





How much do you know about American history and government?

Like most people, you probably know how many stars there are on the flag (50), but do you know how many stripes there are?

*Can you name the original 13 colonies? What are the three branches of U.S. government?* 

If you'd like to test your knowledge, here is a list of 100 important questions about American history and government.

*l think you'll find many of the questions are easy, especially if you've been a citizen all your life and paid attention during your school civics classes, but I'm sure there are a few of them that will challenge you. Take the test and find out!* 

## ★ The Questions...

- 1. What are the colors of our flag?
- 2. How many stars are there on our flag?
- 3. What color are the stars on our flag?
- 4. What do the stars on the flag mean?
- 5. How many stripes are there on the flag?
- 6. What colors are the stripes?
- 7. What do the stripes on the flag mean?
- 8. How many states are there in the Union?
- 9. Why do we celebrate the Fourth of July?
- 10. What is the date of Independence Day?
- 11. Independence from whom?
- 12. What country did we fight during the Revolutionary War?
- 13. Who was the first President?
- 14. Who is president today?
- 15. Who is vice president today?
- 16. Who elects the president of the United States?
- 17. Who becomes our president if the president should die?
- 18. For how long do we elect the president?
- 19. What is the Constitution?
- 20. Can the Constitution be changed?
- 21. What do we call changes to the Constitution?
- 22. How many changes or amendments are there to the Constitution?
- 23. How many branches are there in our government?
- 24. What are the three branches of our government?
- 25. What is the legislative branch of our government?
- 26. Who makes federal laws?
- 27. What is Congress?
- 28. What are the duties of Congress?
- 29. Who elects Congress?

- 30. How many senators are there in Congress?
- 31. Can you name the senators from your state?
- 32. For how long do we elect each senator?
- 33. How many voting members are in the House of Representatives?
- 34. For how long do we elect the representatives?
- 35. What is the Executive branch of our government?
- 36. What is the Judiciary branch of our government?
- 37. What are the duties of the Supreme Court?
- 38. What is the supreme law of the United States?
- 39. What is the Bill of Rights?
- 40. What is the capital of your state?
- 41. Who is the governor of your state?
- 42. Who becomes president if both the president and the vice president die?
- 43. Who is chief justice of the Supreme Court?
- 44. Can you name the 13 original states?
- 45. Who said, "Give me liberty or give me death?"
- 46. Which countries were our allies during World War II?
- 47. What is the 49th state added to our Union?
- 48. How many full terms can a president serve?
- 49. Who was Martin Luther King, Jr.?
- 50. Who is the head of your local government?
- 51. According to the Constitution, a person must meet certain requirements in order to be eligible to become president. Name one.
- 52. Why are there 100 senators in the U.S. Senate?

- 53. Who nominates judges of the Supreme Court?
- 54. How many Supreme Court justices are there?
- 55. Why did the Pilgrims come to America?
- 56. What is the head executive of a state government called?
- 57. What is the head executive of a city government called?
- 58. What holiday was celebrated for the first time by the American colonists?
- 59. Who was the main writer of the Declaration of Independence?
- 60. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?
- 61. What is the basic belief of the Declaration of Independence?
- 62. What is our national anthem?
- 63. Who wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner?"
- 64. Where does freedom of speech come from?
- 65. What is the minimum voting age?
- 66. Who signs bills into law?
- 67. What is the highest court in the United States?
- 68. Who was president during the Civil War?
- 69. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?
- 70. What special group advises the president?
- 71. Which president is called the "Father of Our Country"?
- 72. What is the 50th state of the Union?
- 73. Who helped the Pilgrims in America?
- 74. What is the name of the ship that brought the Pilgrims to America?
- 75. What were the 13 original states of the United States called?
- 76. Name three rights or freedoms guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.

- 77. Who has the power to declare war?
- 78. Name one amendment that guarantees or addresses voting rights.
- 79. Which president freed the slaves?
- 80. In what year was the Constitution written?
- 81. What are the first 10 amendments to the Constitution called?
- 82. Name one purpose of the United Nations.
- 83. Where does Congress meet?
- 84. Whose rights are guaranteed by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights?
- 85. What is the introduction to the Constitution called?
- 86. Name one benefit of being a citizen of the United States.
- 87. What is the most important right granted to U.S. citizens?
- 88. What is the United States Capitol?
- 89. What is the White House?
- 90. Where is the White House located?
- 91. What is the president's official home?
- 92. Name one right guaranteed by the First amendment.
- 93. Who is the Commander in Chief of the U.S. Army and Navy?
- 94. Which president was the first commander in chief of the U.S. Army and Navy?
- 95. In what month do we vote for president?
- 96. In what month is the new president inaugurated?
- 97. How many times may a senator be re-elected?
- 98. How many times may a congressman be re-elected?
- 99. What are the two major political parties in the United States today?
- 100. Who designed the American flag?



- 1. Red, white and blue
- 2.50
- 3. White
- 4. One for each state in the Union
- 5.13
- 6. Red and white
- 7. They represent the 13 original states
- 8.50
- 9. Independence Day
- 10. July 4
- 11. England
- 12. England
- 13. George Washington
- 14. Barack H. Obama
- 15. Joseph Biden
- 16. The Electoral College
- 17. Vice President
- 18. Four years
- 19. The supreme law of the land
- 20. Yes
- 21. Amendments
- 22. 27
- 23. Three
- 24. Legislative, Executive and Judicial
- 25. Congress
- 26. Congress
- 27. The Senate and the House of Representatives
- 28. To make laws
- 29. The people
- 30. 100
- 31. (Variable)
- 32. Six years
- 33. 435
- 34. Two years
- 35. The president, Cabinet and departments under the Cabinet members
- 36. The Supreme Court
- 37. To interpret laws
- 38. The Constitution
- 39. The first 10 amendments to the Constitution
- 40. (Variable)
- 41. (Variable)
- 42. Speaker of the House of Representatives
- 43. John Roberts
- 44. CT, NH, NY, NJ, MA, PA, DE, VA, NC, SC, GA, RI and MD
- 45. Patrick Henry
- 46. Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Russia, China, France
- 47. Alaska
- 48.2
- 49. A civil rights leader
- 50. (Variable)
- 51. Must be a natural-born U.S. citizen; must be at least 35 years old by the time he/she will serve; must have lived in the U.S. for at least 14 years.
- 52. Two from each state
- 53. The president
- 54. Nine
- 55. For religious freedom
- 56. Governor
- 57. Mayor
- 58. Thanksgiving
- 59. Thomas Jefferson

- 60. July 4, 1776
- 61. That all men are created equal
- 62. "The Star-Spangled Banner"
- 63. Francis Scott Key
- 64. The Bill of Rights
- 65. 18
- 66. The president
- 67. The Supreme Court
- 68. Abraham Lincoln
- 69. Freed many slaves
- 70. The Cabinet
- 71. George Washington
- 72. Hawaii
- 73. The American Indians
- 74. The Mayflower
- 75. Colonies
- 76. 1) The right of freedom of speech, press, religion, peaceable assembly and requesting change of government. 2) The right to bear arms. 3) The government may not quarter, or house, soldiers in private homes during peace time without the owners' consent. 4) The government may not search or take a person's property without a warrant. 5) A person may not be tried twice by the same jurisdiction for the same crime and cannot be forced to testify against him/herself. 6) A person charged with a crime still has many rights, including the right to have a trial and be represented by a lawyer. 7) The right to jury trial by his/her peers in most cases. 8) Protects people against exces sive or unreasonable fines or cruel and unusual punishment. 9) The people have rights other than those mentioned in the Constitution. 10) Any power not given to the federal government by the Constitution is a power reserved for either the states or the people.
- 77. The Congress
- 78. 15th, 19th, 24th and 26th
- 79. Abraham Lincoln
- 80. 1787
- 81. The Bill of Rights
- 82. For countries to discuss world problems; to provide economic aid to countries; occasionally take action.
- 83. In the Capitol in Washington D.C.
- 84. Everyone (citizens and non-citizens living in the United States).
- 85. The Preamble
- 86. Vote for the candidate of your choice; travel with a U.S. passport; serve on a jury; apply for federal employment opportunities, etc.
- 87. The right to vote
- 88. The place where Congress meets
- 89. The president's official residence
- 90. Washington, D.C. (1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW)
- 91. The White House
- 92. Freedom of: speech, press, religion, peaceable assembly, and requesting changes in the government
- 93. The president
- 94. George Washington
- 95. November
- 96. January
- 97. There is no limit
- 98. There is no limit
- 99. Democratic and Republican 100. Betsy Ross