Which U.S. river is the longest?
The Mississippi!
Family Trivia Packet

Can’t agree on a film for family movie night? Stuck in the house on a rainy day? Looking for an activity that will keep your kids entertained on a long car ride? Infoplease has the perfect remedy! Challenge your kids to a battle of the minds with Infoplease’s printable Family Trivia Packets.

Each packet includes several quizzes that cover a range of topics, such as history, entertainment, geography, and more. This packet is geared toward adults.

Tips

If your family tends to be competitive, you can break up into teams or go head-to-head and keep score. We’ve provided a hint for each quiz question. The opposing player or team should read each question aloud, and the person or a team member taking the quiz should circle a., b., or c. on the answer sheet.

If you correctly answer a question without the help of a hint, you receive 10 points. Earn five points for a correct answer with a hint. No points are awarded for a wrong answer. Tally your points for each quiz, then add up the total number of points for all the quizzes. Or, create your own scoring system. Just have fun and maybe learn a thing or two.
Which U.S. river is the longest?
The Mississippi!
1. If you took a small boat 50 miles west of Haiti, what tiny place would you find?
   a. Goat Island
   b. Key West
   c. Navassa
   Hint: Few have heard of this “lost island.”

2. Name the world’s second largest lake.
   a. Superior
   b. Champlain
   c. Onega
   Hint: This lake has a shoreline in the United States and a shoreline in Canada.

3. Name the river that runs from Otsego Lake to Chesapeake Bay in Maryland.
   a. Sabine
   b. Susquehanna
   c. Stikine
   Hint: Otsego Lake is in Cooperstown, New York.

4. Name the place that recorded the highest temperature to date—134˚F—in the United States.
   a. Seymour, Texas
   b. Volcano Springs, Calif.
   c. Death Valley, Calif.
   Hint: This spot also boasts the lowest point in the Americas.

5. At 412 billion gallons, this reservoir is the largest man-made reservoir in the world that is devoted solely to water supply.
   a. Quabbin in Massachusetts
   b. Lake Mead in Nevada and Arizona
   c. Lake Shasta in California
   Hint: The towns of Dana, Enfield, Greenwich, and Prescott were evacuated and submerged as part of the process to establish this reservoir.

6. Name the state that has the most national forests.
   a. Oregon
   b. Idaho
   c. California
   Hint: Tahoe National Forest is one of 20 national forests in this state.

7. Name the five states that are part of the Ring of Fire.
   a. Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona
   b. Oregon, Washington, California, Alaska, Hawaii
   c. Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida
   Hint: The Ring of Fire is the linear zone of seismic and volcanic activity that coincides in general with the margins of the Pacific Plate.
8. Name the state that is due west of the state whose name means “green mountain.”
   a. California
   b. New York
   c. Idaho
   Hint: Ethan Allen was the leader of the Green Mountain Boys.

9. The Chattahoochee River forms the southern half of the border between which two states?
   a. Alabama and Georgia
   b. Georgia and South Carolina
   c. Mississippi and Alabama
   Hint: The northern half of this border is artificially straight.

10. Name one place found in the U.S. Fall Zone.
    a. Bridalveil Falls, Calif.
    b. Niagara Falls, N.Y.
    c. rapids in Richmond, Va.
    Hint: A fall zone, or fall line, is the place where the upland region of continental bedrock and alluvial coastal plain meet—where the waterfalls are.

11. The gentle hills in the Southeast are known as:
    a. Piedmont
    b. Baby Appalachians
    c. Allegheny Plateau
    Hint: This area includes parts of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama.

12. Name the place to find one of the world’s richest deposits of copper.
    a. Cooperstown, N.Y.
    b. Butte, Mont.
    c. Las Vegas, Nev.
    Hint: The name of this city means an isolated hill with steep sides and a flat top.

13. The Grand Coulee Dam makes hydroelectricity by using the power of what river?
    a. Columbia
    b. Colorado
    c. Snake
    Hint: This river runs through Canada for 465 of its miles.

14. Which group of mountains are the source of many rivers in the West?
    a. the Catskill Mountains
    b. the Smokey Mountains
    c. the Rocky Mountains
    Hint: These mountains form the Continental Divide, separating rivers draining to the Atlantic and Arctic oceans from those draining to the Pacific.

15. Name the steel-making center of the Southeast.
    a. Birmingham, Ala.
    b. Atlanta, Ga.
    c. Clarksville, Tenn.
    Hint: This city’s nickname is “Pittsburgh of the South.”
Name That Place: United States
Answer Sheet

1. a. Goat Island
b. Key West
c. Navassa

2. a. Superior
b. Champlain
c. Onega

3. a. Sabine
b. Susquehanna
c. Stikine

4. a. Seymour, Texas
b. Volcano Springs, Calif.
c. Death Valley, Calif.

5. a. Quabbin in Massachusetts
b. Lake Mead in Nevada and Arizona
c. Lake Shasta in California

6. a. Oregon
b. Idaho
c. California

7. a. Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona
b. Oregon, Washington, California, Alaska, Hawaii
c. Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida

8. a. California
b. New York
c. Idaho

9. a. Alabama and Georgia
b. Georgia and South Carolina
c. Mississippi and Alabama

10. a. Bridalveil Falls, Calif.
b. Niagara Falls, N.Y.
c. rapids in Richmond, Va.

11. a. Piedmont
b. Baby Appalachians
c. Allegheny Plateau

12. a. Cooperstown, N.Y.
b. Butte, Mont.
c. Las Vegas, Nev.

13. a. Columbia
b. Colorado
c. Snake

14. a. the Catskill Mountains
b. the Smoky Mountains
c. the Rocky Mountains

15. a. Birmingham, Ala.
b. Atlanta, Ga.
c. Clarksville, Tenn.

Total Points: ______________
1. **Navassa.** Columbus managed to find the American territory of Navassa in 1507, but today the 2-square-mile island remains virtually invisible to tourists and cruise ships that swarm the Caribbean.

2. **Superior.** Lake Superior, the largest, highest, and deepest of the Great Lakes, is also the world’s largest freshwater lake.

3. **Susquehanna.** In 1872, the normally quite shallow 444-mi long Susquehanna—swollen by the rains brought by Hurricane Agnes—flooded, causing one of the greatest flood disasters in U.S. history.

4. **Death Valley, Calif.** Death Valley’s high temperature of July 10, 1913, is bested only by the 136˚F recorded in El Azizia, Libya.

5. **Quabbin in Massachusetts.** Two huge earthen dams were built in the 1930s, using the Swift River and, seasonally, the Ware River, to create Quabbin reservoir, which is 39 square miles and has 181 miles of shoreline.

6. **California.** Our third largest state, California, boasts the most national forests.

7. **Oregon, Washington, California, Alaska, Hawaii.** The states of the western seaboard, including Alaska and Hawaii, are the North American players in the Ring of Fire.

8. **New York.** Lake Champlain forms much of the border between Vermont its western neighbor, New York.

9. **Alabama and Georgia.** Originating in northern Georgia and flowing SW to the border with Alabama, the Chattahoochee River joins the Flint River and turns into the Apalachicola River.

10. **rapids in Richmond, Va.** Richmond, Va., where the James River falls across a series of rapids down to the tidal estuary of the James River, is one example of a fall line city.

11. **Piedmont.** “Piedmont” is French for foothills.

12. **Butte, Mont.** This city is the birthplace of Robert Craig, “Evel Knievel,” and was named a Distinctive Destination by the National Trust for Historic Preservation in 2002.

13. **Columbia.** Grand Coulee, now a reservoir in the Columbia basin project, was a former stream channel of the Columbia River, created during the last ice age.

14. **the Rocky Mountains.** The major rivers rising in the Rockies include the Rio Grande, Arkansas, Platte, Yellowstone, Missouri, Saskatchewan, Peace, Athabasca, Liard, Colorado, Columbia, Snake, Fraser, and Yukon rivers.

15. **Birmingham, Ala.** Overlooking Birmingham, on nearby Red Mt., is a huge iron statue of Vulcan, the Roman god of the forge.
1. What are the easternmost and westernmost points in the United States?
   a. Provincetown (Cape Cod), Mass. and Eureka Calif.
   b. West Quoddy Head, Maine and Cape Wrangell, Alaska
   c. Honolulu, Hawaii and Key Largo, Fla.
   Hint: Measure from the geographic center of the U.S., including Hawaii and Alaska.

2. What is the speed limit in the Erie Canal?
   a. no speed limit
   b. 10 mph
   c. 15 mph
   Hint: The speed limit matches the travelling speed of a Segway motorized personal transporter.

3. What geographical and meteorological phenomena are known as the “devil winds”?
   a. El Niño
   b. Chinook winds
   c. Santa Ana winds
   Hint: The winds form between the Sierra Nevada Mountains and the Rocky Mountains.

4. Lake Ontario is the source for which river?
   a. Ohio
   b. St. Lawrence
   c. Yukon
   Hint: This river empties into a gulf of the same name.

5. How many territories are currently under U.S. jurisdiction?
   a. 14
   b. 8
   c. 2
   Hint: All but Palmyra Atoll are unincorporated territories.

6. What boundary is 1,933 mi. (3,111 km) in length?
   a. boundary between Alaska and Canada
   b. boundary between the 48 conterminous states (including the Great Lakes) and Canada
   c. boundary between the U.S. and Mexico
   Hint: If you were to drive from New York to San Francisco, you would travel approximately 2,907 mi.

7. There are 92 mountain peaks over 14,000 ft tall in the U.S. Where are the majority located?
   a. Alaska
   b. California
   c. Colorado
   Hint: Sunshine Peak just makes the cut at 14,001 ft.
8. Which U.S. river is the longest?
   a. Mississippi
   b. Missouri
   c. Rio Grande
   Hint: This river’s start is Lake Itasca.

9. Which is the only state that does not have land designated as a national park?
   a. Texas
   b. Delaware
   c. Utah
   Hint: This state entered the union Dec. 7, 1787.

10. What are Lion, Lioness, Little Cub, and Big Cub?
    a. waterfalls in Hawaii
    b. geysers in Yellowstone National Park
    c. lakes in Minnesota
    Hint: They are found in a volcanic region.

11. What “line” separates eastward-flowing and westward-flowing waters?
    a. Mason-Dixon line
    b. longitudinal axis
    c. Continental Divide
    Hint: It runs through the Rocky Mountains.

12. State nicknames often reflect a particular characteristic. Which state is dubbed the Land Where the Tall Corn Grows?
    a. Iowa
    b. Idaho
    c. Nebraska
    Hint: The most official nickname of this state is the Hawkeye State.

13. Which U.S. coastline has the greatest length?
    a. Gulf coast
    b. Atlantic coast
    c. Pacific coast
    Hint: Don’t forget Alaska and Hawaii!

14. Which one of these is NOT one of America’s 17 World Heritage Sites?
    a. Cahokia Mounds State Historic Site, Ill.
    b. Olympic National Park, Wash.
    c. Cape Cod National Seashore
    Hint: You can sample cranberries while you are here.

15. Which state has the largest water area?
    a. Michigan
    b. Alaska
    c. Wisconsin
    Hint: This state also boasts the highest total land area.
1. a. Provincetown (Cape Cod), Mass. and Eureka Calif.
b. West Quoddy Head, Maine and Cape Wrangell, Alaska
c. Honolulu, Hawaii and Key Largo, Fla.

2. a. no speed limit
b. 10 mph
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3. a. El Niño
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4. a. Ohio
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7. a. Alaska
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8. a. Mississippi
b. Missouri
c. Rio Grande

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10. a. waterfalls in Hawaii
b. geysers in Yellowstone National Park
c. lakes in Minnesota

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b. longitudinal axis
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12. a. Iowa
b. Idaho
c. Nebraska

13. a. Gulf coast
b. Atlantic coast
c. Pacific coast

b. Olympic National Park, Wash.
c. Cape Cod National Seashore

15. a. Michigan
b. Alaska
c. Wisconsin

Total Points: _______________
1. **West Quoddy Head, Maine and Cape Wrangell, Alaska.** West Quoddy Head is located 2,507 mi east of center (Butte County, S.D.), while Cape Wrangell is 3,625 mi west of center.

2. **10 mph.** At 10 mph, it takes approximately five days for ships to cruise between Albany and Buffalo.

3. **Santa Ana winds.** The Santa Ana winds blow warm air from east to west across southern California each autumn, often exacerbating existing wildfires.

4. **St. Lawrence.** The St. Lawrence connects the Great Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean.

5. **14.** They are: American Samoa, Baker Island, Guam, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Midway Islands, Navassa Island, Northern Mariana Islands, Palmyra Atoll (incorporated), Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

6. **boundary between the U.S. and Mexico.** Mexico’s border with California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas is 67 mi shy of 2,000.

7. **Colorado.** Fifty-six of the mountains rise in the Rocky Mountains, Colorado.

8. **Mississippi.** The Rio Grande measures 1,900 mi (3,060 km) while the Missouri stretches 2,315 mi (3,726 km), joining the mighty Mississippi in Louisiana, which tops the Missouri by only 33 mi.

9. **Delaware.** Utah has Zion, Texas has Big Bend, but little Delaware has none.

10. **geysers in Yellowstone National Park.** Wear a raincoat when you visit Yellowstone because this family of geysers is only a sampling of the more than 150 geysers in the national park.

11. **Continental Divide.** The Continental Divide begins at Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, and ends at the Tierra del Fuego.

12. **Iowa.** Nebraska might be home of the Cornhuskers, but Iowa is the Land Where the Tall Corn Grows.

13. **Pacific coast.** At 7,623 mi, the Pacific coast, including the corresponding coastlines of Alaska and Hawaii, tops the second-place finisher, the Atlantic coast, by 5,554 mi.

14. **Cape Cod National Seashore.** While beautiful and certainly worth a visit, Cape Cod National Seashore is not a World Heritage Site.

15. **Alaska.** The total water area of Alaska is 91,316.00 sq mi. New Mexico has the lowest, at 233.96 sq mi.
1. Name the driest place on Earth.
   a. Atacama Desert, Chile
   b. Rub al-Khali (Empty Quarter), Saudi Arabia
   c. Sahara
   Hint: This place has seen virtually no rainfall—ever.

2. Name the world’s largest archipelago.
   a. French Polynesia
   b. Franz Joseph Land, off northern Russia
   c. Indonesia
   Hint: This archipelago forms a natural barrier between the Indian and Pacific oceans.

3. Name the capital of the Czech Republic.
   a. Warsaw
   b. Prague
   c. Bratislava
   Hint: This city was the former capital of Czechoslovakia.

4. Name the place once called Ceylon.
   a. Sri Lanka
   b. Thailand
   c. India
   Hint: In Sinhalese, the name means “resplendent land.”

5. Name the largest island in the Mediterranean Sea.
   a. Ibiza
   b. Sicily
   c. Crete
   Hint: This island is separated from the mainland by the Strait of Messina.

6. Which of the following is NOT a former name for St. Petersburg?
   a. Petrograd
   b. Leningrad
   c. Stalingrad
   Hint: St. Petersburg experienced two politically influenced naming periods; the first was 1914–1924 and the second 1924–1991.

7. Name the country that contains nearly 50% of the world’s lakes.
   a. Russia
   b. Canada
   c. China
   Hint: This country is a federation consisting of ten provinces.
Name That Place: World

8. Name the capital of Moldova.
   a. Minsk
   b. Riga
   c. Chișinău
   Hint: This city’s former name is Kishinev.

9. After colonialism, Northern Rhodesia became Zambia. Name the country Southern Rhodesia became.
   a. Zimbabwe
   b. Botswana
   c. Mozambique
   Hint: The country achieved independence from Britain on April 17, 1980.

10. Name the invisible line that marks the farthest point north at which the Sun can be seen directly overhead at noon.
    a. Tropic of Capricorn
    b. Equator
    c. Tropic of Cancer
    Hint: This line is parallel of latitude at 23°30’ north of the equator.

11. Thailand was once called:
    a. Sarawak
    b. Siam
    c. Sumatra
    Hint: Cats and twins are associated with this name.

12. Name the longest mountain range in the world.
    a. Himalayas
    b. Rocky Mountains
    c. Andes
    Hint: They are in South America.

13. The ancient empire of Abyssinia, reputed to be the home of the Queen of Sheba, is now called:
    a. Ethiopia
    b. Yemen
    c. Sudan
    Hint: This country is in northeast Africa.

14. If you wanted to visit Hofn, Grindavik, Keflavik, or Husavik, name the country you would visit.
    a. Australia
    b. Iceland
    c. Kenya
    Hint: This country is one of the most volcanic regions in the world.

15. Name the capital of Croatia.
    a. Zagreb
    b. Sarajevo
    c. Skopje
    Hint: The country’s largest city lies on the Sava River.
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Total Points: __________
1. **Atacama Desert, Chile.** The Atacama has been a source of great nitrate and copper wealth.

2. **Indonesia.** The fourth most populous country in the world, Indonesia comprises more than 13,000 islands.

3. **Prague.** Prague is a leading European commercial and industrial center and is the Czech Republic’s most important industrial city.

4. **Sri Lanka.** The ancient land of Taprobane is now officially called the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, an island republic in the Indian Ocean.

5. **Sicily.** Sicily is bounded by the Mediterranean Sea on the west and south, by the Ionian Sea on the east, and by the Tyrrhenian Sea on the north.

6. **Stalingrad.** Russia’s second largest city was called Petrograd, then Leningrad, and finally St. Petersburg.

7. **Canada.** While the exact number of lakes in Canada is unknown, estimates begin at 30,000.

8. **Chișinău.** Located on the Byk River, Chișinău was founded in the early 15th century as a monastery town.

9. **Zimbabwe.** A landlocked country in south-central Africa, Zimbabwe is slightly smaller than California.

10. **Tropic of Cancer.** When the Tropic of Cancer was named, the Sun was in the constellation Cancer at the time of the summer solstice.

11. **Siam.** Thailand occupies both the Indochinese peninsula and the northern two-thirds of the Malay Peninsula in southeast Asia.

12. **Andes.** Aconcagua is the highest peak in the Andes Mountains, which stretch more than 5,000 miles through seven South American countries.

13. **Ethiopia.** Addis Ababa is the capital and largest city of Ethiopia, which borders Eritrea, Djibouti, Somalia, Kenya, and Sudan.

14. **Iceland.** Iceland, an island about the size of Kentucky, lies in the north Atlantic Ocean east of Greenland and just touches the Arctic Circle.

15. **Zagreb.** Zagreb is the seat of a Roman Catholic archbishop, an Orthodox Eastern archbishop, a Protestant bishop, and a grand rabbi.
1. In the early 20th century, I led a team of trans-arctic explorers on a ship named Endurance, which became trapped in ice and was crushed. Who am I?  
   a. Roald Amundsen  
   b. Ernest Shackleton  
   c. Robert Falcon Scott  
   Hint: This man was knighted by the king of England for his explorations of the South Pole.

2. Seneca Falls, New York, is not only my birthplace, but also home to the National Women’s Hall of Fame, where the first women’s rights convention was held (thanks in large part to me). Who am I?  
   a. Elizabeth Cady Stanton  
   b. Frances Perkins  
   c. Susan B. Anthony  
   Hint: She was president of the National Woman Suffrage Association and the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

3. I was a Portuguese ocean navigator who circled the globe on behalf of Spain. Who am I?  
   a. Ferdinand Magellan  
   b. Marco Polo  
   c. Vasco da Gama  
   Hint: This explorer did not live to see the end of the voyage.

4. Iolani Palace, the only royal palace in the United States, was my home and prison. Who am I?  
   a. Queen Liliuokalani  
   b. Queen Leia  
   c. Queen Malia  
   Hint: She was the last reigning queen of the Hawaiian Islands.

5. In 2002, I became the first person to fly nonstop around the world alone in a balloon. Who am I?  
   a. Richard Branson  
   b. Steve Fossett  
   c. Brian Jones  
   Hint: This extreme adventurer disappeared Sept. 3, 2007, after taking off for a short flight in a small plane in Nevada.

6. I identified Lake Victoria as the source of the White Nile. Who am I?  
   a. Sir Henry Stanley  
   b. Mungo Park  
   c. John Speke  
   Hint: With Sir Richard Burton, this English explorer also discovered Lake Tanganyika.

7. During my career with the Boston Red Sox, I became known as an outstanding batter and I am the last man to hit over .400 in a single major league season. Who am I?  
   a. Ted Williams  
   b. Babe Ruth  
   c. Lou Gehrig  
   Hint: This player wore uniform #9.
8. Born and raised in Amherst, Mass., I didn’t achieve poetic fame until after my death. Who am I?
   a. Maya Angelou
   b. Emily Dickinson
   c. Emily Brontë
   Hint: This poet is called “the belle of Amherst.”

9. I sailed from South America to Polynesia in 1947 on a balsa wood raft called the Kon-Tiki. Who am I?
   a. Thor Heyerdahl
   b. Olle Nordemar
   c. Bengt Jonson
   Hint: This explorer from Norway wanted to prove his theory that pre-Columbian intercultural global contact was possible.

10. In 1889, I founded Chicago’s Hull House, a settlement house for poor immigrant families. Who am I?
    a. Jane Seymour
    b. Elizabeth Ann Seton
    c. Jane Addams
    Hint: This social worker won the 1931 Nobel Peace Prize (along with Nicholas Murray Butler).

11. Born in Scotland in 1813, I was 27 when I travelled to South Africa as a missionary and died there 33 years later. Who am I?
    a. Hugh Munro
    b. David Livingstone
    c. Humphrey Gilbert
    Hint: When the journalist Henry Stanley tracked down this missionary/explorer in Africa, he uttered a 4-word question that became famous.

12. At the 1996 Atlanta Summer Games, I became the first man to win gold in both the 200 m and 400 m. Who am I?
    a. Carl Lewis
    b. Usain Bolt
    c. Michael Johnson
    The fastest man wore golden shoes.

13. I was the first to successfully scale Alaska’s Mount McKinley. Who am I?
    a. Edmund Hillary
    b. Hudson Stuck
    c. Maurice Herzog
    Hint: This mountaineer was born in England and emigrated to the U.S. in 1885.

14. I, along with Davy Crockett and others, am famous for having defended—to the death—the siege of the Alamo in San Antonio, Texas. Who am I?
    a. James Bowie
    b. Wild Bill Hickock
    c. Kit Carson
    Hint: This frontiersman was famous for his skill at knife-fighting.

15. At the age of 14, I became the first gymnast to earn a perfect score in Olympic competition. Who am I?
    a. Olga Korbut
    b. Nellie Kim
    c. Nadia Comaneci
Who Am I?
Answer Sheet

1. a. Roald Amundsen  
   b. Ernest Shackleton  
   c. Robert Falcon Scott

2. a. Elizabeth Cady Stanton  
   b. Frances Perkins  
   c. Susan B. Anthony

3. a. Ferdinand Magellan  
   b. Marco Polo  
   c. Vasco da Gama

4. a. Queen Liliuokalani  
   b. Queen Leia  
   c. Queen Malia

5. a. Richard Branson  
   b. Steve Fossett  
   c. Brian Jones

6. a. Sir Henry Stanley  
   b. Mungo Park  
   c. John Speke

7. a. Ted Williams  
   b. Babe Ruth  
   c. Lou Gehrig

8. a. Maya Angelou  
   b. Emily Dickinson  
   c. Emily Brontë

9. a. Thor Heyerdahl  
   b. Olle Nordemar  
   c. Bengt Jonson

10. a. Jane Seymour  
    b. Elizabeth Ann Seton  
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Total Points: _______________
1. **Ernest Shackleton.** Shackleton’s South (1919) is an account of the heroic expedition.

2. **Elizabeth Cady Stanton.** Elizabeth Cady Stanton drafted the convention’s famed Declaration of Sentiments.

3. **Ferdinand Magellan.** Although he did not live to complete the journey, Magellan’s voyage proved definitively the roundness of the Earth, it revolutionized ideas of the relative proportions of land and water, and it revealed the Americas as a new world, separate from Asia.

4. **Queen Liliuokalani.** After being overthrown by foreign merchants in 1893, Queen Liliuokalani was also imprisoned at Iolani for eight months in 1895 following efforts to restore her to the throne.

5. **Steve Fossett.** Fossett also became the first person to fly solo around the world in an airplane without stopping to refuel, landing at Salina, Kansas, on March 3, 2005, after a 67-hour trip.

6. **John Speke.** James Bruce, the Scottish explorer, identified (1770) Lake Tana as the source of the Blue Nile, and John Speke, the British explorer, is credited with the identification (1861–62) of Lake Victoria and Ripon Falls as the source of the White Nile.

7. **Ted Williams.** Williams hit a home run in his last at-bat at Boston’s Fenway Park, and finished his career with 521 homers and 2,654 hits.

8. **Emily Dickinson.** The majority of Emily Dickinson’s poetry was discovered and published after her death by her sister Lavinia.

9. **Thor Heyerdahl.** During 1969-70, Heyerdahl sailed two papyrus rafts, Ra I and Ra II, across the Atlantic to show that ancient Egyptians could have had contact with South America.

10. **Jane Addams.** Based on the university settlements begun in England by Samuel Barnett, Hull House served as a community center for the neighborhood poor and later as a center for social reform activities.

11. **David Livingstone.** Those four words were: “Dr. Livingstone, I presume?” After his death, Livingstone’s body went on a year-long journey to England and was buried in Westminster Abbey on April 18, 1874.

12. **Michael Johnson.** Johnson won gold in Sydney in 2000 in the 400 m to become the only man to win the event in two consecutive Olympics.

13. **Hudson Stuck.** Known locally as Denali “the Great One,” Mount McKinley was first scaled successfully by the American explorer Hudson Stuck in 1913.

14. **James Bowie.** The heroic resistance roused fighting anger among Texans, who six weeks later defeated the Mexicans at San Jacinto, crying, “Remember the Alamo!”

15. **Nadia Comaneci.** Nadia Comaneci earned seven perfect scores and five medals in 1976; her gold medals were for uneven bars, balance beam and all-around.