

128 Civics Questions and Answers

128 Kesyon ak Repons sou Sivik

Haitian Creole Translation • 2025 version

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Principles of American Government

Prensip Gouvènman Ameriken

1. What is the form of government of the United States?

- Republic
- Constitution-based federal republic
- Representative democracy

1. Ki fòm gouvènman Etazini genyen?

- Repiblik
- Repiblik federal ki baze sou yon konstitisyon
- Demokrasì reprezantatif

2. What is the supreme law of the land? *

- (U.S.) Constitution

2. Kisa ki lwa siprèm nan peyi a? *

- Konstitisyon (ETAZINI)

3. Name one thing the U.S. Constitution does.

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

3. Nome yon bagay ke Konstitisyon Etazini an fè.

- Fòm gouvènman an
- Defini pouvwa gouvènman an
- Defini pati gouvènman an

- Pwoteje dwa pèp la

4. The U.S. Constitution starts with the words “We the People.” What does “We the People” mean?

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

4. Konstitisyon Etazini an kòmanse ak mo "Nou menm pèp la." Kisa "Nou menm pèp la" vle di?

- Oto-gouvènans
- Souverènte popilè
- Konsantman moun ki gouvène yo
- Moun yo ta dwe dirije tèt yo.
- (Egzanp de) kontra sosyal

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

- Amendments
- The amendment process

5. Kijan yo fè chanjman nan Konstitisyon Etazini an?

- Amandman yo
- Pwosesis amandman an

6. What does the Bill of Rights protect?

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

6. Kisa Deklarasyon Dwa yo pwoteje?

- Dwa (fondamantal) Ameriken yo
- Dwa (fondamantal) moun ki ap viv Etazini

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

- Twenty-seven (27)

7. Konbyen amandman Konstitisyon Etazini an genyen? *

- Vensèt (27)

8. Why is the Declaration of Independence important?

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

8. Poukisa Deklarasyon Endepandans lan enpòtan?

- Li di Amerik libere anba kontwòl Britanik.
- Li di ke tout moun kreye egal.
- Li idantifye dwa natirèl.
- Li idantifye libète endividyèl.

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

- Declaration of Independence

9. Ki dokiman fondatè ki te deklare koloni Ameriken yo te libere anba Grann Bretay?

- Deklarasyon Endepandans

10. Name two important ideas from the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution.

- Equality
- Liberty
- Social contract
- Natural rights
- Limited government
- Self-government

10. Nonmen de lide enpòtan ki soti nan Deklarasyon Endepandans ak Konstitisyon Etazini.

- Egalite
- Libète
- Kontra sosyal
- Dwa natirèl yo
- Gouvènman limite
- Oto-gouvènans

11. The words “Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness” are in what founding document?

- Declaration of Independence

11. Mo "Lavi, Libète ak pouswit Bonè" yo nan ki dokiman fondatè?

- Deklarasyon Endepandans

12. What is the economic system of the United States? *

- Capitalism
- Free market economy

12. Ki sistèm ekonomik peyi Etazini an? *

- Kapitalis
- Ekonomi mache lib

13. What is the rule of law?

- Everyone must follow the law.
- Leaders must obey the law.

- Government must obey the law.
- No one is above the law.

13. Kisa règ lalwa a ye?

- Tout moun dwe respekte lalwa.
- Dirijan yo dwe obeyi lalwa a.
- Gouvènman an dwe obeyi lalwa.
- Pa gen moun ki pi wo pase lalwa.

14. Many documents influenced the U.S. Constitution. Name one.

- 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

14. Anpil dokiman te enfluyanse Konstitisyon Etazini an. Nonmen youn.

- Deklarasyon Endepandans
- Atik Konfederasyon yo
- Papyè Federalis yo
- Papyè Anti-Federalis yo
- Deklarasyon Dwa Virginia yo
- Lòd Fondamantal Connecticut
- Angajman Mayflower an
- Gran Lwa Lapè Iroquois

15. There are three branches of government. Why?

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

15. Gen twa branch nan gouvènman an. Poukisa?

- Pou yon pati pa vin twò pwisan
- Kontwòl ak ekilib
- Separasyon pouvwa

System of Government **Sistèm Gouvènman**

16. Name the three branches of government.

- Legislative, executive, and judicial

- Congress, president, and the courts
16. Nonme twa branch gouvènman yo.
- Lejislatif, egzekitif, ak jidisyè
 - Kongrè, prezidan, ak tribinal yo
17. The President of the United States is in charge of which branch of government?
- Executive branch
17. Prezidan Etazini an responsab ki branch gouvènman an?
- Branch egzekitif la
18. What part of the federal government writes laws?
- (U.S.) Congress
 - (U.S. or national) legislature
 - Legislative branch
18. Ki pati nan gouvènman federal la ki ekri lwa yo?
- Kongrè (AMERIKEN)
 - lejislati (Etazini oswa nasyonal)
 - Branch lejislatif la
19. What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress?
- Senate and House (of Representatives)
19. Ki de pati ki fòme Kongrè Etazini an?
- Sena ak Chanm Depite (Reprezantan yo)
20. Name one power of the U.S. Congress. *
- Writes laws
 - Declares war
 - Makes the federal budget
20. Site yon pouvwa Kongrè Etazini an. *
- Ekri lwa yo.
 - Deklare lagè
 - Prepare bidjè federal la
21. How many U.S. senators are there?
- One hundred (100)
21. Konbyen senatè Ameriken ki genyen?
- Yon santèn (100)
22. How long is a term for a U.S. senator?
- Six (6) years

22. Konbyen tan yon manda yon senatè Ameriken dire?

- Sis (6) lane

23. 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.]

23. Kiyès ki youn nan senatè Ameriken nan eta ou kounye a?

- Repons yo pral varye. [Rezidan Distri Columbia ak rezidan teritwa Ameriken yo ta dwe reponn ke D.C. (oswa teritwa kote kandida an ap viv) pa gen okenn senatè Ameriken.]

24. How many voting members are in the House of Representatives?

- Four hundred thirty-five (435)

24. Konbyen manm ki gen dwa vote nan Chanm Reprezantan an?

- Katsan trant-senk (435)

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

- Two (2) years

25. Konbyen tan yon manda yon manm nan Chanm Reprezatan an dire?

- De (2) lane

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

- To more closely follow public opinion

26. Poukisa reprezantan Ameriken yo sèvi pou yon tèm ki pi kout pase senatè Ameriken yo?

- Pou pi byen swiv opinyon piblik la

27. How many senators does each state have?

- Two (2)

27. Konbyen senatè chak eta genyen?

- De (2)

28. Why does each state have two senators?

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

28. Poukisa chak eta gen de senatè?

- Repezantasyon egal (pou ti eta yo)
- Gran Konpwomi an (Konpwomi Connecticut)

29. 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.]

29. Nome reprezantan Ameriken ou.

- Repons yo pral varye. [Moun ki abite nan teritwa ki gen Delege ki pa gen dwa vote oswa Komisyonè rezidan yo ka nonmen Delege oswa Komisyonè sa a. Sa ki akseptab tou se nenpòt deklarasyon ki di ke teritwa a pa gen okenn reprezantan (ki gen dwa vote) nan Kongrè a.]

30. 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.

30. Kijan yo rele Oratè Chanm Reprezantan an kounye a? *

- Vizite uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates pou non Oratè Chanm Depite yo.

31. Who does a U.S. senator represent?

- Citizens of their state
- People of their state

31. Ki moun yon senatè Ameriken reprezante?

- Sitwayen eta yo
- Moun nan eta yo

32. Who elects U.S. senators?

- Citizens from their state

32. Ki moun ki eli senatè Ameriken yo?

- Sitwayen ki sòti nan eta yo

33. Who does a member of the House of Representatives represent?

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

33. Kiyès yon manm nan Chanm Reprezantan yo reprezante?

- Sitwayen nan distri (kongrèsyonèl) yo
- Sitwayen nan distri yo
- Moun ki soti nan distri (kongrèsyonèl) yo
- Moun ki nan distri yo

34. Who elects members of the House of Representatives?

- Citizens from their (congressional) district

34. Kiyès ki eli manm Chanm Reprezantan yo?

- Sitwayen ki sòti nan distri (kongrèsyonèl) yo

35. Some states have more representatives than other states. Why?

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

35. Gen kèk eta ki gen plis reprezantan pase lòt eta. Poukisa?

- (Akoz de) popilasyon Eta a
- (Paske) yo gen plis moun
- (Paske) gen kèk eta ki gen plis moun

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

- Four (4) years

36. Prezidan Etazini eli pou konbyen lane? *

- Kat (4) lane

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

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

37. Prezidan Etazini an ka sèvi sèlman pou de manda. Poukisa?

- (Akòz) 22yèm Amandman an
- Pou anpeche prezidan an vin twò pwisan

38. 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.

38. Ki non prezidan Etazini an kounye a? *

- Vizite uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates pou non Prezidan Etazini an.

39. 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

39. Ki non Vis Prezidan Etazini kounye a ye? *

- Vizite uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates pou non Vis Prezidan Etazini an

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

- The Vice President (of the United States)

40. Si prezidan an pa ka sèvi ankò, kiyès ki vin prezidan?

- Vis Prezidan (Etazini an)

41. Name one power of the president.

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

41. Site yon pouvwa prezidan an.

- Siyen pwopozisyon yo pou yo tounen lwa
- Gen dwa refize siyen pwopozisyon yo
- Fè respekte lalwa yo
- Kòmandan an chèf (nan lame a)
- Chèf diplomat
- Nonmen jij federal yo

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

- The President (of the United States)

42. Ki moun ki kòmandan an chèf nan lame Ameriken an?

- Prezidan an (Etazini)

43. Who signs bills to become laws?

- The President (of the United States)

43. Kiyès ki siyen pwopozisyon yo pou yo vin lwa?

- Prezidan an (Etazini)

44. Who vetoes bills? *

- The President (of the United States)

44. Kiyès ki gen dwa refize siyen pwopozisyon yo? *

- Prezidan an (Etazini)

45. Who appoints federal judges?

- The President (of the United States)

45. Ki moun ki nonmen jij federal yo?

- Prezidan an (Etazini)

46. The executive branch has many parts. Name one.

- President (of the United States)
- Cabinet
- Federal departments and agencies

46. Branch egzekitif la gen anpil pati. Nonmen youn.

- Prezidan (Etazini)
- Kabinè
- Depatman ak ajans federal yo

47. What does the President's Cabinet do?

- Advises the President (of the United States)

47. Kisa Kabinè Prezidan an fè?

- Bay Prezidan an konsèy (Etazini)

48. What are two Cabinet-level positions?

- 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)
- Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency
- Administrator of the Small Business Administration
- Director of the Central Intelligence Agency
- Director of the Office of Management and Budget
- Director of National Intelligence
- United States Trade Representative

48. Ki de pozisyon ki nan nivo Kabinè?

- Pwokirè Jeneral
- Sekretè Agrikilti
- Sekretè Komès
- Sekretè Defans
- Sekretè Edikasyon
- Sekretè Enèji
- Sekretè Sante ak Sèvis Imèn
- Sekretè Depatman Sekirite Enteryè

- Sekretè Lojman ak Devlopman Vil yo
- Sekretè Zafè Entèn
- Sekretè Travay
- Sekretè Deta
- Sekretè Transpò Piblik
- Sekretè Trezò
- Sekretè Zafè Veteran yo
- Vis Prezidan (Etazini)
- Administratè Ajans Pwoteksyon Anviwònman an
- Administratè Administrasyon Ti Biznis la
- Direktè Ajans Santral Entèlijans lan
- Direktè Biwo Jesyon ak Bidjè
- Direktè Entèlijans Nasyonal
- Reprezantan Komès Etazini

49. Why is the Electoral College important?

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

49. Poukisa Kolèj Elektoral la enpòtan?

- Li decide ki moun ki eli prezidan.
- Li ofri yon konpwomi ant eleksyon popilè prezidan an ak seleksyon pa kongrè a.

50. What is one part of the judicial branch?

- Supreme Court
- Federal Courts

50. Kisa ki yon pati nan branch jidisyè a?

- Lakou Siprèm
- Tribinal Federal yo

51. What does the judicial branch do?

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

51. Kisa branch jidisyè a fè?

- Revize lwa yo
- Esplike lwa yo.
- Rezoud konfli (dezakò) sou lalwa.
- Decide si yon lwa vyole Konstitisyon (Etazini) an.

52. What is the highest court in the United States? *

- Supreme Court

52. Ki tribinal ki pi wo nan peyi Etazini? *

- Lakou Siprèm

53. How many seats are on the Supreme Court?

- Nine (9)

53. Konbyen plas ki genyen nan Lakou Siprèm nan?

- nèf (9)

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

- Five (5)

54. Konbyen jij nan Lakou Siprèm ki nesesè anjeneral pou deside yon ka?

- Senk (5)

55. How long do Supreme Court justices serve?

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

55. Konbyen tan jij Lakou Siprèm yo sèvi?

- (Pou) lavi
- Nominasyon pou tout lavi
- (Jiska) retrèt

56. Supreme Court justices serve for life. Why?

- To be independent (of politics)
- To limit outside (political) influence

56. Jij Lakou Siprèm yo sèvi pou lavi. Poukisa?

- Pou yo endepandan (de politik)
- Pou limite enfluyans politik ekstèn.

57. 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.

57. Kilès ki premye jij Lakou Siprèm Etazini kounye a?

- Vizite uscis.gov/citizenship/testupdates pou non Chèf Jistis Etazini an

58. Name one power that is only for the federal government.

- Print paper money
- Mint coins
- Declare war

- Create an army
- Make treaties
- Set foreign policy

58. Nonmen yon pouvwa ki se sèlman pou gouvènman federal la.

- Enprime lajan papye
- Fabrike pyès monnen
- Deklare lagè
- Kreye yon lame
- Fè akò
- Etabli politik etranje

59. Name one power that is only for the states.

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

59. Nonmen yon pouvwa ki se sèlman pou eta yo.

- Bay edikasyon ak lekòl
- Bay pwoteksyon (lapolis)
- Asire sekirite (depatman pompye)
- Bay yon lisans chofè
- Apwouve zonaj ak itilizasyon tè

60. What is the purpose of the 10th Amendment?

- (It states that the) powers not given to the federal government belong to the states or to the people.

60. Ki objektif Amandman 10 la?

- (Li deklare ke) pouvwa ki pa atribye a gouvènman federal la se pou eta yo oswa pou pèp la.

61. 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.]

61. Kiyès ki gouvènè eta w la kounye a? *

- Repons yo pral varye. [Rezidan Distrik Columbia yo ta dwe reponn ke D.C. pa gen yon gouvènè.]

62. 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.]

62. Ki kapital eta ou a?

- Repons yo pral varye. [Rezidan Distri Columbia yo ta dwe reponn ke D.C. se pa yon eta epi li pa gen yon kapital. Moun ki abite nan teritwa Ameriken yo ta nonmen kapital teritwa a.

Rights and Responsibilities

Dwa ak Responsablite

63. There are four amendments to the U.S. 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).

63. Gen kat amandman nan Konstitisyon Etazini an sou ki moun ki ka vote. Dekri youn nan yo.

- Sitwayen ki gen dizwit (18) lane oswa plis (ka vote.)
- Ou pa oblije peye (yon taks pou vote) pou vote.
- Nenpòt sitwayen ka vote. (Fanm ak gason ka vote.)
- Yon sitwayen gason nan nenpòt ras (ka vote).

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

- Citizens
- Citizens of the United States
- U.S. citizens

64. Kiyès ki ka vote nan eleksyon federal, poze kandidati pou yon pòs federal, epi sèvi nan yon jiri nan Etazini?

- Sitwayen yo
- Sitwayen peyi Etazini yo
- Sitwayen Ameriken yo

65. What are three 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

65. Ki twa dwa tout moun ki ap viv nan Etazini genyen?

- Libète ekspresyon
- Libète lapawòl
- Libète pou rasanble

- Libète pou fè petisyon bay gouvènman an
- Libète relijyon
- Dwa pou pote zam

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

- The United States
- The flag

66. Anvè kisa nou montre fidelite lè nou recite Sèman Fidelite a? *

- Etazini
- Drapo a

67. Name two promises that new citizens make in the Oath of Allegiance.

- 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

67. Nonmen de pwomès ke nouvo sitwayen yo fè nan Sèman Fidelite a.

- Renonse fidelite ou anvè lòt peyi yo
- Defann Konstitisyon (Etazini) an
- Obeyi lwa Etazini yo
- Sèvi nan lame a (si sa nesesè)
- Sèvi (ede, fè travay enpòtan pou) nasyon an (si sa nesesè)
- Pou w rete fidèl ak Etazini

68. How can people become United States citizens?

- Be born in the United States, under the conditions set by the 14th Amendment
- Naturalize
- Derive citizenship (under conditions set by Congress)

68. Kijan moun ka vin sitwayen Etazini?

- Dwe fèt nan peyi Etazini, anba kondisyon ki etabli pa 14zyèm Amandman lan
- Natiralize
- Rive jwenn sitwayènte (dapre kondisyon Kongrè etabli)

69. What are two examples of civic participation in the United States?

- 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

69. Ki de egzanp patisipasyon sivik ki genyen Etazini?

- Vote
- Poze kandidati pou yon pòs
- Antre nan yon pati politik
- Bay èd nan yon kanpay
- Antre nan yon gwoup sivik
- Antre nan yon gwoup kominotè
- Bay yon ofisyèl eli opinyon ou (sou yon sijè)
- Kontakte ofisyèl eli yo.
- Sipòte oswa opoze yon sijè oswa yon politik
- Ekri yon lèt bay yon jounal

70. What is one way Americans can serve their country?

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

70. Kijan yon Ameriken ka sèvi peyi li?

- Vote
- Peye taks yo
- Obeyilalwa
- Sèvi nan lame a
- Poze kandidati pou yon pòs
- Travay pou gouvènman lokal, leta, oswa federal

71. Why is it important to pay federal taxes?

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

71. Poukisa li enpòtan pou w peye taks federal yo?

- Obligatwa dapre lalwa
- Tout moun kontribye pou finanse gouvènman federal la
- Egzije pa Konstitisyon Etazini (16yèm Amandman)
- Devwa sivik

72. It is important for all men age 18 through 25 to register for the Selective Service. Name one reason why.

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

72. Li enpòtan pou tout gason ki gen laj 18 rive 25 lane pou yo enskri nan Sèvis Selektif la. Bay yon sèl rezon poukisa.

- Obligatwa dapre lalwa
- Devwa sivik
- Fè rekritman an jis, si se nesesè

American History: Colonial Period and Independence **Istwa Ameriken: Peryòd Kolonyal ak Endepandans**

73. The colonists came to America for many reasons. Name one.

- Freedom
- Political liberty
- Religious freedom
- Economic opportunity
- Escape persecution

73. Kolon yo te vini nan Amerik pou anpil rezon. Nome youn.

- Libète
- Libète politik
- Libète relijyon
- Opòtinite ekonomik
- Chape anba pèsèkisyon

74. Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived? *

- American Indians
- Native Americans

74. Kiyès ki te viv nan Amerik la anvan Ewopeyen yo te rive? *

- Ameriken ki gen orijin Endyen
- Ameriken Natif Natal

75. What group of people was taken and sold as slaves?

- Africans
- People from Africa

75. Ki gwoup moun yo te pran epi vann kòm esklav?

- Afriken yo
- Moun ki sòti an Afrik

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

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

76. Ki lagè Ameriken yo te goumen pou yo te ka pran endepandans yo anba men Grann Bretay?

- Revolisyon Ameriken
- Lagè Revolisyonè (Ameriken) an
- Lagè pou Endepandans (Ameriken)

77. Name one reason why the Americans declared independence from Britain.

- 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

77. Bay yon rezon ki fè Ameriken yo te deklare endepandans yo sòti nan Grann Bretay.

- Taks ki wo
- Taksasyon san reprezantasyon
- Sòlda Britanik yo te rete nan kay Ameriken yo (, lojman, lojman fòse)
- Yo pa t gen dwa govène tèt yo
- Masak ki te fèt Boston
- Boston Tea Party (Lwa sou Te)
- Lwa sou Tenb Postal
- Lwa sou Sik
- Lwa Townshend
- Lwa entolerab (Coercitif)

78. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence? *

- (Thomas) Jefferson

78. Kiyès ki te ekri Deklarasyon Endepandans lan? *

- (Thomas) Jefferson

79. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?

- July 4, 1776

79. Kilè yo te adopte Deklarasyon Endepandans lan?

- 4 Jiyè 1776

80. The American Revolution had many important events. Name one.

- (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)

80. Revolisyon Ameriken an te gen anpil evènman enpòtan. Nome youn.

- (Batay) Bunker Hill
- Deklarasyon Endepandans
- Washington travèse rivyè Delaware lan (Batay Trenton)
- (Batay) Saratoga
- Valley Forge (Kan Militè)
- (Batay Yorktown) (Britanik yo rann tèt yo nan Yorktown)

81. There were 13 original states. Name five.

- New Hampshire
- Massachusetts
- Rhode Island
- Connecticut
- New York
- New Jersey
- Pennsylvania
- Delaware
- Maryland
- Virginia
- North Carolina
- South Carolina
- Georgia

81. Te gen 13 eta orijinal yo. Nonmen senk

- New Hampshire
- Massachusetts
- Rhode Island
- Connecticut
- New York
- New Jersey
- Pennsylvania
- Delaware
- Maryland
- Virginia
- North Carolina
- South Carolina

- Georgia

82. What founding document was written in 1787?

- (U.S.) Constitution

82. Ki dokiman fondatè ki te ekri an 1787?

- Konstitisyon (Etazini)

83. The Federalist Papers supported the passage of the U.S. Constitution. Name one of the writers.

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

83. Papye Federalis yo te sipòte pasaj Konstitisyon Etazini an. Nome youn nan ekriven yo.

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

84. Why were the Federalist Papers important?

- They helped people understand the (U.S.) Constitution.
- They supported passing the (U.S.) Constitution.

84. Poukisa Papye Federalis yo te enpòtan?

- Yo te ede moun konprann Konstitisyon (Etazini) an.
- Yo te sipòte adopsyon Konstitisyon (Etazini) an.

85. Benjamin Franklin is famous for many things. Name one.

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

85. Benjamin Franklin se youn moun ki renome pou anpil bagay. Nonmen youn.

- Te fonde premye bibliyotèk piblik gratis yo
- Premye Chèf lapòs Jeneral Etazini
- Te ede ekri Deklarasyon Endepandans lan
- Envantè
- Diplomat Ameriken

86. George Washington is famous for many things. Name one. *

- “Father of Our Country”

- First president of the United States
- General of the Continental Army
- President of the Constitutional Convention

86. George Washington se yon moun ki renome pou anpil bagay. Nonmen youn. *

- “Papa Nasyon nou an”
- Premye prezidan Etazini
- Jeneral Lane Kontinantal la
- Prezidan Konvansyon Konstitisyonèl la

87. Thomas Jefferson is famous for many things. Name one.

- 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

87. Thomas Jefferson se yon moun ki renome pou anpil bagay. Nonmen youn.

- Otè Deklarasyon Endepandans lan
- Twazyèm prezidan Etazini an
- Double gwosè Etazini (Acha Louisiana)
- Premye Sekretè Deta
- Te fonde Inivesite Virginia
- Otè Estati Virginia sou Libète Relijye

88. James Madison is famous for many things. Name one.

- “Father of the Constitution”
- Fourth president of the United States
- President during the War of 1812
- One of the writers of the Federalist Papers

88. James Madison se yon moun ki renome pou anpil bagay. Nonmen youn.

- “Papa Konstitisyon an”
- Katyèm prezidan Etazini
- Prezidan pandan Lagè 1812
- Youn nan otè Papye Federalis yo

89. Alexander Hamilton is famous for many things. Name one.

- 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

89. Alexander Hamilton se yon moun ki renome pou anpil bagay. Nonmen youn.

- Premye Sekretè Trezò a
- Youn nan otè Papyè Federalis yo
- Te ede etabli Premye Bank Etazini
- Asistan pou Jeneral George Washington
- Manm Kongrè Kontinantal la

American History: The 1800s
Istwa Ameriken: Ane 1800 yo

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

- Louisiana Territory
- Louisiana

90. Ki teritwa Etazini te achte nan men Lafrans an 1803?

- Teritwa Louisiana
- Louisiana

91. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1800s.

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

91. Nonmen youn lagè Etazini te patisipe ladan nan lane 1800 yo.

- Lagè 1812
- Lagè Meksiken-Ameriken
- Lagè Sivil
- Lagè Panyòl-Ameriken

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

- The Civil War

92. Nonme lagè Etazini ant Nò ak Sid la.

- Gè Sivil la

93. The Civil War had many important events. Name one.

- (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.

93. Lagè Sivil la te gen anpil evènman enpòtan. Nome youn.

- (Batay) Fort Sumter
- Pwoklamasyon Emansipasyon
- (Batay) Vicksburg
- (Batay) Gettysburg
- Mach Sherman
- (Kapitilasyon nan) Appomattox
- (Batay) Antietam/Sharpsburg
- Yo asasinen Lincoln

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

- 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

94. Abraham Lincoln se yon moun ki renome pou anpil bagay. Nonmen youn. *

- Liberasyon Esklav yo (Pwoklamasyon Emansipasyon)
- Sove (oswa prezève) Inyon an
- Dirije Etazini pandan Lagè Sivil la
- 16yèm prezidan Etazini
- Li te delivre diskou Gettysburg la

95. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?

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

95. Kisa Pwoklamasyon Emansipasyon an te akonpli?

- Libere esklav yo
- Libere esklav nan Konfederasyon an
- Libere esklav nan eta Konfedere yo
- Libere esklav nan pifò eta nan Sid yo

96. What U.S. war ended slavery?

- The Civil War

96. Ki lagè ameriken ki te fini ak esklavaj?

- Gè Sivil la

97. What amendment says all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are U.S. citizens?

- 14th Amendment

97. Ki amandman ki di tout moun ki fèt oswa natiralize nan Etazini, epi ki sijè a jiridiksyon li, se sitwayen Ameriken?

- 14yèm Amandman

98. When did all men get the right to vote?

- After the Civil War
- During Reconstruction
- (With the) 15th Amendment
- 1870

98. Kilè tout gason te jwenn dwa pou vote?

- Apre Lagè Sivil la
- Pandan Rekonstriksyon an
- (Avèk) 15yèm Amandman lan
- 1870

99. Name one leader of the women's rights movement in the 1800s.

- Susan B. Anthony
- Elizabeth Cady Stanton
- Sojourner Truth
- Harriet Tubman
- Lucretia Mott
- Lucy Stone

99. Site yon lidè nan mouvman dwa fanm yo nan ane 1800 yo.

- Susan B. Anthony
- Elizabeth Cady Stanton
- Sojourner Truth
- Harriet Tubman
- Lucretia Mott
- Lucy Stone

American History: Recent History

Istwa Ameriken: Istwa Resan

100. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1900s.

- World War I
- World War II
- Korean War
- Vietnam War

- (Persian) Gulf War

100. Bay yon non lagè Etazini te patisipe nan lane 1900 yo.

- Premye Gè Mondyal
- Dezyèm Gè Mondyal la
- Lagè Koreyen
- Lagè Vyetnam
- Lagè Gòlf Pèsik la

101. Why did the United States enter World War I?

- 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)

101. Poukisa Etazini te antre nan Premye Gè Mondyal la?

- Paske Almay te atake bato (sivil) Etazini yo
- Pou sipòte Pouvwa Alye yo (Angletè, Lafrans, Itali, ak Larisi)
- Pou opoze Pouvwa Santral yo (Almay, Otrich-Ongri, Anpi Ottoman lan, ak Bilgari)

102. When did all women get the right to vote?

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

102. Kilè tout fanm te jwenn dwa pou vote?

- 1920
- Apre Premye Gè Mondyal la
- (Avèk) 19yèm Amanman

103. What was the Great Depression?

- Longest economic recession in modern history

103. Kisa Gwo Depresyon an te ye?

- Resesyon ekonomik ki pi long nan listwa modèn

104. When did the Great Depression start?

- The Great Crash (1929)
- Stock market crash of 1929

104. Kilè Gran Depresyon an te kòmanse?

- Gwo Krach la (1929)
- Kraze mache bousye 1929 la

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

- (Franklin) Roosevelt

105. Kilès ki te prezidan pandan Gran Depresyon an ak Dezyèm Gè Mondyal la?

- (Franklin) Roosevelt

106. Why did the United States enter World War II?

- (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)

106. Poukisa Etazini te antre nan Dezyèm Gè Mondyal la?

- (Atak sou) Pearl Harbor
- Japonè yo te atake Pearl Harbor
- Pou sipòte Pouvwa Alye yo (Angletè, Lafrans, ak Larisi)
- Pou opoze Pouvwa Aksis yo (Almay, Itali, ak Japon)

107. Dwight Eisenhower is famous for many things. Name one.

- 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)

107. Dwight Eisenhower se yon moun ki popilè pou anpil bagay. Nome youn.

- Jeneral pandan Dezyèm Gè Mondyal la
- Prezidan nan fen (oswa pandan) Lagè Koreyen an
- 34yèm prezidan Etazini
- Siyen Lwa sou Èd Federal pou Otowout nan 1956 (Kreye Sistèm wout ki konekte eta yo)

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

- Soviet Union
- USSR
- Russia

108. Ki peyi ki te rival prensipal Etazini pandan Lagè Fwad la?

- Inyon Sovyetik
- USSR
- Risi

109. During the Cold War, what was one main concern of the United States?

- Communism
- Nuclear war

109. Pandan Lagè Fwad la, kisa ki te yon enkyetid prensipal nan peyi Etazini?

- Kominism

- Lagè nikleyè

110. Why did the United States enter the Korean War?

- To stop the spread of communism

110. Poukisa Etazini te antre nan Lagè Koreyen an?

- Pou sispann pwopagasyon kominism

111. Why did the United States enter the Vietnam War?

- To stop the spread of communism

111. Poukisa Etazini te antre nan lagè Vyetnam nan?

- Pou sispann pwopagasyon kominism

112. What did the civil rights movement do?

- Fought to end racial discrimination

112. Kisa mouvman dwa sivil yo te reyalize?

- Lite pou fini ak diskriminasyon rasyal

113. Martin Luther King, Jr. is famous for many things. Name one. *

- 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”

113. Martin Luther King, Jr. se yon moun ki renome pou anpil bagay. Nome youn. *

- Te goumen pou dwa sivil yo
- Travay pou egalite pou tout Ameriken
- Travay pou asire ke moun “pa ta dwe jije pa koulè po yo, men pa kontni karaktè yo”

114. Why did the United States enter the Persian Gulf War?

- To force the Iraqi military from Kuwait

114. Poukisa Etazini te antre nan Gè Gòlf Pèsik la?

- Pou fòse lame Irakyan an kite Kouwet.

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

- 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

115. Ki gwo evènman ki te rive nan dat 11 Septanm 2001 nan peyi Etazini? *

- Teroris te atake Etazini.
- Teworis te pran de avyon epi fè yo kraze nan World Trade Center nan New York City.
- Teroris te pran kontwòl yon avyon epi yo te fè li kraze nan Pentagòn nan Arlington, Virginia
- Teroris te pran kontwòl yon avyon ki te vize Washington, D.C., epi li te fè kraze nan yon teren nan Pennsylvania

116. Name one U.S. military conflict after the September 11, 2001 attacks.

- (Global) War on Terror
- War in Afghanistan
- War in Iraq

116. Site yon konfli militè Ameriken ki te fèt apre atak 11 Septanm 2001 yo.

- (Global) Lagè Kont Teworis
- Lagè nan Afganistan
- Lagè nan Irak

117. Name one American Indian tribe in the United States.

- Apache
- Blackfeet
- Cayuga
- Cherokee
- Cheyenne
- Chippewa
- Choctaw
- Creek
- 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.

117. Nome yon tribi Endyen Ameriken nan peyi Etazini.

- Apache
- Blackfeet
- Cayuga
- Cherokee
- Cheyenne
- Chippewa
- Choctaw
- Creek
- Crow
- Hopi
- Huron
- Inupiat
- Lakota
- Mohawk
- Mohegan
- Navajo
- Oneida
- Onondaga
- Pueblo
- Seminole
- Seneca
- Shawnee
- Sioux
- Teton
- Tuscarora

Pou yon lis konplè tribi yo, tanpri vizite bia.gov.

118. Name one example of an American innovation.

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

118. Bay yon egzanp sou yon inovasyon Ameriken.

- Anpoul limyè
- Otomobil (machin, motè konbisyon entèn)
- Gratsyèl
- Avyon

- Liy asanblaj
- Aterisaj sou lalin lan
- Sikwi entegre (IC)

American Symbols

Senbòl Ameriken

119. What is the capital of the United States?

- Washington, D.C.

119. Ki kapital peyi Etazini an?

- Washington, D.C.

120. 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).]

120. Kote estati Libète a ye?

- New York (Pò)
- Zile Liberty [Nan New Jersey, tou pre New York City, ak sou Rivyè Hudson lan akseptab tou.]

121. Why does the flag have 13 stripes? *

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

121. Poukisa drapo a gen 13 bann? *

- (Paske te gen) 13 koloni orijinalman
- (Paske bann yo) reprezante koloni orijinal yo

122. 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

122. Poukisa drapo a gen 50 zetwal?

- (Paske gen) yon zetwal pou chak eta
- (Paske) chak zetwal reprezante yon eta
- (Paske gen) 50 eta

123. What is the name of the national anthem?

- The Star-Spangled Banner

123. Kijan yo rele im nasyonal la?

- The Star-Spangled Banner

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

- Out of many, one
- We all become one

124. Premye deviz Nasyon an te "E Pluribus Unum." Kisa sa vle di?

- Nan anpil, youn.
- Nou tout vin youn

National Holidays

Fèt Nasyonal

125. What is Independence Day?

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

125. Kisa Jou Endepandans lan ye?

- Yon jou ferye pou selebre endepandans Etazini (soti anba Grann Bretay)
- Anivèsè nesans peyi a

126. Name three national U.S. holidays. *

- 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

126. Nome twa jou ferye resòtisan Ozetazini. *

- Premye Jou nan Ane a
- Jounen Martin Luther King, Jr.
- Jounen Prezidan (Anivèsè nesans Washington)
- Jounen Memorial
- Jounen Endepandans
- Jounen Fèt Travay
- Jounen Columbus
- Jounen Veteran yo
- Jounen Thanksgiving
- Jou Nwèl

127. What is Memorial Day?

- A holiday to honor soldiers who died in military service

127. Kisa Memorial Day la ye?

- Yon jou ferye pou onore sòlda ki te mouri pandan sèvis militè

128. What is Veterans Day?

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

128. Kisa ki Jou Veteran yo ye?

- Yon jou ferye pou onore moun ki nan lame (Etazini) an
- Yon jou ferye pou onore moun ki te sèvi (nan lame militè Ameriken an)