fold line

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration

Services

CIVICS FLASH CARDS

(2020 version)



M-1779 (11/20)

CIVICS FLASH CARDS

(2020 version)

These civics flash cards will help immigrants learn about important American government and history topics while preparing for the naturalization test. These flash cards can also be used in the classroom as an instructional tool for citizenship preparation.

IMPORTANT NOTE: On the 2020 version of the civics test, some answers may change because of elections or appointments. Applicants must be aware of the most current answers to these questions. Applicants must answer these questions with the name of the official who is serving at the time of his or her naturalization interview with USCIS. Visit <u>uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates</u> for the most current answers to the civics questions that may have changed.

 $\star \star \star \star$

Important Updates to the Naturalization Test

USCIS has revised the civics portion of the naturalization test.

- All applicants for naturalization with a filing date on or after December 1, 2020, will be required to take the 2020 version of the civics test.
- Applicants for naturalization with a filing date before December 1, 2020, are required to take the 2008 version of the civics test.

The naturalization test has two components: an English and civics test. The English portion has <u>not</u> changed.

For more information about the 2020 version of the civics test, visit <u>uscis.gov/citizenship/2020test</u>.

Civics Flash Cards (2020 version)

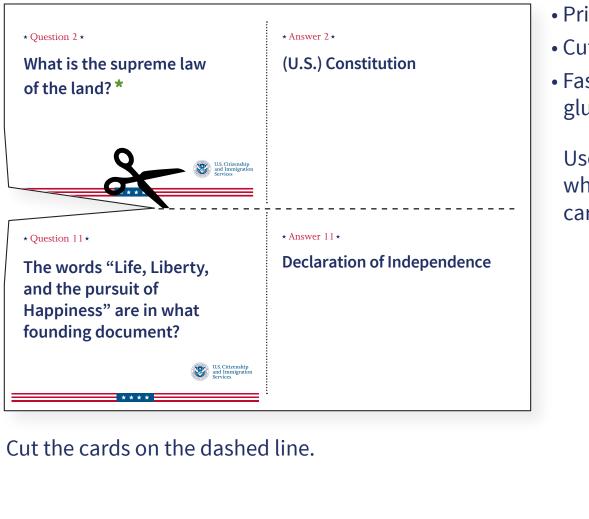
The list of 128 questions and answers from the 2020 version of the civics test are included in these flash cards. The civics test is an oral test and the USCIS officer will ask you 20 questions from the list of 128 civics test questions. You must answer at least 12 questions (or 60%) correctly to pass the 2020 version of the civics test.

Although USCIS is aware that there may be additional correct answers to the 128 civics questions, applicants are encouraged to respond to the civics questions using the answers provided on these flash cards.

65/20 Special Consideration

If you are 65 years old or older and have been living in the United States as a lawful permanent resident of the United States for 20 or more years, you may study just the 20 questions that have been marked with an asterisk (★) found at the end of each question. You may also take the civics test in the language of your choice. The USCIS officer will ask you to answer 10 out of the 20 civics test questions with an asterisk. You must answer at least 6 out of 10 questions (or 60%) correctly to pass the 2020 version of the civics test.

Instructions for Cutting and Folding Cards



- Print the cards on 8 1/2" x 11" paper.
- Cut and fold to make flash cards.
- Fasten the two sides together with tape, glue or staples.

Use as a study tool. Read the question and when you are ready to answer, turn the card over and see if your answer is correct.

Question 11 The words "Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of founding document? Fold the cards on the dotted line. \star Question 1 \star

What is the form of government of the United States?



★ Answer 1 ★

- Republic
- Constitution-based federal republic
- Representative democracy

 \star Question 2 \star

What is the supreme law of the land? *

 \star Answer 2 \star

(U.S.) Constitution



fold line

 \star Question 3 \star

Name <u>one</u> thing the U.S. Constitution does.



 \star Question 4 \star

The U.S. Constitution starts with the words "We the People." What does "We the People" mean?



 \star Answer 3 \star

fold line

- Forms the government
- Defines powers of government
- Defines the parts of government
- Protects the rights of the people

 \star Answer 4 \star

- Self-government
- Popular sovereignty
- Consent of the governed
- People should govern themselves
- (Example of) social contract

 \star Question 5 \star

How are changes made to the U.S. Constitution?

 \star Answer 5 \star

fold line

- Amendments
- The amendment process



\star Question 6 \star

What does the Bill of Rights protect?



\star Answer 6 \star

- (The basic) rights of Americans
- (The basic) rights of people living in the United States

 \star Question 7 \star

How many amendments does the U.S. Constitution have? *



 \star Question 8 \star

Why is the Declaration of Independence important?



 \star Answer 7 \star

fold line

Twenty-seven (27)



- It says America is free from British control.
- It says all people are created equal.
- It identifies inherent rights.
- It identifies individual freedoms.

 \star Question 9 \star

What founding document said the American colonies were free from Britain?



 \star Question 10 \star

Name <u>two</u> important ideas from the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution.



 \star Answer 9 \star

fold line

Declaration of Independence

- ★ Answer 10 ★
- Equality
- Liberty
- Social contract
- Natural rights
- Limited government
- Self-government

 \star Question 11 \star

The words "Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness" are in what founding document?



 \star Question 12 \star

What is the economic system of the United States? *



 \star Answer 11 \star

fold line

Declaration of Independence

- \star Answer 12 \star
- Capitalism
- Free market economy

 \star Question 13 \star

What is the rule of law?



 \star Question 14 \star

Many documents influenced the U.S. Constitution.

Name <u>one</u>.



 \star Answer 13 \star

fold line

- Everyone must follow the law.
- Leaders must obey the law.
- Government must obey the law.
- No one is above the law.
- ★ Answer 14 ★
- Declaration of Independence
- Articles of Confederation
- Federalist Papers
- Anti-Federalist Papers
- Virginia Declaration of Rights
- Fundamental Orders of Connecticut
- Mayflower Compact
- Iroquois Great Law of Peace

 \star Question 15 \star

Why?

There are three branches of government.



 \star Answer 15 \star

fold line

- So one part does not become too powerful
- Checks and balances
- Separation of powers

 \star Question 16 \star

Name the <u>three</u> branches of government.



 \star Answer 16 \star

- Legislative, executive, and judicial
- Congress, president, and the courts

 \star Question 17 \star

The President of the United States is in charge of which branch of government?



 \star Question 18 \star

What part of the federal government writes laws?



 \star Answer 17 \star

 \star Answer 18 \star

• (U.S.) Congress

Legislative branch

• (U.S. or national) legislature

fold line

Executive branch

 \star Question 19 \star

What are the <u>two</u> parts of the U.S. Congress?



fold line

Senate and House (of Representatives)



 \star Question 20 \star

Name <u>one</u> power of the U.S. Congress.*

- ★ Answer 20 ★
- Writes laws
- Declares war
- Makes the federal budget



 \star Question 21 \star

How many U.S. senators are there?

★ Answer 21 ★

fold line

One hundred (100)



 $\star \star \star \star$

 \star Question 22 \star

How long is a term for a U.S. senator?



 \star Answer 22 \star

Six (6) years

 \star Question 23 \star

Who is <u>one</u> of your state's U.S. senators now?



★ Answer 23 ★

Answers will vary.

[District of Columbia residents and residents of U.S. territories should answer that D.C. (or the territory where the applicant lives) has no U.S. senators.]

 \star Question 24 \star

How many voting members are in the House of Representatives?



 \star Answer 24 \star

Four hundred thirty-five (435)

fold line

 \star Question 25 \star

How long is a term for a member of the House of Representatives?



fold line

Two (2) years



 \star Question 26 \star

Why do U.S. representatives serve shorter terms than U.S. senators?



★ Answer 26 ★

To more closely follow public opinion

 \star Question 27 \star

How many senators does each state have?



★ Answer 27 ★

Two (2)



 \star Question 28 \star

Why does each state have two senators?

- ★ Answer 28 ★
- Equal representation (for small states)
- The Great Compromise (Connecticut Compromise)



 \star Question 29 \star

Name your U.S. representative.



 \star Question 30 \star

What is the name of the Speaker of the House of Representatives now? *



 \star Answer 29 \star

fold line

Answers will vary.

[Residents of territories with nonvoting Delegates or Resident Commissioners may provide the name of that Delegate or Commissioner. Also acceptable is any statement that the territory has no (voting) representatives in Congress.]

 \star Answer 30 \star

Visit <u>uscis.gov/citizenship/</u> <u>testupdates</u> for the name of the Speaker of the House of Representatives. \star Question 31 \star

Who does a U.S. senator represent?

fold line

★ Answer 31 ★

Citizens of their state



 \star Question 32 \star

Who elects U.S. senators?

 $\star \star \star \star$

 \star Answer 32 \star

Citizens from their state



 \star Question 33 \star

Who does a member of the House of Representatives represent?



 \star Answer 33 \star

fold line

- Citizens in their (congressional) district
- Citizens in their district

 \star Question 34 \star

Who elects members of the House of Representatives?

> U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

 \star Answer 34 \star

Citizens from their (congressional) district \star Question 35 \star

Some states have more representatives than other states.

Why?



 \star Answer 35 \star

fold line

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

 \star Question 36 \star

The President of the United States is elected for how many years? *



★ Answer 36 ★

Four (4) years

 \star Question 37 \star

The President of the United States can serve only two terms.

Why?



 \star Answer 37 \star

 \star Answer 38 \star

fold line

- (Because of) the 22nd Amendment
- To keep the president from becoming too powerful

Visit <u>uscis.gov/citizenship/</u>

testupdates for the name

of the President of the

United States.

 \star Question 38 \star

What is the name of the President of the United States now? *



 \star Question 39 \star

What is the name of the Vice President of the United States now? *



★ Answer 39 ★

 \star Answer 40 \star

The Vice President

(of the United States)

fold line

Visit <u>uscis.gov/citizenship/</u> <u>testupdates</u> for the name of the Vice President of the United States.

 \star Question 40 \star

If the president can no longer serve, who becomes president?



 \star Question 41 \star

Name <u>one</u> power of the president.



 \star Answer 41 \star

fold line

- Signs bills into law
- Vetoes bills
- Enforces laws
- Commander in Chief (of the military)
- Chief diplomat

 \star Question 42 \star

Who is Commander in Chief of the U.S. military?



 \star Answer 42 \star

The President (of the United States) \star Question 43 \star

Who signs bills to become laws?



fold line

The President (of the United States)



* * *

 \star Question 44 \star

Who vetoes bills? *

 \star Answer 44 \star

The President (of the United States)





Who appoints federal judges?



★ Answer 45 ★

The President (of the United States)



 \star Question 46 \star

The executive branch has many parts.

Name <u>one</u>.



- \star Answer 46 \star
- President (of the United States)
- Cabinet
- Federal departments and agencies

 \star Question 47 \star

What does the President's Cabinet do?



\star Question 48 \star

What are <u>two</u> Cabinet-level positions?

 $\star \star \star \star$



 \star Answer 47 \star

fold line

Advises the President (of the United States)

\star Answer 48 \star

- Attorney General
- 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
- Vice President (of the United States)

 \star Question 49 \star

Why is the Electoral College important?



 \star Question 50 \star

What is <u>one</u> part of the judicial branch?



 \star Answer 49 \star

fold line

- It decides who is elected president.
- It provides a compromise between the popular election of the president and congressional selection.

 \star Answer 50 \star

- Supreme Court
- Federal Courts

 \star Question 51 \star

What does the judicial branch do?



★ Answer 51 ★

fold line

- Reviews laws
- Explains laws
- Resolves disputes (disagreements) about the law
- Decides if a law goes against the (U.S.) Constitution

 \star Question 52 \star

What is the highest court in the United States? *



 \star Answer 52 \star

Supreme Court

 \star Question 53 \star

How many seats are on the Supreme Court?

fold line

 \star Answer 53 \star

Nine (9)



 \star Question 54 \star

How many Supreme Court justices are usually needed to decide a case?



 \star Answer 54 \star

Five (5)

 \star Question 55 \star

How long do Supreme Court justices serve?



 \star Answer 56 \star

fold line

- (For) life
- Lifetime appointment
- (Until) retirement

To be independent

(political) influence

(of politics)

To limit outside



\star Question 56 \star

Supreme Court justices serve for life.

Why?



 \star Question 57 \star

Who is the Chief Justice of the United States now?



 \star Answer 57 \star

fold line

Visit <u>uscis.gov/citizenship/</u> <u>testupdates</u> for the name of the Chief Justice of the United States.

 \star Question 58 \star

Name <u>one</u> power that is only for the federal government.



- \star Answer 58 \star
- Print paper money
- Mint coins
- Declare war
- Create an army
- Make treaties
- Set foreign policy

 \star Question 59 \star

Name <u>one</u> power that is only for the states.



 \star Question 60 \star

What is the purpose of the 10th Amendment?



\star Answer 59 \star

fold line

- Provide schooling and education
- Provide protection (police)
- Provide safety (fire departments)
- Give a driver's license
- Approve zoning and land use

 \star Answer 60 \star

(It states that the) powers not given to the federal government belong to the states or to the people. \star Question 61 \star

Who is the governor of your state now? *

fold line

★ Answer 61 ★

Answers will vary.

[District of Columbia residents should answer that D.C. does not have a governor.]



 \star Question 62 \star

What is the capital of your state?



 \star Answer 62 \star

Answers will vary.

[District of Columbia residents should answer that D.C. is not a state and does not have a capital. Residents of U.S. territories should name the capital of the territory.] \star Question 63 \star

There are four amendments to the U.S. Constitution about who can vote.

Describe <u>one</u> of them.



 \star Answer 63 \star

fold line

- 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).

 \star Question 64 \star

Who can vote in federal elections, run for federal office, and serve on a jury in the United States?



- ★ Answer 64 ★
- Citizens
- Citizens of the United States
- U.S. citizens

 \star Question 65 \star

What are <u>three</u> rights of everyone living in the United States?



 \star Answer 65 \star

fold line

- Freedom of expression
- Freedom of speech
- Freedom of assembly
- Freedom to petition the government
- Freedom of religion
- The right to bear arms

★ Question 66 ★

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



★ Answer 66 ★

- The United States
- The flag

 \star Question 67 \star

Name <u>two</u> promises that new citizens make in the Oath of Allegiance.



 \star Question 68 \star

How can people become United States citizens?



 \star Answer 67 \star

fold line

- Give up loyalty to other countries
- Defend the (U.S.) Constitution
- Obey the laws of the United States
- Serve in the military (if needed)
- Serve (help, do important work for) the nation (if needed)
- Be loyal to the United States
- \star Answer 68 \star
- Naturalize
- Derive citizenship
- Be born in the United States

 \star Question 69 \star

What are <u>two</u> examples of civic participation in the United States?



- \star Answer 69 \star
- Vote
- Run for office
- Join a political party
- Help with a campaign
- Join a civic group
- Join a community group

- Give an elected official your opinion (on an issue)
- Contact elected
 officials
- Support or oppose an issue or policy
- Write to a newspaper

 \star Question 70 \star

What is <u>one</u> way Americans can serve their country?



- ★ Answer 70 ★
- Vote
- Pay taxes
- Obey the law
- Serve in the military
- Run for office
- Work for local, state, or federal government

 \star Question 71 \star

Why is it important to pay federal taxes?



★ Answer 71 ★

fold line

- Required by law
- All people pay to fund the federal government
- Required by the (U.S.)
 Constitution (16th Amendment)
- Civic duty

 \star Question 72 \star

It is important for all men age 18 through 25 to register for the Selective Service.

Name <u>one</u> reason why.



 \star Answer 72 \star

- Required by law
- Civic duty
- Makes the draft fair, if needed

 \star Question 73 \star

The colonists came to America for many reasons.

Name <u>one</u>.



- \star Answer 73 \star
- Freedom
- Political liberty
- Religious freedom
- Economic opportunity
- Escape persecution

 \star Question 74 \star

Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived? *



★ Answer 74 ★

- American Indians
- Native Americans

 \star Question 75 \star

What group of people was taken and sold as slaves?



fold line

• Africans

• People from Africa



 \star Question 76 \star

What war did the Americans fight to win independence from Britain?



 \star Answer 76 \star

- American Revolution
- The (American) Revolutionary War
- War for (American) Independence

 \star Question 77 \star

Name <u>one</u> reason why the Americans declared independence from Britain.



★ Answer 77 ★

fold line

- High taxes
- Taxation without representation
- British soldiers stayed in Americans' houses (boarding, quartering)
- They did not have self-government
- Boston Massacre

- Boston Tea Party (Tea Act)
- Stamp Act
- Sugar Act
- Townshend Acts
- Intolerable (Coercive) Acts

 \star Question 78 \star

Who wrote the Declaration of Independence? *

 $\star \star \star \star$

★ Answer 78 ★

(Thomas) Jefferson



 \star Question 79 \star

When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?



 \star Question 80 \star

The American Revolution had many important events. Name <u>one</u>.



★ Answer 79 ★

July 4, 1776

\star Answer 80 \star

- (Battle of) Bunker Hill
- Declaration of Independence
- Washington Crossing the Delaware (Battle of Trenton)
- (Battle of) Saratoga
- Valley Forge (Encampment)
- (Battle of) Yorktown
 (British surrender at Yorktown)

 \star Question 81 \star

There were 13 original states. Name <u>five</u>.



 \star Answer 81 \star

fold line

- New Hampshire
- Massachusetts
- Rhode Island
- Connecticut
- New York
- New Jersey
- Pennsylvania

- Delaware
- Maryland
- Virginia
- North Carolina
- South Carolina
- Georgia

★ Question 82 ★

What founding document was written in 1787?



★ Answer 82 ★

(U.S.) Constitution

 \star Question 83 \star

The Federalist Papers supported the passage of the U.S. Constitution.

Name <u>one</u> of the writers.



 \star Answer 83 \star

fold line

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

 \star Question 84 \star

Why were the Federalist Papers important?



- \star Answer 84 \star
- They helped people understand the (U.S.) Constitution.
- They supported passing the (U.S.) Constitution.

 \star Question 85 \star

Benjamin Franklin is famous for many things.

 $\star \star \star \star$

Name <u>one</u>.



★ Question 86 ★

George Washington is famous for many things.

Name <u>one</u>.*



 \star Answer 85 \star

- Founded the first free public libraries
- First Postmaster General of the United States
- Helped write the Declaration of Independence
- Inventor
- U.S. diplomat

- ★ Answer 86 ★
- "Father of Our Country"
- First president of the United States
- General of the Continental Army
- President of the Constitutional Convention

 \star Question 87 \star

Thomas Jefferson is famous for many things.

Name <u>one</u>.



★ Question 88 ★

James Madison is famous for many things.

Name <u>one</u>.



 \star Answer 87 \star

- Writer of the Declaration of Independence
- Third president of the United States
- Doubled the size of the United States (Louisiana Purchase)
- First Secretary of State
- Founded the University of Virginia
- Writer of the Virginia Statute on Religious Freedom
- ★ Answer 88 ★
- "Father of the Constitution"
- Fourth president of the United States
- President during the War of 1812
- One of the writers of the Federalist Papers

 \star Question 89 \star

Alexander Hamilton is famous for many things.

Name <u>one</u>.



 \star Answer 89 \star

fold line

- First Secretary of the Treasury
- One of the writers of the Federalist Papers
- Helped establish the First Bank of the United States
- Aide to General George Washington
- Member of the Continental Congress

 \star Question 90 \star

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



 \star Answer 90 \star

- Louisiana Territory
- Louisiana

 \star Question 91 \star

Name <u>one</u> war fought by the United States in the 1800s.



 \star Answer 91 \star

fold line

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

 \star Question 92 \star

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



 \star Answer 92 \star

The Civil War

 \star Question 93 \star

The Civil War had many important events.

Name <u>one</u>.



★ Question 94 ★

Abraham Lincoln is famous for many things. Name one.*



 \star Answer 93 \star

- (Battle of) Fort Sumter
- Emancipation Proclamation
- (Battle of) Vicksburg
- (Battle of) Gettysburg
- Sherman's March
- (Surrender at) Appomattox
- (Battle of) Antietam/Sharpsburg
- Lincoln was assassinated.
- \star Answer 94 \star
- Freed the slaves (Emancipation Proclamation)
- Saved (or preserved) the Union
- Led the United States during the Civil War
- 16th president of the United States
- Delivered the Gettysburg Address

 \star Question 95 \star

What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?

 $\star \star \star \star$



 \star Answer 95 \star

fold line

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

 \star Question 96 \star

What U.S. war ended slavery? ★ Answer 96 ★

The Civil War



 \star Question 97 \star

What amendment gives citizenship to all persons born in the United States?



 \star Question 98 \star

When did all men get the right to vote?

 $\star \star \star \star$



 \star Answer 97 \star

fold line

14th Amendment

- \star Answer 98 \star
- After the Civil War
- During Reconstruction
- (With the) 15th Amendment
- 1870

 \star Question 99 \star

Name <u>one</u> leader of the women's rights movement in the 1800s.



 \star Question 100 \star

Name <u>one</u> war fought by the United States in the 1900s.



 \star Answer 99 \star

- Susan B. Anthony
- Elizabeth Cady Stanton
- Sojourner Truth
- Harriet Tubman
- Lucretia Mott
- Lucy Stone
- ★ Answer 100 ★
- World War I
- World War II
- Korean War
- Vietnam War
- (Persian) Gulf War

 \star Question 101 \star

Why did the United States enter World War I?



 \star Question 102 \star

When did all women get the right to vote?



- Because Germany attacked
 U.S. (civilian) ships
- To support the Allied Powers (England, France, Italy, and Russia)
- To oppose the Central Powers (Germany, Austria-Hungary, the Ottoman Empire, and Bulgaria)

 \star Answer 102 \star

- 1920
- After World War I
- (With the) 19th Amendment



 \star Question 103 \star

What was the Great Depression?



fold line

Longest economic recession in modern history



 \star Question 104 \star

When did the Great Depression start?



- \star Answer 104 \star
- The Great Crash (1929)
- Stock market crash of 1929

 \star Question 105 \star

Who was president during the Great Depression and World War II?



\star Question 106 \star

Why did the United States enter World War II?



 \star Answer 105 \star

(Franklin) Roosevelt

★ Answer 106 ★

- (Bombing of) Pearl Harbor
- Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor
- To support the Allied Powers (England, France, and Russia)
- To oppose the Axis Powers (Germany, Italy, and Japan)

 \star Question 107 \star

Dwight Eisenhower is famous for many things.

Name <u>one</u>.



★ Question 108 ★

Who was the United States' main rival during the Cold War?



★ Answer 107 ★

- General during World War II
- President at the end of (during) the Korean War
- 34th president of the United States
- Signed the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 (Created the Interstate System)

- ★ Answer 108 ★
- Soviet Union
- USSR
- Russia

 \star Question 109 \star

During the Cold War, what was <u>one</u> main concern of the United States?



 \star Answer 109 \star

fold line

- Communism
- Nuclear war

★ Question 110 ★

Why did the United States enter the Korean War?



★ Answer 110 ★

To stop the spread of communism

 \star Question 111 \star

Why did the United States enter the Vietnam War?



fold line

To stop the spread of communism



 \star Question 112 \star

What did the civil rights movement do?

* *



★ Answer 112 ★

Fought to end racial discrimination

 \star Question 113 \star

Martin Luther King, Jr. is famous for many things.

Name <u>one</u>.*



- ★ Answer 113 ★
- Fought for civil rights
- Worked for equality for all Americans
- Worked to ensure that people would "not be judged by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character"

★ Question 114 ★

Why did the United States enter the Persian Gulf War?



★ Answer 114 ★

To force the Iraqi military from Kuwait

\star Question 115 \star

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



\star Question 116 \star

Name <u>one</u> U.S. military conflict after the September 11, 2001 attacks.



 \star Answer 115 \star

- Terrorists attacked the United States
- Terrorists took over two planes and crashed them into the World Trade Center in New York City
- Terrorists took over a plane and crashed into the Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia
- Terrorists took over a plane originally aimed at Washington, D.C., and crashed in a field in Pennsylvania
- ★ Answer 116 ★
- (Global) War on Terror
- War in Afghanistan
- War in Iraq

 \star Question 117 \star

Name <u>one</u> American Indian tribe in the United States.



★ Answer 117 ★

- Apache
- Blackfeet
- Cayuga
- Cherokee
- Cheyenne
- Chippewa
- ChoctawCreek
- Crow

- Hopi
- Huron
- Inupiat
- Lakota
- Mohawk
- Mohegan
- Navajo
- Oneida

- Onondaga
- Pueblo
- Seminole
- Seneca
- Shawnee
- Sioux
- Teton
- Tuscarora
- For a complete list of tribes, please visit *bia.gov*.

 \star Question 118 \star

Name <u>one</u> example of an American innovation.



- ★ Answer 118 ★
- Light bulb
- Automobile (cars, internal combustion engine)
- Skyscrapers
- Airplane
- Assembly line
- Landing on the moon
- Integrated circuit (IC)

 \star Question 119 \star

What is the capital of the United States?



\star Question 120 \star

Where is the Statue of Liberty?



 \star Answer 119 \star

Washington, D.C.

- \star Answer 120 \star
- New York (Harbor)
- Liberty Island [Also acceptable are New Jersey, near New York City, and on the Hudson (River).]

 \star Question 121 \star

Why does the flag have 13 stripes? *



 \star Answer 121 \star

fold line

- (Because there were)
 13 original colonies
- (Because the stripes) represent the original colonies

 \star Question 122 \star

Why does the flag have 50 stars?



- ★ Answer 122 ★
- (Because there is) one star for each state
- (Because) each star represents a state
- (Because there are)
 50 states

 \star Question 123 \star

What is the name of the national anthem?



fold line

The Star-Spangled Banner



\star Question 124 \star

The Nation's first motto was "E Pluribus Unum." What does that mean?



- \star Answer 124 \star
- Out of many, one
- We all become one

 \star Question 125 \star

What is Independence Day?

 \star Answer 125 \star

fold line

- A holiday to celebrate U.S. independence (from Britain)
- The country's birthday



\star Question 126 \star

Name <u>three</u> national U.S. holidays.*



★ Answer 126 ★

- New Year's Day
- Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- Presidents Day (Washington's Birthday)
- Memorial Day

- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Columbus Day
- Veterans Day
- Thanksgiving Day
- Christmas Day

 \star Question 127 \star

What is Memorial Day?

 \star Answer 127 \star

fold line

A holiday to honor soldiers who died in military service



 \star Question 128 \star

What is Veterans Day?



* Answer 128 *

- A holiday to honor people in the (U.S.) military
- A holiday to honor people who have served (in the U.S. military)