

Aired May 2, 2019 - 04:00:00 &nbsp; ET

CARL AZUZ, CNN 10 HOST: Welcome to everyone watching around the world. I'm Carl Azuz for CNN 10. This date of this show is May 2, 2019, which

means we're almost exactly a year and a half from the next U.S. presidential election and 21 people have already declared their candidacy for president, in addition to the incumbent leader himself.

President Donald Trump filed his reelection paperwork, just hours after he was inaugurated, on January 20, 2017. One candidate, a former governor of

Massachusetts, has said he'll challenge President Trump for the republican nomination. And as far as democrats go, there are 20, a record number of

them who've officially announced their candidacy.

They include a former U.S. vice president, a number of senators and representatives, some mayors, an author, a former cabinet official. But

why are these campaigns seemingly in full-swing when we're still more than eight months away from even the first primaries and caucuses that help

determine the party nominees? Money is one reason.

Fundraising is a critical part of any presidential run, and announcing early helps candidates start getting the donations that'll help fuel that

run. Another reason, getting their name out there. Candidates need voters to be familiar with them, so this is a chance for presidential hopefuls to

make connections well ahead of the elections.

Also, debate season is just around the corner. It kicks off at the beginning of summer and runs through next spring. So the candidates are

working to qualify so they can get their faces and their messages on the national stage.

Ten Second Trivia. Who is the chief justice of the United States: John Roberts, Mike Pompeo, William Barr or Neil Gorsuch? The chief justice,

who's also the chief judge of the U.S. Supreme Court is John Roberts.

That's a question from the civics part of the U.S. Naturalization Test, the test that someone born outside the United States takes to become a citizen.

The exam has a total of 100 questions, but only 10 of those are asked to people applying for U.S. citizenship, and they have to get at least six of the answers right.

A new law was just passed in the State of Indiana that requires all high school students there to take the Naturalization Test as part of their

civics studies. They don't have to pass the test to graduate. They just have to take it. Those who support the law say they're concerned that many

American high school students wouldn't be able to pass the test.

So they're hoping that requiring them to take it will help solve that. Those who oppose the law say it's not necessary since students are already

learning this information through their civics, history and social studies classes. The law's set to take effect next school year. Several other

states have a similar requirement in place.

Today, we decided to test you knowledge with a few more questions from the Naturalization Test. First, who is known as the father of our country:

George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, or Thomas Jefferson? The answer: America's first president, George Washington.

Next, what are the first words of the U.S. Constitution? We hold these truths, four score and seven years ago, Congress shall make no law, or we

the people? The answer: We the people. Finally, how many U.S. senators are there: 50, 100, 435, or 438? The answer: 100. Two senators for every

state.

Forty years after the launch of 1G, meaning first-generation wireless technology, we're standing on the threshold of 5G. It's going to come at a

cost. Hundreds of billions of dollars are needed to develop 5G. There're currently around 200,000 cell towers around America, dedicated to 4G.

Experts estimate it'll take at least 300,000 more to manage the fifth-generation. There're security concerns, and there's also the question, what do we do when our computers and smart phones just don't work properly?

But if everything does -

(BEGIN VIDEO TAPE)

SAMUEL BURKE, CNN CORRESPONDENT: 5G isn't just going to change your mobile internet speed. It's going to touch nearly everything around you. Right,

Sophia?

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: It will allow everything to be connected. I'm getting excited just thinking about it.

BURKE: Let's take some everyday scenarios. You leave work, you get in your car, go home, eat dinner, take that shower, and go to bed. Well, 5G is going to change all of that. Let's start with the drive. Tell me how 5G is going to change that commute home, and this bad boy.

CHRISTOPH GROTE, SVP ELECTRONICS, BMW GROUP: This car's permanently surveying the road around and sending relevant bits of information up to the cloud, generating a true real-time map that, in turn, is pushed down to all the other cars. Autonomous driving is not the capability of a car.

It's really about swarm intelligence, and that's why 5G is so crucial.

LAILA WORRELL, CEO, ALTRAN NORTH AMERICA: The real magic of 5G is in the amount of data that can be transmitted through the increased capacity, the increased bandwidth. That really enables a whole range of applications that currently aren't possible.

BURKE: Why in the world would you need to have data connected beehive, David?

DAVID HOUGHTON, GENERAL MANAGER, ASSET TRACKING SOLUTIONS, NIMBLELINK: Beehives, as you know, are valuable, and as such, they're in demand. And so, hivekeepers need to protect them. So they use asset trackers to essentially monitor the health of the hive. Checking into the cloud once a

day, which is the industry metric for an asset tracker, this device will last 14 years.

BURKE: So really, the lesson here is 5G isn't just about speed. It is also about power. On one end of the spectrum, using a ton of power. On the other end of the spectrum, using as little power as possible to get

the longest lifespan possible.

WORRELL: 5G's going to have a massive impact on people's lives. It'll happen over time as the technology is deployed, and its use cases are developed. But we're going to see a really big advance in the quality of life that 5G can deliver for individuals.

BURKE: But all that isn't enough for some people with 5G rolling out others are already focused on 6G -- 6G, really?

ARI POUTTU, PROFESSOR, UNIVERSITY OF OULU: Well yes, you can have smart services with (inaudible) electronics in them -- smart glasses so you can have your device everywhere.

BURKE: When do you think that 6G will roll out?

POUTTU: Standardization activities are expected to start in 2028, so a couple of years after that -- 2030.

BURKE: 2030.

POUTTU: Yes.

BURKE: So 2019 is the year of 5G, 2030 6G. See you then.

(END VIDEO TAPE)

AZUZ: For 10 out of 10 Graham and Steve (ph) those are the names of two of the newest traffic reporters in the city of London. Yeah, this job is for

the birds. According to Transport for London, these seagulls decided to perch in front of the traffic camera at, "beak times," giving an extra

bird's eye view of conditions. This happened over the course of a couple of days and of course it went viral thanks to the internets.

Should have named them Jonathan and Livingston. It takes a lot of gull to wing a photobomb like that, but there are worse ways to spend (inaudible)

day, even for the most gullible.

And who wouldn't want to turn fishing (ph) for the chance to catch fame on camera? It's no red herring and the outcome was simply "ungullivable."

I'm Carl Azuz for CNN10.

END

</p>