitol
Symbol of Gov't



Statue of Liberty
Symbol of Freedom



Mount Rushmore
Honoring Presidents

National Anthem

"Star Spangled Banner" - by Francis Scott Key

National Holidays

- New Year's Day
- Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- Presidents' Day
- Memorial Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Constitution Day
- Columbus Day
- Veterans Day
- Thanksgiving
- Christmas

Pledge of Allegiance

"I **pledge allegiance** to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."



Citizenship Exam Review
Duties & Responsibilities Review

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Civic Duties

- Jury Duty
- Obey the Law
- Participate in Census
- Pay Taxes (April 15)
- Selective Service (draft)

Civic Responsibilities

- Voting
- Donate to Charity
- Be Informed
- Receive Education
- Recycling
- Be Respectful

Becoming a Citizen

- Oath of loyalty to the US
- Promise to obey the law
- Serve in the military (if called upon)
- Give up loyalty to other countries

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Citizenship Exam Review
American Characteristics Review

What Americans Believe...

- Americans believe in living by the Rule of Law, meaning that no one is above the law
- Americans believe in Popular Sovereignty, meaning that the people have supreme power
- Americans believe a free market economy (sometimes known as capitalism)
- Americans believe that the civic duty of following the law

Native Americans

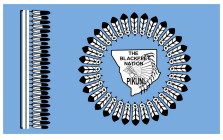
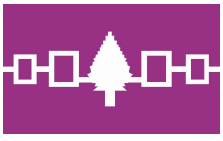
Native Americans were the first to live in what is the United States today. There are hundreds of federally recognized tribes throughout the country. The following is a list of some of the major tribes existing today:





- **Cherokee**
- **Navajo**
- **Sioux**
- **Chippewa**
- **Choctaw**
- **Pueblo**
- **Apache**
- **Iroquois**
- **Creek**
- **Blackfeet**
- **Seminole**

- **Cheyenne**
- **Arawak**
- **Shawnee**
- **Mohegan**
- **Huron**
- **Oneida**
- **Lakota**
- **Crow**
- **Teton**
- **Hopi**
- **Inuit**


Citizenship Exam Review
Basic Missouri Review

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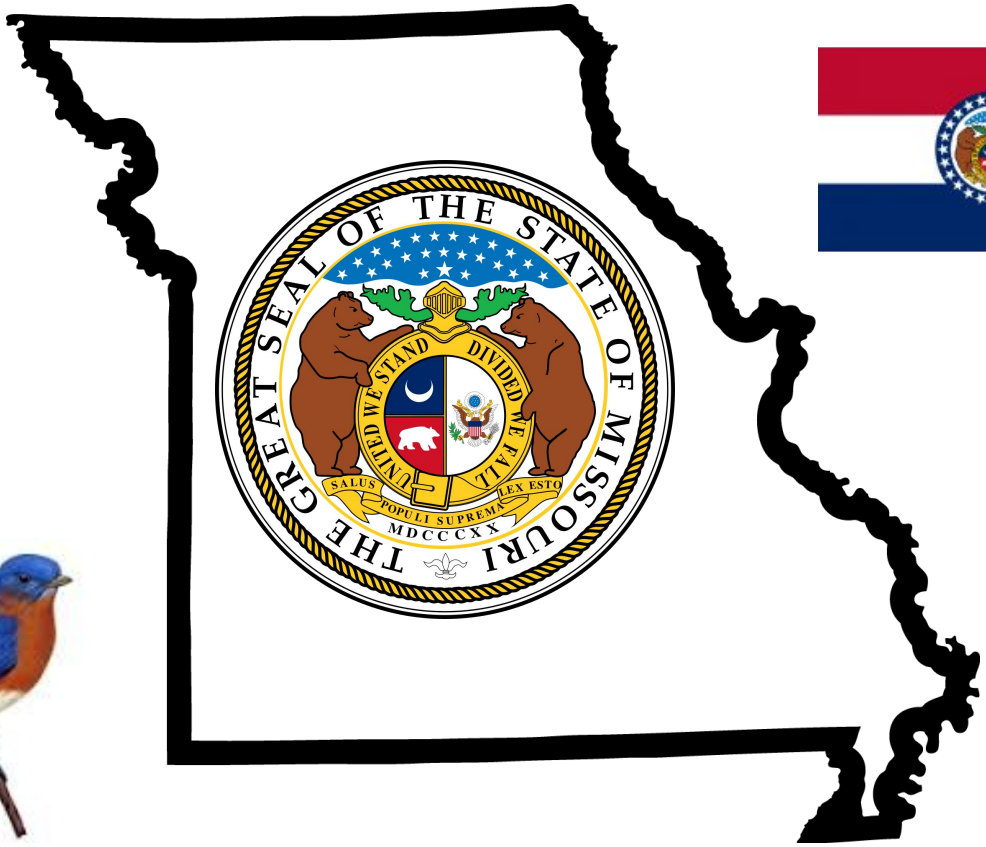





Missouri Capitol - Jefferson City

Missouri Governor - Mike Kehoe (R)

Missouri Largest City - Kansas City

Missouri Statehood - 1820 (24th State)

Bordering States - Iowa, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska

