| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: A: PRINCIPLES OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY   | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: A: Principles of American Democracy   |
|--|--|
| 1. What is the supreme law of the land?  | 2. What does the Constitution do?                          |
| Question 1   | QUESTION 2   |
| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: A: PRINCIPLES OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY   | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: A: PRINCIPLES OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY   |
| 3. The idea of self-government is in the first three words of the Constitution.  What are these words? | 4. What is an amendment?                                   |
| Question 3   | Question 4   |
| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: A: PRINCIPLES OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY   | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: A: PRINCIPLES OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY   |
| 5. What do we call the first ten amendments to the Constitution?                                       | 6. What is one right or freedom from the First Amendment?* |
| Question 5   | Question 6   |
| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: A: PRINCIPLES OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY   | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: A: PRINCIPLES OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY   |
| 7. How many amendments does the Constitution have?   | 8. What did the Declaration of Independence do?            |
| Question 7   | QUESTION 8   |
| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: A: PRINCIPLES OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY   | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: A: PRINCIPLES OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY   |
| 9. What are two rights in the Declaration of Independence?   | 10. What is freedom of religion?                           |

QUESTION 9

| sets up the government defines the government protects basic rights of Americans  | the Constitution                        |
|---|---|
| a change (to the Constitution) an addition (to the Constitution)  | We the People                           |
| speech religion assembly press petition the government  | the Bill of Rights                      |
| announced our independence (from Great Britain) declared our independence (from Great Britain) said that the United States is free (from Great Britain) | twenty-seven (27)                       |
| You can practice any religion, or not practice a religion.  | life<br>liberty<br>pursuit of happiness |

| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: A: Principles of American Democracy | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: A: PRINCIPLES OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY            |
|--|---|
| 11. What is the economic system in the United States?*   | 12. What is the "rule of law"?                                      |
| Question 11  | Question 12   |
| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government             | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government                        |
| 13. Name one branch or part of the government.*          | 14. What stops one branch of government from becoming too powerful? |
| Question 13  | Question 14   |
| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government             | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government                        |
| 15. Who is in charge of the executive branch?            | 16. Who makes federal laws?   |
| Question 15  | Question 16   |
| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government             | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government                        |
| 17. What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress?*        | 18. How many U.S. Senators are there?                               |
| Question 17  | Question 18   |
| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government             | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government                        |
| 19. We elect a U.S. Senator for how many years?          | 20. Who is one of your state's U.S. Senators now?*                  |

QUESTION 20

| Everyone must follow the law.  Leaders must obey the law.  Government must obey the law.  No one is above the law. | capitalist economy<br>market economy                         |
|--|--|
| checks and balances separation of powers   | Congress legislative President executive the courts judicial |
| Congress Senate and House (of Representatives) (U.S. or national) legislature                                      | the President  |
| one hundred (100)  | the Senate and House (of Representatives)                    |
| John Boozman Tom Cotton Updated for AR on 2022-10-04   | six (6)  |

| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government                         | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government                     |
|--|--|
| 21. The House of Representatives has how many voting members?        | 22. We elect a U.S. Representative for how many years?           |
| Question 21  | Question 22  |
| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT                         | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT                     |
| 23. Name your U.S. Representative.                                   | 24. Who does a U.S. Senator represent?                           |
| Question 23  | Question 24  |
|  |  |
| 25. Why do some states have more Representatives than other states?  | 26. We elect a President for how many years?                     |
| Question 25  | Question 26  |
| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government                         | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government                     |
| 27. In what month do we vote for President?*                         | 28. What is the name of the President of the United States now?* |
| Question 27  | Question 28  |
| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government                         | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government                     |
| 29. What is the name of the Vice President of the United States now? | 30. If the President can no longer serve, who becomes President? |

| two (2)                              | four hundred thirty-five (435)   |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| all people of the state              | Rick Crawford French Hill Steve Womack Bruce Westerman Updated for AR on 2022-10-04                              |
| four (4)                             | (because of) the state's population<br>(because) they have more people<br>(because) some states have more people |
| Joseph R. Biden, Jr. Joe Biden Biden | November   |
| the Vice President                   | Kamala D. Harris<br>Kamala Harris<br>Harris  |

| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government   | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government           |
|--|--|
| 31. If both the President and the Vice<br>President can no longer serve, who<br>becomes President? | 32. Who is the Commander in Chief of the military?     |
| Question 31  | Question 32  |
| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT   | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government           |
| 33. Who signs bills to become laws?  | 34. Who vetoes bills?                                  |
| Question 33  | Question 34  |
| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government   | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government           |
| 35. What does the President's Cabinet do?  | 36. What are two Cabinet-level positions?              |
| Question 35  | Question 36  |
| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government   | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government           |
| 37. What does the judicial branch do?  | 38. What is the highest court in the United States?    |
| Question 37  | Question 38  |
| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government   | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government           |
| 39. How many justices are on the Supreme Court?  | 40. Who is the Chief Justice of the United States now? |

| the President  | the Speaker of the House  |
|--|---|
| the President  | the President   |
| Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Defense, 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 State, Secretary of Transportation, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of Veterans Affairs, Attorney General, Vice President | advises the President   |
| the Supreme Court  | reviews laws explains laws resolves disputes (disagreements) decides if a law goes against the Constitution |
| John Roberts John G. Roberts, Jr.  | nine (9)  |

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government 41. Under our Constitution, some 42. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the federal powers belong to the states. What is government. What is one power of the one power of the states? federal government? Question 41 Question 42 AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT 43. Who is the Governor of your state 44. What is the capital of your state?\* now? Question 43 Question 44 AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government 45. What are the two major political 46. What is the political party of the President now? parties in the United States?\* Question 45 Question 46 AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: B: System of Government AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: C: RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES 48. There are four amendments to the 47. What is the name of the Speaker of Constitution about who can vote. the House of Representatives now? Describe one of them.

QUESTION 47

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: C: RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: C: RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

50. Name one right only for United States citizens.

Question 49

Question 50

| provide schooling and education provide protection (police) provide safety (fire departments) give a driver's license approve zoning and land use                               | to print money to declare war to create an army to make treaties |
|---|--|
| Little Rock   | Asa Hutchinson Updated for AR on 2022-10-04                      |
| Democratic (Party)  | Democratic and Republican  |
| 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). | Nancy Pelosi<br>Pelosi   |
| vote in a federal election<br>run for federal office  | serve on a jury<br>vote in a federal election                    |

| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: C: RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES                       | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: C: RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES                  |
|---|--|
| 51. What are two rights of everyone living in the United States?          | 52. What do we show loyalty to when we say the Pledge of Allegiance? |
| Question 51   | Question 52  |
| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: C: RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES                       | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: C: RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES                  |
| 53. What is one promise you make when you become a United States citizen? | 54. How old do citizens have to be to vote for President?*           |
| Question 53   | Question 54  |
| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: C: RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES                       | AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: C: RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES                  |
| 55. What are two ways that Americans can participate in their democracy?  | 56. When is the last day you can send in federal income tax forms?*  |
| Question 55   | Question 56  |
| AMERICAN GOVERNMENT: C: RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES                       | AMERICAN HISTORY: A: Colonial Period and Independence                |
| 57. When must all men register for the Selective Service?                 | 58. What is one reason colonists came to America?                    |
| Question 57   | Question 58  |
| AMERICAN HISTORY: A: COLONIAL PERIOD AND INDEPENDENCE                     | AMERICAN HISTORY: A: COLONIAL PERIOD AND INDEPENDENCE                |
| 59. Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?                    | 60. What group of people was taken to America and sold as slaves?    |

freedom of expression freedom of speech the United States freedom of assembly the flag freedom to petition the government freedom of religion the right to bear arms give up loyalty to other countries defend the Constitution and laws of the United States obey the laws of the United States eighteen (18) and older serve in the U.S. military (if needed) serve (do important work for) the nation (if needed) be loyal to the United States vote, join a political party, help with a campaign, join a civic group, join a community group, give an elected official your April 15 opinion on an issue, call Senators and Representatives, publicly support or oppose an issue or policy, run for office, write to a newspaper freedom political liberty religious freedom at age eighteen (18) economic opportunity between eighteen (18) and twenty-six (26) practice their religion escape persecution Africans American Indians people from Africa Native Americans

| AMERICAN HISTORY: A: Colonial Period and Independence   | AMERICAN HISTORY: A: COLONIAL PERIOD AND INDEPENDENCE  |
|---|--|
| 61. Why did the colonists fight the British?  | 62. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?         |
| Question 61   | Question 62  |
| AMERICAN HISTORY: A: Colonial Period and Independence   | AMERICAN HISTORY: A: COLONIAL PERIOD AND INDEPENDENCE  |
| 63. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?   | 64. There were 13 original states.  Name three.        |
| Question 63   | Question 64  |
| AMERICAN HISTORY: A: Colonial Period and Independence   | AMERICAN HISTORY: A: Colonial Period and Independence  |
| 65. What happened at the Constitutional Convention?   | 66. When was the Constitution written?                 |
| Question 65   | QUESTION 66  |
| AMERICAN HISTORY: A: Colonial Period and Independence   | AMERICAN HISTORY: A: COLONIAL PERIOD AND INDEPENDENCE  |
| 67. The Federalist Papers supported the passage of the U.S. Constitution.  Name one of the writers. | 68. What is one thing Benjamin Franklin is famous for? |
| Question 67   | Question 68  |
| AMERICAN HISTORY: A: Colonial Period and Independence   | AMERICAN HISTORY: A: COLONIAL PERIOD AND INDEPENDENCE  |
| 69. Who is the "Father of Our Country"?   | 70. Who was the first President?*                      |

QUESTION 69

| (Thomas) Jefferson   | because of high taxes (taxation without representation) because the British army stayed in their houses (boarding, quartering) because they didn't have self-government |
|--|---|
| New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia             | July 4, 1776  |
| 1787   | The Constitution was written. The Founding Fathers wrote the Constitution.  |
| 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 | (James) Madison<br>(Alexander) Hamilton<br>(John) Jay<br>Publius  |
| (George) Washington  | (George) Washington   |

AMERICAN HISTORY: B: 1800s AMERICAN HISTORY: B: 1800s 71. What territory did the United 72. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1800s. States buy from France in 1803? Question 71 QUESTION 72 AMERICAN HISTORY: B: 1800s AMERICAN HISTORY: B: 1800s 73. Name the U.S. war between the 74. Name one problem that led to the North and the South. Civil War. Question 73 Question 74 AMERICAN HISTORY: B: 1800s AMERICAN HISTORY: B: 1800s 75. What was one important thing that 76. What did the Emancipation Abraham Lincoln did?\* Proclamation do? Question 75 Question 76 AMERICAN HISTORY: B: 1800s AMERICAN HISTORY: C: RECENT AMERICAN HISTORY AND OTHER IMPORTANT HISTORICAL INFOR-MATION 78. Name one war fought by the 77. What did Susan B. Anthony do? United States in the 1900s.\* Question 77 Question 78 AMERICAN HISTORY: C: RECENT AMERICAN HISTORY AND OTHER IMPORTANT HISTORICAL INFOR-AMERICAN HISTORY: C: Recent American History and Other Important Historical Infor-

79. Who was President during World

War I?

Question 79

Question 80

80. Who was President during the

Great Depression and World War II?

| War of 1812<br>Mexican-American War<br>Civil War<br>Spanish-American War   | the Louisiana Territory<br>Louisiana   |
|--|--|
| slavery<br>economic reasons<br>states' rights  | the Civil War<br>the War between the States  |
| freed the slaves freed slaves in the Confederacy freed slaves in the Confederate states freed slaves in most Southern states | freed the slaves (Emancipation Proclamation) saved (or preserved) the Union led the United States during the Civil War |
| World War I<br>World War II<br>Korean War<br>Vietnam War<br>(Persian) Gulf War   | fought for women's rights fought for civil rights  |
| (Franklin) Roosevelt   | (Woodrow) Wilson   |

AMERICAN HISTORY: C: RECENT AMERICAN HISTORY AND OTHER IMPORTANT HISTORICAL INFOR-AMERICAN HISTORY: C: RECENT AMERICAN HISTORY AND OTHER IMPORTANT HISTORICAL INFOR-MATION 82. Before he was President, 81. Who did the United States fight in Eisenhower was a general. What war World War II? was he in? QUESTION 81 Question 82 AMERICAN HISTORY: C: RECENT AMERICAN HISTORY AND OTHER IMPORTANT HISTORICAL INFOR-AMERICAN HISTORY: C: RECENT AMERICAN HISTORY AND OTHER IMPORTANT HISTORICAL INFOR-MATION MATION 83. During the Cold War, what was the 84. What movement tried to end racial main concern of the United States? discrimination? QUESTION 83 Question 84 AMERICAN HISTORY: C: Recent American History and Other Important Historical Infor-AMERICAN HISTORY: C: RECENT AMERICAN HISTORY AND OTHER IMPORTANT HISTORICAL INFOR-86. What major event happened on 85. What did Martin Luther King, Jr. September 11, 2001, in the United do?\* States? Question 85 Question 86 AMERICAN HISTORY: C: RECENT AMERICAN HISTORY AND OTHER IMPORTANT HISTORICAL INFOR-INTEGRATED CIVICS: A: GEOGRAPHY MATION 88. Name one of the two longest rivers 87. Name one American Indian tribe in in the United States. the United States.

INTEGRATED CIVICS: A: GEOGRAPHY

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

Question 89

Question 87

INTEGRATED CIVICS: A: GEOGRAPHY

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

Question 90

QUESTION 88

| World War II                            | Japan, Germany, and Italy  |
|---|--|
| civil rights (movement)                 | Communism  |
| Terrorists attacked the United States.  | fought for civil rights worked for equality for all Americans  |
| Missouri (River)<br>Mississippi (River) | USCISOfficerswillbesuppliedwithalistoffederallyrecognizedA , Cherokee, Navajo, Sioux, Chippewa, Choctaw, Pueblo, Apache, Iroquois, Creek, Blackfeet, Seminole, Cheyenne, Arawak, Shawnee, Mohegan, Huron, Oneida, Lakota, Crowand 3 more |
| Atlantic (Ocean)                        | Pacific (Ocean)  |

| INTEGRATED CIVICS: A: Geography                   | INTEGRATED CIVICS: A: Geography                     |
|---|---|
| 91. Name one U.S. territory.                      | 92. Name one state that borders Canada.             |
| Question 91                                       | Question 92   |
| INTEGRATED CIVICS: A: GEOGRAPHY                   | INTEGRATED CIVICS: A: Geography                     |
| 93. Name one state that borders Mexico.           | 94. What is the capital of the United States?*      |
| Question 93                                       | Question 94   |
| INTEGRATED CIVICS: A: GEOGRAPHY                   | INTEGRATED CIVICS: B: SYMBOLS                       |
| 95. Where is the Statue of Liberty?*  QUESTION 95 | 96. Why does the flag have 13 stripes?  QUESTION 96 |
|   | <b>Q</b> 3333333                                    |
| 97. Why does the flag have 50 stars?*             | 98. What is the name of the national anthem?        |
| Question 97                                       | Question 98   |
| 99. When do we celebrate Independence Day?*       |   |

| Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Alaska | Puerto Rico U.S. Virgin Islands American Samoa Northern Mariana Islands Guam   |
|--|--|
| Washington, D.C.   | California<br>Arizona<br>New Mexico<br>Texas   |
| because there were 13 original colonies<br>because the stripes represent the original colonies                                     | $\begin{tabular}{ll} New York (Harbor) \\ Liberty Island \\ Also acceptable are New Jersey, near New York City, and on the Hudso \\ \end{tabular}$ |
| The Star-Spangled Banner   | because there is one star for each state because each star represents a state because there are 50 states  |
|  | July 4   |