1. Q: What are the colors of our flag?  
   A: Red, White, and Blue;
2. Q: How many stars are there in our flag?  
   A: Fifty (50);
3. Q: What color are the stars on our flag?  
   A: White;
4. Q: What do the stars on the flag signify?  
   A: There is one for each state in the United States;
5. Q: How many stripes are there on the flag?  
   A: Thirteen (13);
6. Q: What color are the stripes on the flag?  
   A: Red and White;
7. Q: What do the stripes on the flag signify?  
   A: They represent the original 13 states;
8. Q: How many states are there in the U.S.?  
   A: Fifty (50);
9. Q: What is the 4th of July?  
   A: Independence Day;
10. Q: What is the date of Independence Day?  
    A: July 4th;
11. Q: From what country did the U.S. win independence?  
    A: Great Britain;
12. Q: What country did we fight during the revolutionary War?  
    A: Great Britain;
13. Q: Who was the first President of the United States?  
    A: George Washington;
14. Q: Who is the President of the United States today?  
    A: Barack Obama;
15. Q: Who is the Vice President of the United States today?  
    A: Joseph Biden;
16. Q: Who elects the president of the United States?  
    A: The electoral college;
17. Q: Who becomes the president of the U.S. if the president should die?  
    A: The vice president;
18. Q: For how long do we elect the President?  
    A: Four years;
19. Q: What is the Constitution?  
    A: The supreme law of the land;
20. Q: Can the Constitution be changed?  
    A: Yes, by amendment;
21. Q: What do we call a change to the Constitution?  
    A: Amendment;
22. Q: How many changes or amendments are there to the Constitution?  
    A: Twenty seven (27);
23. Q: How many branches are there in the U.S. government?  
    A: Three (3);
24. Q: What are the three branches of the U.S. government?  
    A: Legislative, executive, and judicial;
25. Q: What is the legislative branch of our government?  
    A: Congress;
26. Q: Who makes the laws in the United States?  
    A: Congress;
27. Q: What are the two houses of Congress?  
    A: The Senate and the House of Representatives;
28. Q: What are the duties of Congress?  
    A: To make laws;
29. Q: Who elects Congress?  
    A: The people;
30. Q: How many Senators are there in the U.S. Congress?  
    A: One hundred (100);
31. Q: Name the two U.S. Senators from your state.  
    A: (It’s time for a little research on your part!)
32. Q: For how long do we elect each Senator?  
    A: Each term is 6 years;
33. Q: How many voting Representatives are there in the House of Representatives?  
    A: Four hundred and thirty five (435);
34. Q: For how long do we elect the Representatives?  
    A: Two years;
35. Q: What is the executive branch of the U.S. government?  
    A: The president, cabinet, and the departments under the cabinet members;
36. Q: What is the judicial branch of the U.S. government?  
    A: The Federal Courts;
37. Q: What are the duties of the Supreme Court;  
    A: To interpret laws;
38. Q: What is the supreme law of the United States?  
    A: The Constitution;
39. Q: What is the Bill of Rights?  
    A: The first 10 amendments of the Constitution;
40. Q: What is the capital of your state?  
    A: (It depends on which state you live in.)
41. Q: Who is the current Governor of your state?  
    A: (Ditto)
42. Q: If both the President and the Vice President die, who becomes president?  
    A: The Speaker of the House of Representatives;
43. Q: Who is the current Chief Justice of the Supreme Court?  
    A: John Roberts;
44. Q: Name the thirteen original states.  
    A: Connecticut, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Rhode Island, and Maryland;
45. Q: Who said “give me liberty or give me death”?  
    A: Patrick Henry;
46. Q: Which countries were our enemies during WWII?  
    A: Germany, Italy, and Japan;
47. Q: What were the 49th and 50th states admitted to the U.S.?  
    A: Hawaii and Alaska;
48. Q: How many terms can a president serve?  
    A: Two;
49. Q: Who was Martin Luther King, Jr.?  
    A: A famous civil rights leader;
50. Q: Who is the head of your local government?  
    A: (It depends on where you live.)
51. Q: According to the Constitution, a person must meet certain requirements in order to be eligible to become president. Name one of these requirements.  
    A: Must be a native born citizen of the United States. Must be at least 35 years old by the time he/she will serve. Must have lived in the United States for at least 14 years.
52. Q: Why are there 100 Senators in the Senate?  
    A: There are two from each state;
53. Q: Who nominates the Supreme Court justices?  
    A: They are nominated by the President;
54. Q: How many Supreme Court Justices are there?  
    A: Nine (9);
55. Q: Why did the Pilgrims come to America?  
    A: For religious freedom;
56. Q: What is the head executive of a state government called?  
    A: Governor;
57. Q: What is the head executive of a city government called?  
    A: Mayor;
58. Q: What holiday was started by the American Colonists?  
    A: Thanksgiving;
59. Q: Who was the main writer of the Declaration of Independence?  
    A: Thomas Jefferson;
60. Q: When was the declaration of Independence adopted?  
    A: July 4, 1776;
61. Q: What is the basic belief of the Declaration of Independence?  
    A: That all men are created equal;
62. Q: What is the national anthem of the United States?  
    A: The Star-Spangled Banner;
63. Q: Who wrote the Star-Spangled Banner?  
    A. Francis Scott Key;
64. Q: Where does the freedom of speech come from?  
    A: The Bill of Rights;
65. Q: What is the minimum voting age in the United States?  
    A: Eighteen (18);
66. Q: Who signs bills into law?  
    A: The President;
67. Q: What is the highest court in the United States?  
    A: The Supreme Court;
68. Q: Who was the president during the Civil War?  
    A: Abraham Lincoln;
69. Q: What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?  
    A: It freed the slaves;
70. Q: What special group advises the president?  
    A: The cabinet;
71. Q: Which president is called the “Father of our Country”?  
    A: George Washington;
72. Q: What INS form is used to apply to become a naturalized citizen?  
    A: Form N-400;
73. Q: Who helped the Pilgrims in America?  
    A: Native American Indians;
74. Q: The first Pilgrims sailed to America in what ship?  
    A: The Mayflower;
75. Q: What were the 13 original states of the United States called?  
    A: The colonies;
76. Q: Name three rights or freedoms guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.  
    A: Freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and freedom of religion;
77. Q: Who has the power to declare war?  
    A: The Congress;
78. Q: Name an amendment which guarantees or addresses voting rights.  
    A: The 15th, 19th, 24th, and 26th Amendments;
79. Q: Which president freed the slaves?  
    A: Abraham Lincoln;
80. Q: In what year was the Constitution written?  
    A: 1787;
81. Q: What are the first 10 amendments to the constitution?  
    A: The Bill of Rights;
82. Q: Name one purpose of the United Nations.  
    A: To try to resolve world problems;
83. Q: Where does Congress meet?  
    A: In the Capitol in Washington, D.C.;
84. Q: Whose rights are guaranteed by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights?  
    A: Everyone living in the U.S. (Citizens and non-citizens);
85. Q: What is the introduction to the Constitution called?  
    A: The Preamble;
86. Q: Name one benefit of being a citizen of the United States.  
    A: Obtain federal government jobs; travel with a U.S. passport; petition for close relatives to come to the U.S. to live;
87. Q: What is the most important right granted to U.S. citizens?  
    A: The right to vote;
88. Q: What is the United States Capitol?  
    A: The place where Congress meets;
89. Q: What is the White House?  
    A: The President’s official home;
90. Q: Where is the White House located?  
    A: Washington, D.C.;
91. Q: What is the name of the president’s official home?  
    A: The White House;
92. Q: Name one right guaranteed by the first amendment.  
    A: Freedom of speech, press, religion, peaceable assembly, and requesting change of the government;
93. Q: Who is the commander in chief of the United States?  
    A: The President;
94. Q: Who was the first commander in chief of the U.S. Military?  
    A: George Washington;
95. Q: In what month do we vote for the president?  
    A: November;
96. Q: In what month is the new president inaugurated?  
    A: January;
97. Q: How many times may a congressman be re-elected?  
    A: There are no term limits;
98. Q: How many times may a senator be re-elected?  
    A: There are no term limits;
99. Q: What are the two major political parties in the United States?  
    A: Republican and Democrat;
100. Q: How many states are there in the United States?  
     A: Fifty (50).