Family Trivia Night

Brain-Busting Quizzes for Independence Day

Where is the Space Needle located?

Seattle, Washington!
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.
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**1.** If you visit this national park, packing should be easy as the temperature variation throughout the year is only 20 degrees. Once there, you can see 739 historic structures, including five national historic landmarks. In addition, this area is the historic homeland of the Coastal Miwok and Ohlone people. Name the park.

   a. Acadia National Park  
   b. Golden Gate National Recreation Area  
   c. Cape Cod National Seashore  

   **Hint:** One of our country’s most famous prisons is located inside this park.

**2.** The heads of which presidents are carved into Mount Rushmore?

   a. Washington, Madison, Theodore Roosevelt, Monroe  
   b. Washington, Lincoln, Nixon, Eisenhower  
   c. Washington, Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, Lincoln  

   **Hint:** The project was finished in 1941.

**3.** Where should you go if you want to visit the world’s smallest park, totaling 452 square inches?

   a. Portland, Ore.  
   c. Tiny, Miss.  

   **Hint:** This city was almost named “Boston”—founders Amos Lovejoy from Massachusetts and Francis Pettygrove from Maine flipped a coin to decide the name of the new town. Pettygrove won the toss and named the place after his hometown.

**4.** According to the Hosiery Association, this southern city is the “Sock Capital of the World.” Name it.

   a. Birmingham, Ala.  
   b. Argyle, Miss.  
   c. Fort Payne, Ala.  

   **Hint:** This city is in DeKalb County.

**5.** This watery vacation spot is considered part of both California and Nevada. Name this lake.

   a. Lake Tahoe  
   b. Lake Mead  
   c. Lake Como  

   **Hint:** Its name comes from the Native American language of the Washoe people and is the word for “big water.”

**6.** At the Women’s Rights National Historical Park in Seneca Falls, N.Y., visitors may tour the Wesleyan Chapel, site of the first Women’s Rights Convention, in 1848. Also on site is the home of what women’s rights leader?

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

   **Hint:** She drafted the Declaration of Sentiments, which expresses the hopes for equality of women.

**7.** What is the birthplace of Virginia Dare, the first child of English parents born in America?

   a. Roanoke Island  
   b. Jamestown  
   c. Providence  

   **Hint:** Dare was born in 1587.
8. Ten thousand years ago, this national park was covered by ice up to one mile below sea level. Today, the majority of the ice is gone and the area is home to more than 70 species of mammals and over 260 species of birds. Name the park.
   a. Mount Rainier National Park
   b. Great Smoky Mountains National Park
   c. Glacier National Park
Hint: This national park, the country’s 10th to be designated as such, is located in Montana.

9. In what city will you find NASA’s headquarters for all piloted U.S. space projects?
   a. Cape Canaveral, Fla.
   b. Houston, Texas
   c. Hampton, Va.
Hint: Johnson Space Center

10. Where is the Space Needle located?
    a. Chicago, Ill.
    b. Los Angeles, Calif.
    c. Seattle, Wash.
Hint: This city is also home to the world’s first shopping mall.

11. Bratwurst connoisseurs come from great distances to sample the fare at Brat Days, a festival held during the first weekend in August in what city?
    a. Sheboygan, Wis.
    b. Houston, Texas
    c. Cincinnati, Ohio
Hint: The city’s slogan is “spirit on the lake.”

12. Name the southernmost point of the 50 states.
    a. Key West, Fla.
    b. Brownsville, Texas
    c. Ka Lae, Hawaii
Hint: This windy area is known for its strong winds and ocean currents.

13. Shopping for an engagement ring? If you want to buy American and don’t mind getting dirty, you can go prospecting at the only active diamond mine in the United States. Where are you headed?
    a. Arkansas
    b. Minnesota
    c. Wyoming
Hint: This is “the natural state.”

14. Where did the “Americans” play the Pittsburg Pirates in the first World Series, in 1903?
    c. Chicago, Ill.
Hint: This city hosts a famous marathon.

15. If you are thinking of trying a new sport, you might want to consider cow-chip throwing. There is no better place to test your skill than this midwestern city.
    a. Beaver, Okla.
    b. Chipping, Kans.
    c. Macon, Mo.
Hint: The home state of cow-chip throwing is also known for its state rock, the rose rock, which bears an uncanny resemblance to the flower.
Name That Place Quiz
Answer Sheet

1. a. Acadia National Park
   b. Golden Gate National Recreation Area
   c. Cape Cod National Seashore

2. a. Washington, Madison, Theodore Roosevelt, Monroe
   b. Washington, Lincoln, Nixon, Eisenhower
   c. Washington, Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, Lincoln

3. a. Portland, Ore.
   c. Tiny, Miss.

   b. Argyle, Miss.
   c. Fort Payne, Ala.

5. a. Lake Tahoe
   b. Lake Mead
   c. Lake Como

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

7. a. Roanoke Island
   b. Jamestown
   c. Providence

8. a. Mount Rainier National Park
   b. Great Smoky Mountains National Park
   c. Glacier National Park

9. a. Cape Canaveral, Fla.
   b. Houston, Texas
   c. Hampton, Va.

10. a. Chicago, Ill.
    b. Los Angeles, Calif.
    c. Seattle, Wash.

Total Points: ____________________
Name That Place Quiz

Answer Key

1. **b. Golden Gate National Recreation Area.** One of the world's largest urban national parks, Golden Gate National Recreation Area hugs the California coastline for nearly 60 miles in and around San Francisco.

2. **c. Washington, Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, Lincoln.** Sculptor Gutzon Borglum died before he finished chiseling the 60-foot-high heads of the presidents. His son, Lincoln, finished the project.

3. **a. Portland, Ore.** Portland's Mill Ends Park was created on St. Patrick's Day in 1948, and was recognized by the Guinness Book of Records in 1971. The park is a circle in a traffic median that was intended to be the site for a light pole. When the pole failed to appear and weeds sprouted in the opening, columnist Dick Fagan planted flowers in the hole and named it after his column in the paper, Mill Ends.

4. **c. Fort Payne, Ala.** The socks of one out of every eight Americans were made in Fort Payne, DeKalb County. The area's first sock mill, the W.B. Davis Hosiery Mill (1907), is no longer producing socks but still houses an antique mall with artifacts left over from the mill’s past—and, understandably, lots of lint.

5. **a. Lake Tahoe.** Lake Tahoe occupies a basin in the Sierra Nevada and is drained by the Truckee River. Lying 6,228 ft (1,898 m) above sea level, its depth (1,645 ft/501 m) prevents it from freezing.

6. **a. Elizabeth Cady Stanton.** The Declaration of Sentiments and Resolutions, drafted by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and inspired by Declaration of Independence, demanded equality with men before the law, in education, and employment. Here, too, was the first pronouncement demanding that women be given the right to vote.

7. **a. Roanoke Island.** Dare's parents were part of Sir Walter Raleigh’s colony that settled on Roanoke Island. The colony ultimately failed (for unknown reasons), leading to the nickname, “The Lost Colony.”

8. **c. Glacier National Park.** There are about 26 glaciers (down from 150 in 1850) and more than 200 glacier-fed lakes remaining in Glacier National Park, Mont. If current weather trends continue, there will be no glaciers left in Glacier National Park by 2030.

9. **b. Houston, Texas.** While Cape Canaveral, Fla. and Hampton, Va. are both NASA sites, the Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas, trains astronauts and is the country’s center for human space exploration.

10. **c. Seattle, Wash.** The Space Needle was the futuristic centerpiece of the 1962 Seattle World’s Fair. The 605-foot-tall Needle is topped by an observation deck and a revolving restaurant.

11. **a. Sheboygan, Wis.** Sheboygan, the “bratwurst capital of the world,” loves celebrating America’s most mysterious pork sausage. But be warned: eating too many cutting edge flavors such as taco bratwurst, Cajun bratwurst, and jalapeno and cheddar bratwurst might send you to Sheboygan’s Memorial Hospital—the “angioplasty capital of the world.” Just kidding.
12. **c. Ka Lae, Hawaii.** The southernmost point is beautiful Ka Lae, also known as South Point, Hawaii. The area is home to the Old Kamoa wind farm.

13. **a. Arkansas.** The Crater of Diamonds is a dig-for-fee operation maintained by the State of Arkansas, and is the only diamond mine in the world open to the public. If you find one, you keep it. One diamond found at the park, the “Strawn-Wagner Diamond” stands as the most perfect diamond the American Gem Society has ever certified.

14. **b. Boston, Mass.** The Boston “Americans” became the Red Sox in 1908. In that initial 1903 outing, Boston defeated the Pittsburg Pirates (Pittsburgh was spelled without the ending “h” from 1890 to 1911) 5 games to 3.

15. **a. Beaver, Okla.** What Wimbledon is to aspiring tennis players, this tiny panhandle town is to those who dream of hurling hardened cow dung great distances. Established as a tribute to the unique natural fuel source of the town’s early settlers, Beaver has hosted the World Cow-Chip Throwing Championship every April since 1969.
1. The singer of the social protest song “Blowin’ in the Wind” is known for harsh vocal delivery and insistent guitar-harmonica accompaniment. As a lyricist, this artist captured the cynicism, anger, and alienation of American youth. Name the singer.
   a. Janis Joplin
   b. Bob Dylan
   c. Tom Petty
   Hint: This singer’s son is the lead vocalist for The Wallflowers.

2. Benjamin Martin was living a peaceful life when the British arrive at his South Carolina home and endanger what he holds most dear. A reluctant hero, Martin takes up arms alongside his son. What film tells this story about the personal cost of the Revolutionary War?
   a. The Patriot
   b. 1776
   c. Cold Mountain
   Hint: Martin’s patriotic and idealistic son was played by Heath Ledger.

3. Before he was president of the United States, this man was president of the Screen Actor’s Guild. Name him.
   a. Arnold Schwarzenegger
   b. Ronald Reagan
   c. Bill Clinton
   Hint: That makes two former actors who became governor of California!

4. What fictional character said, “I love the smell of napalm in the morning”? 
   a. Lt. Col. Bill Kilgore
   b. Sgt. Hartman
   c. Michael Vronsky
   Hint: Apocalypse Now.

5. Which poem-turned-song, written by Katharine Lee Bates, was originally called “Pikes Peak” and describes our country’s natural splendor and the patriotism of its people?
   a. “Star-Spangled Banner”
   b. “God Bless America”
   c. “America the Beautiful”
   Hint: Bates wrote the lyrics to this song after an inspirational trip to the top of Pikes Peak in Colorado in 1893.

6. In this 1939 movie, Jimmy Stewart plays the idealistic Jefferson Smith who, after being appointed to fill a vacancy in the U.S. Senate, struggles with the rampant graft and corruption that pervades Washington, D.C. Name the movie.
   a. Mr. Smith Goes to Washington
   b. Mr. Smith Takes On Washington
   c. Mr. Smith Wins in Washington
   Hint: Jefferson Smith is just an average guy who wants to establish a national boys’ camp.

7. Name the singer/songwriter of “On the 4th of July.”
   a. Bono
   b. Bruce Springsteen
   c. James Taylor
   Hint: He performed another hit, “Shower the People,” with John Legend and Jennifer Nettles, at President Obama’s inaugural celebration in 2009.
8. This television show, adapted from a film that was based on a book, was set during wartime and featured characters nicknamed Hot Lips, Trapper, Radar, and Hawkeye. What was the name of the war drama?  
   a. Hogan’s Heroes  
   b. M*A*S*H*  
   c. China Beach  
   Hint: The setting for the series was Korea.

9. This patriotic hymn, also called “America,” shares its tune, ironically, with “God Save the Queen,” the British National Anthem. Name it.  
   a. “My Country, ‘Tis of Thee”  
   b. “America the Beautiful”  
   c. “The Marines Hymn”  
   Hint: Let freedom ring!

10. Who said, “If I have to lie, steal, cheat or kill, as God is my witness, I’ll never be hungry again!”?  
    a. Rick Blaine in Casablanca  
    b. Scarlett O’Hara in Gone with the Wind  
    c. Ada Monroe in Cold Mountain  
    Hint: These words were spoken during a cinematic Civil War.

11. The song “America” by Neil Diamond conveys a positive message about what often contentious issue?  
    a. immigration  
    b. taxation  
    c. slavery  
    Hint: Neil Diamond crooned this tune to mark the Statue of Liberty’s 100th anniversary.

12. The dramatization of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor is the subject of the classic film Tora! Tora! Tora! What does the Japanese word tora mean?  
    a. Fight to the death  
    b. Attack  
    c. Tiger  
    Hint: Tora was used as a code word used by the Japanese.

13. This singer-turned-actor appeared in several movies, including Honeysuckle Rose (1980), Barbarosa (1982), and the Dukes of Hazzard (2005). His musical hits were similarly wide-ranging, including a duet with Julio Iglesias called “To All the Girls I’ve Loved Before” and a patriotic tune called “Living in the Promised Land.” Name the performer.  
    a. Willie Nelson  
    b. Kris Kristofferson  
    c. Johnny Cash  
    Hint: He’s credited with creating the blues-rock-country hybrid known as “outlaw music.”

14. This cinematic masterpiece directed by Steven Spielberg opens with 25 minutes of what many consider to be the most graphic footage ever seen on the big screen. The film was nominated for eleven Academy Awards. What is the title of the movie?  
    a. Schindler’s List  
    b. Saving Private Ryan  
    c. Band of Brothers  
    Hint: It is a tale of a grisly public relations mission—sending home a paratrooper embedded in occupied territory because his three brothers have been killed in combat.

15. In “Song of the Patriot,” which artist sang these words: “I don’t believe in violence, I’m a God fearing man, But I’ll stand up for my country just as long as I can stand”?  
    a. Lee Greenwood  
    b. Cody Collins (of Lonestar)  
    c. Johnny Cash  
    Hint: His nickname was “The Man in Black.”
1. a. Janis Joplin
   b. Bob Dylan
   c. Tom Petty

2. a. The Patriot
   b. 1776
   c. Cold Mountain

3. a. Arnold Schwarzenegger
   b. Ronald Reagan
   c. Bill Clinton

4. a. Lt. Col. Bill Kilgore
   b. Sgt. Hartman
   c. Michael Vronsky

5. a. “Star-Spangled Banner”
   b. “God Bless America”
   c. “America the Beautiful”

6. a. Mr. Smith Goes to Washington
   b. Mr. Smith Takes On Washington
   c. Mr. Smith Wins in Washington

7. a. Bono
   b. Bruce Springsteen
   c. James Taylor

8. a. Hogan’s Heroes
   b. M*A*S*H*
   c. China Beach

   b. “America the Beautiful”
   c. “The Marines Hymn”

10. a. Rick Blaine in Casablanca
   b. Scarlett O’Hara in Gone with the Wind
   c. Ada Monroe in Cold Mountain

11. a. immigration
    b. taxation
    c. slavery

12. a. Fight to the death
    b. Attack
    c. Tiger

13. a. Willie Nelson
    b. Kris Kristofferson
    c. Johnny Cash

14. a. Schindler’s List
    b. Saving Private Ryan
    c. Band of Brothers

15. a. Lee Greenwood
    b. Cody Collins (of Lonestar)
    c. Johnny Cash

Total Points: ________________

2. **a. The Patriot.** Mel Gibson stars in director Roland Emmerich’s film. Martin leads a brave rebel militia into battle against a relentless and overwhelming English army. In the process, he discovers the only way to protect his family is to fight for a young nation’s freedom.

3. **b. Ronald Reagan.** Reagan began his career as a sports announcer on radio, then moved to Hollywood and became a movie star. Reagan made more than 50 movies, but politics seemed to be his real calling. He served as governor of California (1967-75) and in 1980 defeated Democrat Jimmy Carter to become the 40th U.S. president.

4. **a. Lt. Col. Bill Kilgore.** In a moment of nostalgia, Robert Duvall, playing Lt. Col. Bill Kilgore, delivers the memorable line in the Vietnam War movie *Apocalypse Now* during a chaotic battle on a beach at the mouth of the Nung River. The film was based on Joseph Conrad’s novel, *Heart of Darkness*.

5. **c. “America the Beautiful.”** This poem is set to New Jersey musician Samuel A. Ward’s musical composition, “Materna.” The two were first published together in 1910 and have enjoyed widespread popularity. In fact, “America the Beautiful” has posed the only significant competition to the “Star-Spangled Banner” as our national anthem.

6. **a. Mr. Smith Goes to Washington.** Mr. Smith goes to Washington and says, “Great principles don’t get lost once they come to light. They’re right here; you just have to see them again!” Those words still ring true, nearly 70 years after the movie was made.


9. **a. “My Country, ‘Tis of Thee.”** Samuel Francis (1808-1895) wrote “My Country, ‘Tis of Thee” when he was 23 years old. This hymn was first performed on July 4, 1832, by a children’s choir in Boston, Mass.

10. **b. Scarlett O’Hara in *Gone with the Wind*.** *Gone with the Wind*, released in 1939, was based on Margaret Mitchell’s 1936 novel of the same name. The 222-minute epic won eight Oscars, including Best Picture, Best Actress, and Best Director.

11. **a. immigration.** The song is also known as “They’re Coming to America” and “Coming to America,” and puts to music the American dream—endless opportunity. Originally released in 1980 as part of *The Jazz Singer* soundtrack, the song was a hit single in 1981, reaching #8 on the Billboard chart.
Patriotic Entertainment Quiz
Answer Key

12. c. **Tiger!** The success of the Japanese mission depended upon absolute surprise. The code word that relayed that complete surprise had been achieved was “tiger,” or “tora.”

13. a. **Willie Nelson.** Willie Nelson began playing professionally at age 10 and joined a western swing band as a teenager. He gained enormous popularity as a performer in the 1970’s.

14. b. **Saving Private Ryan.** The powerful realism of the images at Omaha Beach manages to honor the heroism of American soldiers without glorifying war. The search for Ryan is a harrowing journey through the German-occupied French countryside, during which the rescue team suffers several losses and begins to question their sacrifices for the sake of saving one man.

15. c. **Johnny Cash.** 1990’s “Song of the Patriot” was Johnny Cash’s tip of the hat to his home-land.
1. Two men who signed the Declaration of Independence went on to become U.S. presidents. Who were they?
   a. George Washington and Samuel Adams
   b. John Adams and Thomas Jefferson
   c. James Madison and James Monroe
   Hint: They both also served as vice presidents.

2. The Scopes Trial was about:
   a. Freedom of the press
   b. Teaching evolution in school
   c. Prayer in school
   Hint: In addition to John T. Scopes, Charles Darwin was also put on trial.

3. What iconic July 4th edible was nicknamed by sports cartoonist Tad Dorgan?
   a. hot dog
   b. popsicle
   c. pop
   Hint: Dorgan was hit by inspiration at a baseball game in 1901.

4. In 1803, the United States bought Louisiana Territory from France. The deal, known as the Louisiana Purchase, doubled the size of the U.S. and opened a new frontier for exploration. How much did the U.S. pay France for the land?
   a. $15 million
   b. $500,000
   c. $50,000
   Hint: The U.S. paid less than a nickel for each acre.

5. Where was the Donner party headed?
   a. Fort Laramie
   b. Hasting’s Cutoff
   c. Sutter’s Fort
   Hint: The city is now called Sacramento.

6. The last new star was added to the American flag in which year?
   a. 1940
   b. 1960
   c. 1950
   Hint: It was the year after Hawaii became the 50th state.

7. Which famous speech by President Abraham Lincoln is carved in the walls of the Lincoln Memorial?
   a. Emancipation Proclamation
   b. Second Inaugural Address
   c. Gettysburg Address
   Hint: Lincoln delivered the speech on November 19, 1863.
8. Thomas Jefferson suggested to Lewis and Clark that they teach the Native Americans to inoculate themselves against what disease?
   a. Smallpox
   b. Measles
   c. Chicken pox
   Hint: The cowpox virus was used as a vaccination for this disease.

9. The winter-ravaged troops at Valley Forge, suffering from cold, hunger, and disease, participated in many forms of entertainment to keep up morale. What was a favorite diversion among the Revolutionary War officers?
   a. Baseball
   b. Hunting
   c. Cricket
   Hint: This sport has its origins in the 16th century.

10. Which one of these presidents had someone other than his wife serve as first lady?
    a. James Madison
    b. Andrew Jackson
    c. Theodore Roosevelt
    Hint: This president was famous for his penchant for dueling.

11. What is the source of the following phrase: “Government of the people, by the people, for the people”?
    a. Abraham Lincoln’s inauguration speech
    b. U.S. Constitution
    c. Gettysburg Address
    Hint: These words were first read aloud in 1863.

12. The 15th Amendment, which granted African Americans the right to vote, was passed on which date?
    a. February 3, 1870
    b. July 14, 1880
    c. November 19, 1910
    Hint: African Americans won the right to vote 50 years before women earned the same guarantee.

13. Victoria Claflin Woodhull (1838-1927), a spirited reformer who advocated woman’s suffrage, free love, and socialism, was the first American woman to run for president. In which election was she a candidate?
    a. 1872
    b. 1900
    c. 1888
    Hint: She was beaten by Ulysses S. Grant.

14. What did the Dred Scott case decide?
    a. Slavery was illegal in states admitted to the Union after 1820.
    b. Slaves were not citizens and Congress did not have the right to ban slavery in the territories.
    c. A slave who escaped to a free state could no longer be returned to slavery.
    Hint: Chief Justice Roger Taney’s decision inflamed the sectional controversy between North and South.

15. Which president approved the 50 State Quarters Program?
    a. William Clinton
    b. George W. Bush
    c. Ronald Reagan
    Hint: The first coin was released in 1999.
1. a. George Washington and Samuel Adams  
   b. John Adams and Thomas Jefferson  
   c. James Madison and James Monroe

2. a. Freedom of the press  
   b. Teaching evolution in school  
   c. Prayer in school

3. a. hot dog  
   b. popsicle  
   c. pop

4. a. $15 million  
   b. $500,000  
   c. $50,000

5. a. Fort Laramie  
   b. Hasting’s Cutoff  
   c. Sutter’s Fort

6. a. 1940  
   b. 1960  
   c. 1950

7. a. Emancipation Proclamation  
   b. Second Inaugural Address  
   c. Gettysburg Address

8. a. Smallpox  
   b. Measles  
   c. Chicken pox

9. a. Baseball  
   b. Hunting  
   c. Cricket

10. a. James Madison  
    b. Andrew Jackson  
    c. Theodore Roosevelt

11. a. Abraham Lincoln’s inauguration speech  
     b. U.S. Constitution  
     c. Gettysburg Address

12. a. February 3, 1870  
    b. July 14, 1880  
    c. November 19, 1910

13. a. 1872  
    b. 1900  
    c. 1888

14. a. Slavery was illegal in states admitted to the Union after 1820.  
    b. Slaves were not citizens and Congress did not have the right to ban slavery in the territories.  
    c. A slave who escaped to a free state could no longer be returned to slavery.

15. a. William Clinton  
    b. George W. Bush  
    c. Ronald Reagan

Total Points: ____________________
1. b. **John Adams and Thomas Jefferson.** George Washington, James Madison, and James Monroe did not sign the Declaration, and Samuel Adams was never President.

2. b. **Teaching evolution in school.** John T. Scopes, a biology teacher, was tried in July 1925 for teaching evolution in a Dayton, Tenn., public school. Scopes was convicted, but was later released by the state supreme court on a technicality. Although the outcry over the case tended to discourage enactment of similar legislation in other states, the law was not repealed until 1967.

3. a. hot dog. At a 1901 baseball game at the Polo Grounds in New York, vendors began selling hot dachshund sausages in rolls. From the press box, Dorgan could hear the vendors yelling, “Get your dachshund sausages while they’re red hot!” He sketched a cartoon depicting the scene but wasn’t sure how to spell “dachshund” so he called them simply, “hot dogs.”

4. a. **$15 million.** The U.S. got 820,000 square miles for 3 cents an acre in the purchase.

5. c. Sutter’s Fort. The last of the survivors reached Sutter’s Fort in 1847. Of the 87 members of the Donner Party, 46 survived. While two-thirds of the men died, two-thirds of the women and children lived. Most of the Donner family itself died.

6. b. **1960.** Hawaii joined the Union on August 21, 1959, and the new star was added to the flag the following Fourth of July.

7. c. Gettysburg Address. The Battle of Gettysburg, one of the most famous battles of the Civil War, was fought in July 1863. On November, 19, 1863, the field was dedicated as a national cemetery by President Lincoln in a two-minute speech that has become one of the most famous in history.

8. a. Smallpox. Several Native American tribes had been ravaged by smallpox in colonial America, and President Jefferson asked Lewis to vaccinate the tribes they encountered against the disease.

9. c. **Cricket.** Given the extreme circumstances, it is not surprising that a main source of recreation was drinking, when spirits were available. The officers, sometimes joined by George Washington himself, liked to play cricket (also known as wicket).

10. b. **Andrew Jackson.** Andrew Jackson's wife, Rachel Donelson Jackson, died on Christmas Eve shortly after he was elected. Her niece, Emily Donelson, and daughter-in-law, Sarah Yorke Jackson, served as White House hostesses in her place.

11. c. Gettysburg Address. President Lincoln was wrong when he stated, “The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here”—for the words he spoke at the dedication of the battlefield at Gettysburg are among his most famous.

12. a. **February 3, 1870.** Although it has not always been observed by voting officials, the 15th amendment has stood since 1870.
13. a. 1872. Woodhull, who was nominated by the National Radical Reformers, ran in 1872 on the People’s Party ticket with Frederick Douglass as her running mate.

14. b. Slaves were not citizens and Congress did not have the right to ban slavery in the territories. Dred Scott v. Sandford involved Dred Scott, a slave, who was taken from a slave state to a free territory. Scott filed a lawsuit claiming that because he had lived on free soil he was entitled to his freedom. Chief Justice Roger B. Taney disagreed, ruling that blacks were not citizens and therefore could not sue in federal court.

15. a. William Clinton. The program was scheduled to run from 1999 until 2008, with five new quarters released every year for ten years. The quarters are being released in the order that the states ratified the Constitution and joined the Union.
1. When I joined the Nation of Islam in 1964 I said, “I know where I’m going and I know the truth and I don’t have to be what you want me to be. I’m free to be what I want.” Who am I?
   a. Malcolm X
   b. Muhammad Ali
   c. Louis Farrakhan
Hint: One of his life’s hardest fights was his battle with Parkinson’s disease.

2. One day in 1930, I accidentally invented one of our country’s greatest edible passions, the chocolate chip cookie. Who am I?
   a. Ruby Tollhouse
   b. Ruth Wakefield
   c. Milton Hershey
Hint: This baker owned the Toll House Inn and Restaurant in Whitman, Mass.

3. I said, “I regret that I have only one life to give for my country.” Who am I?
   a. John F. Kennedy
   b. Benedict Arnold
   c. Nathan Hale
Hint: This soldier graduated from Yale College and worked as a teacher for a time.

4. I won the Masters Golf Tournament three times, most recently in 2010. Who am I?
   a. Tiger Woods
   b. Phil Mickelson
   c. Angel Cabrera
Hint: This famous golfer is right-handed in everything except golf.

5. I said, “Speak softly but carry a big stick.” Who am I?
   a. William T. Sherman
   b. Sitting Bull
   c. Theodore Roosevelt
Hint: I am credited with expanding the National Park System.

6. As a college student, I won a competition to design the Vietnam War Veterans Memorial to be built near the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. Who am I?
   a. Maya Lin
   b. Asako Kim
   c. Hiroshi Morioka
Hint: This architect also designed the Civil Rights Memorial in Montgomery, Alabama.

7. After being convicted of tax evasion, I spent the final stretch of a six-year, five-month prison sentence in Alcatraz’s hospital ward being treated for syphilis. Who am I?
   a. Leona Helmsley
   b. Spiro Agnew
   c. Al Capone
Hint: This shady character has a very unflattering nickname.
Who Am I? Quiz

8. I was a strong supporter of women’s rights, a gifted orator, and am often described as the founder of the American civil rights movement. Who am I?
   a. Malcolm X
   b. Martin Luther King, Jr.
   c. Frederick Douglass

   Hint: This historical figure’s name came from a character in the Sir Walter Scott book *The Lady of the Lake*.

9. I was the president of the United States at the beginning of the Korean War. Who am I?
   a. John F. Kennedy
   b. Dwight Eisenhower
   c. Harry Truman

   Hint: This president was widely respected for his honesty, common sense, and hard work.

10. I was a photojournalist famous for my pictures of the Great Depression and migrant laborers. I worked for Farm Security Administration, documenting rural America from 1935 to 1942. Who am I?
    a. Dorothea Lange
    b. Berenice Abbott
    c. Diane Arbus

   Hint: One of my most famous images is White Angel Breadline.

11. I served as poet laureate of the United States from 1993 to 1995. Who am I?
    a. Gwendolyn Brooks
    b. Maya Angelou
    c. Rita Dove

   Hint: This woman was the first African American to hold the post.

12. After failing as a farmer and businessman, I gained success in my military career, ultimately rising to the rank of general. I also served two terms as president. Who am I?
    a. Ulysses S. Grant
    b. George Washington
    c. Andrew Johnson

   Hint: Even this person’s name is patriotic—but it is not the one he was given at birth!

13. In 1985, I became the first woman chief of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma and the first female in modern history to lead a major Native American tribe. Who am I?
    a. Maria Tallchief
    b. Wilma Mankiller
    c. Catherine Tekakwitha

   Hint: This chief became Mrs. Soap in 1986 when she married her second husband, Charlie Soap.

14. Horrified by the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, I said, “Terrorist attacks can shake the foundations of our biggest buildings, but they cannot touch the foundation of America. These acts shattered steel, but they cannot dent the steel of American resolve.” Who am I?
    a. George W. Bush
    b. Donald Rumsfeld
    c. John Ashcroft

   Hint: Some controversy surrounded the actions and choices of this public figure on that fateful day.

15. I was the first woman member of a presidential cabinet, serving as secretary of labor. Who am I?
    a. Susan B. Anthony
    b. Madeleine K. Albright
    c. Frances Perkins

   Hint: This secretary of labor was appointed by Franklin D. Roosevelt.
Who Am I? Quiz
Answer Sheet

1. a. Malcolm X  
b. Muhammad Ali  
c. Louis Farrakhan

2. a. Ruby Tollhouse  
b. Ruth Wakefield  
c. Milton Hershey

3. a. John F. Kennedy  
b. Benedict Arnold  
c. Nathan Hale

4. a. Tiger Woods  
b. Phil Mickelson  
c. Angel Cabrera

5. a. William T. Sherman  
b. Sitting Bull  
c. Theodore Roosevelt

6. a. Maya Lin  
b. Asako Kim  
c. Hiroshi Morioka

7. a. Leona Helmsley  
b. Spiro Agnew  
c. Al Capone

8. a. Malcolm X  
b. Martin Luther King, Jr.  
c. Frederick Douglass

9. a. John F. Kennedy  
b. Dwight Eisenhower  
c. Harry Truman

10. a. Dorothea Lange  
b. Berenice Abbott  
c. Diane Arbus

11. a. Gwendolyn Brooks  
b. Maya Angelou  
c. Rita Dove

12. a. Ulysses S. Grant  
b. George Washington  
c. Andrew Johnson

13. a. Maria Tallchief  
b. Wilma Mankiller  
c. Catherine Tekakwitha

14. a. George W. Bush  
b. Donald Rumsfeld  
c. John Ashcroft

15. a. Susan B. Anthony  
b. Madeleine K. Albright  
c. Frances Perkins

Total Points: __________
1. **b. Muhammad Ali.** Before retiring in 1981, Muhammad Ali compiled a 56–5 record and became the only man to ever win the heavyweight crown three times.

2. **b. Ruth Wakefield.** When she ran out of baking chocolate, Ruth Wakefield broke a bar of semi-sweet chocolate into little pieces and added them to the dough. When the cookies were baked, the chocolate hadn’t melted. Instead there were little chips of chocolate throughout the cookie. A star was born.

3. **c. Nathan Hale.** Nathan Hale was captured by the British on September 21, 1776 as a spy, and was hanged the next day. Although Hale’s spying mission ended in failure, his display of patriotism made him a hero among the colonists fighting for independence.

4. **b. Phil Mickelson.** Known to golf fans as “Lefty,” Phil Mickelson has been one of the Professional Golf Association’s most successful players—winning the Masters in 2004, 2006, and 2010.

5. **c. Theodore Roosevelt.** Theodore Roosevelt served two terms as president, built up the U.S. Navy, won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1905 for helping to end the Russo-Japanese War, and strengthened the executive branch through his progressive agenda.

6. **a. Maya Lin.** Amid controversy over her untraditional design, the memorial by Yale undergraduate Maya Lin was completed in 1982. It is the most visited monument in Washington, D.C.

7. **c. Al Capone.** While Agnew and Helmsley were both convicted of tax evasion, it is the famous Chicago-based boss “Scarface”—involved in illegal gambling, bootlegging, prostitution, and murder—who did time in Alcatraz for tax evasion. He was released in 1939, and died of heart failure in Florida in 1947.

8. **c. Frederick Douglass.** Frederick Douglass was a former slave who became a “conductor” on the Underground Railroad. A personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, Douglass helped to persuade the president to issue the Emancipation Proclamation.

9. **c. Harry Truman.** Harry Truman became president upon Roosevelt’s sudden death in April 1945 and assumed a heavy mantle of responsibility. To end the war with Japan, he authorized the dropping of atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki on August 6 and August 9, 1945.

10. **a. Dorothea Lange.** Lange also covered the mass evacuation of Japanese-Americans to concentration camps at the beginning of World War II.

11. **c. Rita Dove.** Dove’s first poetry collection, Ten Poems, was published in 1977. Her verse is at once concise, precise, and evocative. History as seen from an African-American perspective is perhaps her most important theme.

12. **a. Ulysses S. Grant.** The future general was baptized Hiram Ulysses Grant, but when he arrived at West Point military academy in 1839, he found that he had been registered as Ulysses Simpson Grant, and he never bothered to change the name back.
13. **b. Wilma Mankiller.** Mankiller was born in Mankiller Flats near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, but as a child was moved with her family to California as part of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Relocation program. Her concern for Native American issues was sparked by the 1969 occupation of Alcatraz Island by members of AIM (American Indian Movement) who sought to heighten awareness of issues affecting their tribes.

14. **a. George W. Bush.** The terror began at 8:45 a.m. when American Airlines Flight 11, Boston to Los Angeles with 92 people onboard, crashed into the north tower of the World Trade Center in New York City.

15. **c. Frances Perkins.** As Secretary of Labor, Frances Perkins promoted adoption of the Social Security Act, advocated higher wages, urged legislation to alleviate industrial strife, and helped standardize state industrial legislation.