American Government
A: Principles of American Democracy

1. What is the supreme law of the land?
   ▪ the Constitution

2. What does the Constitution do?
   ▪ sets up the government
   ▪ defines the government
   ▪ protects basic rights of Americans

3. The idea of self-government is in the first three words of the Constitution. What are these words?
   ▪ We the People

4. What is an amendment?
   ▪ a change (to the Constitution)
   ▪ an addition (to the Constitution)
5. What do we call the first ten amendments to the Constitution?
   ▪ the Bill of Rights

5. हामीले संविधानका पहिला दश संशोधनलाई का भन्नौं?
   ▪ अधिकारको विधेयक

6. What is one right or freedom from the First Amendment?*
   ▪ speech
   ▪ religion
   ▪ assembly
   ▪ press
   ▪ petition the government

6. पहिलो संशोधनको एक अधिकार वा स्वतन्त्रता को हो?*
   ▪ वाक्य स्वतन्त्रता
   ▪ धार्मिक स्वतन्त्रता
   ▪ भ्रेता हुने स्वतन्त्रता
   ▪ प्रेस स्वतन्त्रता
   ▪ सरकारलाई याचना गर्ने स्वतन्त्रता

7. How many amendments does the Constitution have?
   ▪ twenty-seven (27)

7. संविधानमा कति वटा संशोधनहरू गरिएका छन?
   ▪ सताईस्र (२७)

8. What did the Declaration of Independence do?
   ▪ announced our independence (from Great Britain)
   ▪ declared our independence (from Great Britain)
   ▪ said that the United States is free (from Great Britain)

8. स्वतन्त्रताको घोषणाले का गर्नुहोस्?
   ▪ हाम्रो स्वतन्त्रताको घोषणा गरियो (ग्रेट ब्रिटेनबाट)
   ▪ हाम्रो स्वतन्त्रताको घोषणा गरियो (ग्रेट ब्रिटेनबाट)
   ▪ संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका स्वतन्त्र छ भन्नौ (ग्रेट ब्रिटेनबाट)
9. What are two rights in the Declaration of Independence?
- life
- liberty
- pursuit of happiness

9. स्वतन्त्रताको घोषणापत्रमा दुई अधिकार के के छन्?
- जीवन
- स्वतन्त्रता
- सुखको खोजी

10. What is freedom of religion?
- You can practice any religion, or not practice a religion.

10. धार्मिक स्वतन्त्रताभनेको के हो?
- तपाईले कुनै पनि धर्म अन्यायो गर्ने वा नगर्ने सक्नुहुन्छ।

11. What is the economic system in the United States?*
- the capitalist economy
- market economy

11. संयुक्त राष्ट्र अमेरिकाको आर्थिक प्रणाली के हो?*
- पूँजीवादी अर्थव्यवस्था
- बजार अर्थव्यवस्था

12. What is the “rule of law”?
- Everyone must follow the law.
- Leaders must obey the law.
- The government must obey the law.
- No one is above the law.

12. "कानूनी राज" भनेको के हो?
- सबैले नियम-कानून पालना गर्नु पर्दछ।
- नेताहरूले कानून पालना गर्नु पर्दछ।
- सरकारले नियम कानून पालना गर्नु पर्दछ।
- कोही पनि कानूनभन्दा माधिक हुन सक्दै।
13. Name one branch or part of the government.*
- Congress
- legislative
- President
- executive
- the courts
- judicial

14. What stops one branch of government from becoming too powerful?
- checks and balances
- the separation of powers

15. Who is in charge of the executive branch?
- the President

16. Who makes federal laws?
- Congress
- Senate and House (of Representatives)
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• (U.S. or national) legislature

१६. संघीय कानून कसले बनाउँछ?
• संसद (काँग्रेस)
• सीनेट र (प्रतिनिधिमा) सभा
• (अमेरिकी वा राष्ट्रिय) विधायीका

17. What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress?*
• the Senate and House (of Representatives)

१७. अमेरिकी कांग्रेसका दुई भागहरू कै जनाउँछ?*
• सीनेट र (प्रतिनिधिमा) सभा

18. How many U.S. Senators are there?
• one hundred (100)

१८. अमेरिकी सीनेटरहरू कति जना छन?
• एक सय (१००)

19. We elect a U.S. Senator for how many years?
• six (6)

१९. हामी कति वर्षका लागि अमेरिकी सीनेटरको छनौट गर्नुहोस्?
• छ (६)

20. Who is one of your state’s U.S. Senators now?*
• 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.]

२०. तपाईंको राज्यको एकजना सिनेटर को हुन्?*
 जवाभ हरू भिन्न हुनेछन् [कोलम्बिया जिल्लालाई र अमेरिकी क्षेत्रका निवासीहरूले डिसीका (वा क्षेत्र जहाँ आवेदक बस्दछन्) का कुनै अमेरिकी सेनेटर छैनन् भनेर जवाभ दिनु पर्ने छ।]

21. The House of Representatives has how many voting members?
• four hundred thirty-five (435)
21. How many Representatives did each state send to Congress?
   - Four (4)

22. We elect a U.S. Representative for how many years?
   - Two (2)

23. Name your U.S. Representative.
   - 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.]

24. Who does a U.S. Senator represent?
   - All people of the state

25. Why do some states have more Representatives than other states?
   - (Because of) the state's population
   - (Because) they have more people
   - (Because) some states have more people

26. Which states have the most Representatives?
26. We elect a President for how many years?
   ▪ four (4)

27. In what month do we vote for President?*
   ▪ November

28. What is the name of the President of the United States now?*
   ▪ Visit uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates for the name of the President of the United States.

29. What is the name of the Vice President of the United States now?
   ▪ Visit uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates for the name of the Vice President of the United States.

30. If the President can no longer serve, who becomes President?
   ▪ the Vice President

31. If both the President and the Vice President can no longer serve, who becomes President?
   ▪ the Speaker of the House
31. यदि राष्ट्रपति र उपराष्ट्रपति दुबे सेवा गर्न सक्दैंन भने, नयाँ राष्ट्रपति को बन्न जान्छ?
  ▪ सभामुख

32. Who is the Commander in Chief of the military?
  ▪ the President

33. राष्ट्रपति को परमाधिपति को हुन?
  ▪ राष्ट्रपति

34. Who signs bills to become laws?
  ▪ the President

35. राष्ट्रपति लाई कबिनेटलाई सल्लाह दिनु?
  ▪ advises the President

36. What are two Cabinet-level positions?
  ▪ Secretary of Agriculture
  ▪ Secretary of Commerce
  ▪ Secretary of Defense
  ▪ Secretary of Education
  ▪ Secretary of Energy
  ▪ Secretary of Health and Human Services
  ▪ Secretary of Homeland Security
  ▪ Secretary of Housing and Urban Development
• Secretary of the Interior
• Secretary of Labor
• Secretary of State
• Secretary of Transportation
• Secretary of the Treasury
• Secretary of Veterans Affairs
• Attorney General
• Vice President

36. दुई क्याबिनेट-तहका पदहरू के हुन्?
• कृषि मन्त्री
• वाणिज्य मन्त्री
• रक्षा मन्त्री
• शिक्षाको मन्त्री
• ऊर्जा मन्त्री
• स्वास्थ्य तथा मानव सेवा मन्त्री
• आन्तरिक सुरक्षा मन्त्री
• आवास तथा शहरी विकास मन्त्री
• आन्तरिक मन्त्री
• श्रम मन्त्री
• विदेश मन्त्री
• यातायात मन्त्री
• कोषको मन्त्री
• दिग्गज मामिला मन्त्री
• महान्यायाधिकारका
• उपराष्ट्रपति

37. What does the judicial branch do?
• reviews laws
• explain laws
• resolves disputes (disagreements)
• decides if a law goes against the Constitution

36. न्यायपालिकाले के गर्दछ?
• कानूनहरू समीक्षा गर्दछ
• कानूनहरू व्याख्या गर्दछ
• विवाद (असहमति) समाधान गर्दछ
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38. What is the highest court in the United States?
- the Supreme Court

39. How many justices are on the Supreme Court?
- Visit uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates for the number of justices on the Supreme Court.

40. Who is the Chief Justice of the United States now?
- Visit uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates for the name of the Chief Justice of the United States.

41. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the federal government. What is one power of the federal government?
- to print money
- to declare war
- to create an army
- to make treaties
42. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the states. What is one power of the states?
• provide schooling and education
• provide protection (police)
• provide safety (fire departments)
• give a driver’s license
• approve zoning and land use

43. Who is the Governor of your state now?
• Answers will vary. [District of Columbia residents should answer that D.C. does not have a Governor.]

44. What is the capital of your state?*
• 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.]

45. What are the two major political parties in the United States?*
• Democratic and Republican
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१०० नागरिक प्रश्न र उत्तर (२००८ संस्करण)

- डेमोक्रेटिक र रिपब्लिकन

46. What is the political party of the President now?
- Visit uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates for the political party of the President.

46. वर्तमान राष्ट्रपतिको राजनीतिक दल के हो?
- राष्ट्रपतिको राजनीतिक दलको नामको लागि uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates मा जानुहोस्।

47. What is the name of the Speaker of the House of Representatives now?
- Visit uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates for the name of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

47. संसद सभाको सभामुखको नामको लागि uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates मा जानुहोस्।

C: Rights and Responsibilities

ग: अधिकार र जिम्मेवारी

48. There are four amendments to the Constitution about who can vote. Describe one of them.
- 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).

48. संविधानमा कसले मतदान दिन सक्दछन् भन्नेबारे चार वटा संशोधनहरू छन्। ती मध्ये एकको वर्ण गर्नुहोस्।
- अठार वर्ष (१८) वा त्यो भन्दा माइलेका नागरिकहरूले (मतदान गर्न सक्छन्)
- तपाईँलाई मतदान गर्न (मतदान कर) तिनु पर्दछ।
- हरेक नागरिकले मतदान गर्न सक्छ। (महिला र पुरुष दुवैले मतदान गर्न सक्छन्।)
- कुनै पक्ष जातिको पुरुष नागरिकले (मतदान गर्न सक्छ)।

49. What is one responsibility that is only for United States citizens?*
- serve on a jury
- vote in a federal election
50. Name one right only for United States citizens.
- vote in a federal election
- run for federal office

51. What are two rights of everyone living in the United States?
- freedom of expression
- freedom of speech
- freedom of assembly
- freedom to petition the government
- freedom of religion
- the right to bear arms

52. What do we show loyalty to when we say the Pledge of Allegiance?
- the United States
- the flag
52. गार्टिन निष्ठाको प्रतिनिधि भएको देखाउँछो?
  ▪ संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका
  ▪ झण्डा

53. What is one promise you make when you become a United States citizen?
  ▪ give up loyalty to other countries
  ▪ defend the Constitution and laws of the United States
  ▪ obey the laws of the United States
  ▪ serve in the U.S. military (if needed)
  ▪ serve (do important work for) the nation (if needed)
  ▪ be loyal to the United States

54. How old do citizens have to be to vote for President?*
  ▪ eighteen (18) and older

55. What are two ways that Americans can participate in their democracy?
  ▪ vote
  ▪ join a political party
  ▪ help with a campaign
  ▪ join a civic group
  ▪ join a community group
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▪ give an elected official your opinion on an issue
▪ call Senators and Representatives
▪ publicly support or oppose an issue or policy
▪ run for office
▪ write to a newspaper

५५. अमेरिकीहरूले आफ्नो लोकतन्त्रमा भाग लिन सक्ने दुई तरिका हुन्?
▪ मतदान
▪ एउटा राजनीतिक दलमा सहभागिनु हुने
▪ अभियानमा सहायता गर्ने
▪ नागरिक समाजमा सहभागिनु हुने
▪ सामुदायिक समुहमा सहभागिनु हुने
▪ निर्वाचित प्रतिनिधिहरूलाई कुनै विषयमा आफ्नो राय दिनुहोस्
▪ सिनेटर र प्रतिनिधिहरूलाई फोन गर्ने
▪ कुनै विषय वा नीतिको सार्वजनिक रूपमा समर्थन वा विरोध गर्ने
▪ चुनावमा उम्मेदवार बन्ने
▪ पत्रिकामा लेखुहोस्

56. When is the last day you can send in federal income tax forms?*
▪ April 15

५६। संघीय आय कर फाराम पठाउन सकिने अन्तिम दिन कहिले हो ?*
▪ अप्रेल १५

57. When must all men register for the Selective Service?
▪ at age eighteen (18)
▪ between eighteen (18) and twenty-six (26)

५७. छनौट सेवाको लागि सबै पुरुषहरू कहिलेसम्म दत्ता हुनुपछि?
▪ अठार वर्ष (१८) को उमेरमा
▪ अठार वर्ष (१८) र छब्बीस (२६) को बीच
58. What is one reason colonists came to America?
- freedom
- political liberty
- religious freedom
- economic opportunity
- practice their religion
- escape persecution

59. Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?
- American Indians
- Native Americans

60. What group of people was taken to America and sold as slaves?
- Africans
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१०० नागरिक प्रश्न र उत्तर (२००८ संस्करण)

- people from Africa

60. कृन समुहका मानिसहस्त्राई अमेरिका लगेर दासको रूपमा बिक्री गरिन्छ यो?
  - अफ्रिकीहरू
  - अफ्रिकी जनता

61. Why did the colonists fight the British?
  - because of high taxes (taxation without representation)
  - because the British army stayed in their houses (boarding, quartering)
  - because they didn't have self-government

61. सामाजिकवादीहरूले कैन बेलायतीहस्त्राई लाइ गरे?
  - बढी कर्को कारण (प्रतिनिधित्व विनाको कर)
  - किनौं बेलायती सेना उनीहरूको घरमा बस्थे (आवास बनाएर)
  - किनौं उनीहरूको आफने सरकार थिएन

62. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?
  - (Thomas) Jefferson

62. स्वतन्त्रताको घोषणाले लेखक लेखेयो?
  - (थोमस) जेफरसन

63. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?
  - July 4, 1776

63. स्वतन्त्रताको घोषणाले कहिले देखि लागु भयो?
  - सन् १७७६, जुलाई ४

64. There were 13 original states. Name three.
  - New Hampshire
  - Massachusetts
  - Rhode Island
  - Connecticut
  - New York
64. What happened at the Constitutional Convention?
- The Constitution was written.
- The Founding Fathers wrote the Constitution.

65. What happened at the Constitutional Convention?
- The Constitution was written.
- The Founding Fathers wrote the Constitution.

66. When was the Constitution written?
- 1787
66. संविधान कहिले लेखिएको थियो?
  ▪ सन् १७८७

67. The Federalist Papers supported the passage of the U.S. Constitution. Name one of the writers.
  ▪ (James) Madison
  ▪ (Alexander) Hamilton
  ▪ (John) Jay
  ▪ Publius

68. What is one thing Benjamin Franklin is famous for?
  ▪ U.S. diplomat
  ▪ oldest member of the Constitutional Convention
  ▪ first Postmaster General of the United States
  ▪ writer of “Poor Richard's Almanac”
  ▪ started the first free libraries

69. Who is the “Father of Our Country”?
69. हामी "राज्यको पिता" को हो?
▪ (जर्ज) वासिंगटन

70. Who was the first President?*
▪ (George) Washington

71. What territory did the United States buy from France in 1803?
▪ the Louisiana Territory
▪ Louisiana

72. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1800s.
▪ War of 1812
▪ Mexican-American War
▪ Civil War
▪ Spanish-American War
73. Name the U.S. war between the North and the South.
- the Civil War
- the War between the States

74. Name one problem that led to the Civil War.
- slavery
- economic reasons
- states’ rights

75. What was one important thing that Abraham Lincoln did?*
- freed the slaves (Emancipation Proclamation)
- saved (or preserved) the Union
- led the United States during the Civil War

76. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?
- freed the slaves
- freed slaves in the Confederacy
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▪ freed slaves in the Confederate states
▪ freed slaves in most Southern states

76. मुक्तिको घोषणाले के गर्यो?
▪ दासहरूलाई स्वतन्त्र बनायो
▪ सड़कमाथिका (कन्फेरेंसीमा) दासहरूलाई स्वतन्त्र बनायो
▪ सड़कमाथिका (कन्फेरेंसी) राज्यहरूमा दासहरूलाई स्वतन्त्र बनायो
▪ अधिकारी दशिकियो राज्यहरूमा दासहरूलाई स्वतन्त्र बनायो

77. What did Susan B. Anthony do?
▪ fought for women's rights
▪ fought for civil rights

78. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1900s.*
▪ World War I
▪ World War II
▪ Korean War
▪ Vietnam War
▪ (Persian) Gulf War

78. संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिकाले १९०० को शताब्दीमा लड़ेको एउटा युद्धको नाम भन्नुहोस्!*
79. Who was President during World War I?
▪ (Woodrow) Wilson

७९. प्रथम विश्व युद्धका बेलाराष्ट्रपति को हुनुहुन्द्दै?
▪ (वुडरो) विल्सन

80. Who was President during the Great Depression and World War II?
▪ (Franklin) Roosevelt

८०. वृहत आर्थिक मन्दी र दोस्रो विश्वयुद्धका बेलाराष्ट्रपति को हुनुहुन्द्दै?
▪ (फ्रैंकलिन) रूजवेल्ट

81. Who did the United States fight in World War II?
▪ Japan, Germany, and Italy

८१. दोस्रो विश्वयुद्धमा संयुक्त राज्यले कसका विद्ध लड्डौ?
▪ जापान, जर्मनी, र इटाली

82. Before he was President, Eisenhower was a general. What war was he in?
▪ World War II

८२. आइजेनहावर राष्ट्रपति हुनुभन्दा पहिले, जनरल थिए। उनले कुन युद्ध लडेका थिए?
▪ दोस्रो विश्व युद्ध

83. During the Cold War, what was the main concern of the United States?
▪ Communism

८३. शीत्युद्धका बेलासंयुक्त राज्य अमेरिकाको मुख्य चासो के थियो?
▪ साम्यवाद

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84. What movement tried to end racial discrimination?  
▪ civil rights (movement)

84. कुन आन्दोलनले जातीय विभेदको अन्त्य गर्ने प्रयास गर्यो?
▪ नागरिक अधिकार (आन्दोलन)

85. What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do?*  
▪ fought for civil rights
▪ worked for equality for all Americans

85. मार्टिन लुथर किंग, जूनियरले के गर्नुभयो?
▪ नागरिक अधिकारको लागि लड्डुभयो
▪ सबै अमेरिकीहरुको समानताको लागि काम गर्नुभयो

86. What major event happened on September 11, 2001, in the United States?  
▪ Terrorists attacked the United States.

86. संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिकाको सन् २००१, सेप्टेम्बर ११ मा भएको मुख्य घटना के हो?
▪ आतंककारीहरुले संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिकामा आक्रमण गरे

87. Name one American Indian tribe in the United States.  
[USCIS Officers will be supplied with a list of federally recognized American Indian tribes.]
▪ Cherokee
▪ Navajo
▪ Sioux
▪ Chippewa
▪ Choctaw
▪ Pueblo
▪ Apache
▪ Iroquois
▪ Creek
▪ Blackfeet
▪ Seminole
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- Cheyenne
- Arawak
- Shawnee
- Mohegan
- Huron
- Oneida
- Lakota
- Crow
- Teton
- Hopi
- Inuit

87. संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका मा रहेको एक आदिवासी अमेरिकन इन्डियन जातिको नाम भन्नुहोस्।
[USCIS अधिकृतहरूलाई संयोगी पहिचान भएका अमेरिकन इन्डियन जातिहरूको सूची उपलब्ध गराइएका]
- चिरोकी
- नाभाहो
- सिउकस
- विपेवा
- चोकट
- पुएलो
- अपाचे
- आइरोकवा
- झिक
- ब्ल्याकफिट
- सेमिनोल
- सेयेन
- अरावक
- सनी
- मोहेगन
- हुरोन
- ओरिया
- लाकोटा
- क्रो
88. Name one of the two longest rivers in the United States.
- Missouri (River)
- Mississippi (River)

89. What ocean is on the West Coast of the United States?
- Pacific (Ocean)

90. What ocean is on the East Coast of the United States?
- Atlantic (Ocean)

91. Name one U.S. territory.
- Puerto Rico
- U.S. Virgin Islands
- American Samoa
91. Name one territory that is an American territory.
- Northern Mariana Islands
- Guam

92. Name one state that borders Canada.
- Maine
- New Hampshire
- Vermont
- New York
- Pennsylvania
- Ohio
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- North Dakota
- Montana
- Idaho
- Washington
- Alaska
93. Name one state that borders Mexico.
  ▪ California
  ▪ Arizona
  ▪ New Mexico
  ▪ Texas

94. What is the capital of the United States?*
  ▪ Washington, D.C.

95. Where is the Statue of Liberty?*
  ▪ New York (Harbor)
  ▪ Liberty Island
  [Also acceptable are New Jersey, near New York City, and on the Hudson (River).]
B: Symbols

96. Why does the flag have 13 stripes?
   ▪ because there were 13 original colonies
   ▪ because the stripes represent the original colonies

97. Why does the flag have 50 stars?*
   ▪ because there is one star for each state
   ▪ because each star represents a state
   ▪ because there are 50 states

98. What is the name of the national anthem?
   ▪ The Star-Spangled Banner

C: Holidays

99. When do we celebrate Independence Day?*

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99. How do you celebrate the Independence Day?
   ▪ July 4

100. Name two national U.S. holidays.
   ▪ New Year’s Day
   ▪ Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
   ▪ Presidents’ Day
   ▪ Memorial Day
   ▪ Independence Day
   ▪ Labor Day
   ▪ Columbus Day
   ▪ Veterans Day
   ▪ Thanksgiving
   ▪ Christmas