

58. What is one reason colonists came to America?

- freedom
- political liberty
- religious freedom
- economic opportunity
- practice their religion
- escape persecution

Unit 1

59. Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?

- American Indians
- Native Americans

Unit 1

87. Name one American Indian tribe in the United States.

- Cheyenne
 - Apache
 - Arawak
 - Blackfeet
 - Cherokee
 - Chippewa
 - Choctaw
 - Creek
 - Crow
 - Hopi
 - Huron
 - Inuit
 - Iroquois
 - Lakota
 - Mohegan
- | |
|----------|
| Navajo |
| Oneida |
| Pueblo |
| Seminole |
| Shawnee |
| Sioux |
| Teton |

Unit 1

61. Why did the colonists fight the British?

- because of high taxes (taxation without representation)
- because the British army stayed in their houses (boarding, quartering)
- because they didn't have self-government

Unit 1

64. There were 13 original states. Name three.

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

Unit 1

8. What did the Declaration of Independence do?

- announced our independence (from Great Britain)
- declared our independence (from Great Britain)
- said that the United States is free (from Great Britain)

Unit 1

9. What are two rights in the Declaration of Independence?

- life
- liberty
- pursuit of happiness

Unit 1

62. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?

- (Thomas) Jefferson

Unit 1

63. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?

Unit 1

• July 4, 1776

65. What happened at the Constitutional Convention?

Unit 1

- The Constitution was written.**
- The Founding Fathers wrote the Constitution.**

66. When was the Constitution written?

Unit 1

• 1787

67. The Federalist Papers supported the passage of the U.S. Constitution. Name one of the writers.

Unit 1

- (James) Madison**
- (Alexander) Hamilton**
- (John) Jay**
- Publius**

68. What is one thing Benjamin Franklin is famous for?

- U.S. diplomat
- oldest member of the Constitutional Convention
- first Postmaster General of the United States
- writer of “Poor Richard’s Almanac”
- started the first free libraries

Unit 1

69. Who is the “Father of Our Country”?

- (George) Washington

Unit 1

70. Who was the first President?

- (George) Washington

Unit 1

71. What territory did the United States buy from France in 1803?

- the Louisiana Territory
- Louisiana

Unit 2

72. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1800's.

- War of 1812
- Mexican-American War
- Civil War
- Spanish-American War

Unit 2

60. What group of people was taken to America and sold as slaves?

- Africans
- people from Africa

Unit 2

73. Name the U.S. war between the North and the South.

- the Civil War
- the War between the States

Unit 2

74. Name one problem that led to the Civil War.

- slavery
- economic reasons
- states' rights

Unit 2

75. What was one important thing that Abraham Lincoln did?

- freed the slaved (Emancipation Proclamation)
- saved (or preserved) the Union
- led the United States during the Civil War

Unit 2

76. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?

- freed the slaves
- freed slaves in the Confederacy
- freed slaves in the Confederate states
- freed slaves in most Southern states

Unit 2

77. What did Susan B. Anthony do?

- fought for women's rights
- fought for civil rights

Unit 2

79. Who was President during World War I?

- (Woodrow) Wilson

Unit 3

80. Who was President during the Great Depression and World War II?

Unit 3

- **(Franklin) Roosevelt**

81. Who did the United States fight in World War II?

Unit 3

- **Japan, Germany, and Italy**

82. Before he was President, Eisenhower was a general. What war was he in?

Unit 3

- **World War II**

11. What is the economic system of the United States?

Unit 3

- **capitalist economy**
- **market economy**

78. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1900's.

- World War I
- World War II
- Korean War
- Vietnam War
- (Persian) Gulf War

Unit 3

83. During the Cold War, what was the main concern of the United States?

- Communism

Unit 3

84. What movement tried to end racial discrimination?

- civil rights (movement)

Unit 3

85. What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do?

- fought for civil rights
- worked for equality for all Americans

Unit 3

86. What major event happened on September 11, 2001, in the United States?

Unit 3

- **Terrorists attacked the United States**

1. What is the supreme law of the land?

Unit 4

- **the Constitution**

2. What does the Constitution do?

Unit 4

- **sets up the government**
- **defines the government**
- **protects basic rights of Americans**

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

Unit 4

- **We the People**

4. What is an amendment?

- a change
(to the Constitution)
- an addition
(to the Constitution)

Unit 4

7. How many amendments does the Constitution have?

- twenty-seven (27)

Unit 4

12. What is the “rule of law”?

- Everyone must follow the law.
- Leaders must obey the law.
- Government must obey the law.
- No one is above the law.

Unit 4

5. What do we call the first ten amendments to the Constitution?

- the Bill of Rights

Unit 4

6. What is one right or freedom from the First Amendment?

- speech
- religion
- assembly
- press
- petition the government

Unit 4

10. What is freedom of religion?

- You can practice any religion, or not practice a religion

Unit 4

13. Name one branch or part of the government.

- Congress
- legislature
- President
- executive
- the courts
- judicial

Unit 5

15. Who is in charge of the executive branch?

- the President

Unit 5

16. Who makes federal laws?

- Congress
- Senate and House (of Representatives)
- (U.S. or national) legislature

Unit 5

17. What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress?

- the Senate and the House (of Representatives)

Unit 5

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

- checks and balances
- separation of powers

Unit 5

26. We elect a President for how many years?

- four (4)

Unit 6

27. In what month do we vote for President?

Unit 6

. November

28. What is the name of the President of the United States now?

Unit 6

. (Barack) Obama

32. Who is the Commander in Chief of the military?

Unit 6

. the President

33. Who signs bills to become laws?

Unit 6

. the President

34. Who vetoes bills?

- . the President**

Unit 6

29. What is the name of the Vice President of the United States now?

- . (Joe) Biden**
- . Joseph R. Biden, Jr.**

Unit 6

30. If the President can no longer serve, who becomes President?

- . the Vice President**

Unit 6

31. If both the President and the Vice President can no longer serve, who becomes President?

- . the Speaker of the House**

Unit 6

47. What is the name of the Speaker of the House of Representatives now?

Unit 6

• (John) Boehner

35. What does the President's Cabinet do?

Unit 6

• advises the President

36. What are two Cabinet-level positions?

Unit 6

- Secretary of State
- Secretary of Defense
- Secretary of Agriculture
- Secretary of Commerce
- Secretary of Education
- Secretary of Energy
- Secretary of Health and Human Services
- Secretary of Homeland Security
- Secretary of Housing and Urban Development
- Secretary of the Interior
- Secretary of Labor
- Secretary of Transportation
- Secretary of the Treasury
- Secretary of Veterans Affairs
- Attorney General
- Vice President

18. How many U.S. Senators are there?

Unit 7

• one hundred (100)

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

- six (6)

Unit 7

20. Who is one of Colorado's U.S. Senators now?

- (Michael) Bennet
- (Mark) Udall

Unit 7

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

- all people of the state

Unit 7

21. The House of Representatives has how many voting members?

- four hundred thirty-five (435)

Unit 7

22. We elect a U.S. Representative for how many years?

Unit 7

- **two (2)**

23. Name your U.S. Representative.

Unit 7

- **(Cory) Gardner**

25. Why do some states have more Representatives than other states?

Unit 7

- **(because of) the state's population**
- **(because) they have more people**
- **(because) some states have more people**

37. What does the judicial branch do?

Unit 7

- **reviews the laws**
- **explains the laws**
- **resolves disputes (disagreements)**
- **decides if a law goes against the Constitution**

38. What is the highest court in the United States?

Unit 7

. the Supreme Court

39. How many justices are on the Supreme Court?

Unit 7

. nine (9)

40. Who is Chief Justice of the United States now?

Unit 7

**. John Roberts
. John G. Roberts, Jr.**

41. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the federal government. What is one power of the federal government?

Unit 8

**. to print money
. to declare war
. to create an army
. to make treaties**

42. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the states. What is one power of the states?

Unit 8

- provide schooling and education
- provide protection (police)
- provide safety (fire departments)
- give a driver's license
- approve zoning and land use

94. What is the capital of the United States?

Unit 8

- Washington, D.C.

43. Who is the Governor of Colorado now?

Unit 8

- (John) Hickenlooper

44. What is the capital of Colorado?

Unit 8

- Denver

45. What are the two major political parties in the United States?

Unit 8

• Democratic and Republican

46. What is the political party of the President now?

Unit 8

• Democratic (Party)

48. There are four amendments to the Constitution about who can vote. Describe one of them.

Unit 9

- Citizens eighteen (18) and older (can vote).
- You don't have to pay (a poll tax) to vote.
- Any citizen can vote. (Women and men can vote.)
- A male citizen of any race (can vote).

50. Name one right only for United States citizens.

Unit 9

- vote in a federal election
- run for federal office

51. What are two rights of everyone living in the United States?

- freedom of speech
- freedom of worship
- freedom of expression
- freedom of assembly
- freedom to petition the government
- the right to bear arms

Unit 9

54. How old do citizens have to be to vote for President?

- **eighteen (18) and older**

Unit 9

49. What is one responsibility that is only for United States citizens?

- **serve on a jury**
- **vote in a federal election**

Unit 9

53. What is one promise you make when you become a United States citizen?

- give up loyalty to other countries
- defend the Constitution and laws of the United States
- obey the laws of the United States
- serve in the U.S. military (if needed)
- serve (do important work for) the nation (if needed)
- be loyal to the United States

Unit 9

55. What are two ways that Americans can participate in their democracy?

- vote
- join a political party
- help with a campaign
- join a civic group
- give an elected official your opinion on an issue
- call Senators and Representatives
- publicly support or oppose an issue or policy
- run for office
- write to a newspaper

Unit 9

56. When is the last day you can send in federal income tax forms?

- **April 15**

Unit 9

57. When must all men register for the Selective Service?

- at age eighteen (18)
- between eighteen (18) and twenty-six (26)

Unit 9

88. Name one of the two longest rivers in the United States.

- **Mississippi (River)**
- **Missouri (River)**

Unit 10

89. What ocean is on the West Coast of the United States?

Unit 10

• Pacific (Ocean)

90. What ocean is on the East Coast of the United States?

Unit 10

• Atlantic (Ocean)

91. Name one U.S. territory.

Unit 10

- Puerto Rico
- Guam
- American Samoa
- U.S. Virgin Islands
- Northern Mariana Islands

92. Name one state that borders Canada.

Unit 10

- Alaska
 - Idaho
 - Maine
 - Michigan
 - Minnesota
 - Montana
 - New Hampshire
 - Washington
- New York
- North Dakota
- Ohio
- Pennsylvania
- Vermont

93. Name one state that borders Mexico.

- Arizona
- California
- Texas
- New Mexico

Unit 10

95. Where is the Statue of Liberty?

- New York (Harbor)
 - Liberty Island
 - Near New York City
 - New Jersey
 - on the Hudson (River)

Unit 11

52. What do we show loyalty to when we say the Pledge of Allegiance?

- the United States
- the flag

Unit 11

96. Why does the flag have 13 stripes?

- because there were 13 original colonies
- because the stripes represent the original colonies

Unit 11

97. Why does the flag have 50 stars?

- because there is one star for each state
- because each star represents a state
- because there are 50 states

Unit 11

98. What is the name of the national anthem?

- **The Star-Spangled Banner**

Unit 11

99. When do we celebrate Independence Day?

- **July 4**

Unit 12

100. Name two national U.S. holidays.

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

Unit 12