

**Q1 - Social Studies - 20th century American history US**

What year did the United States enter World War I?

1. 1914
2. 1917
3. 1918
4. 1941

**Q2 - Social Studies - 20th century American history US**

Which event is often considered the start of the Great Depression?

1. Stock Market Crash of 1929
2. Dust Bowl
3. World War I
4. Prohibition

**Q3 - Social Studies - 20th century American history US**

What event led to the U.S. involvement in the Korean War?

1. The U.S. declared independence
2. Japan attacked Pearl Harbor
3. Germany invaded Poland
4. North Korea invaded South Korea

**Q4 - Social Studies - 20th century American history US**

What was the main goal of the New Deal programs?

1. To provide relief during the Great Depression
2. To end World War I
3. To promote space exploration
4. To establish the United Nations

**Q5 - Social Studies - 20th century American history US**

Which event led the United States to enter World War II?

1. Invasion of Poland
2. Sinking of the Lusitania
3. Assassination of Archduke Ferdinand

4. Attack on Pearl Harbor

**Q6 - Social Studies - 20th century American history US**

What was the Cold War mainly about?

1. A war fought in Antarctica
2. A conflict between the U.S. and Soviet Union
3. A battle between U.S. states
4. A trade agreement

**Q7 - Social Studies - 20th century American history US**

What was the main goal of the Women's Suffrage Movement?

1. Environmental protection
2. Higher wages
3. The right to vote
4. Space exploration

**Q8 - Social Studies - 20th century American history US**

Which U.S. President made the decision to drop atomic bombs on Japan?

1. Franklin D. Roosevelt
2. Harry S. Truman
3. Dwight D. Eisenhower
4. John F. Kennedy

**Q9 - Social Studies - 20th century American history US**

What was the name of the first manned moon landing mission?

1. Voyager 1
2. Apollo 11
3. Challenger
4. Gemini 4

**Q10 - Social Studies - 20th century American history US**

Who was the U.S. President during the majority of World War II?

1. Franklin D. Roosevelt

2. Herbert Hoover
3. Harry S. Truman
4. Dwight D. Eisenhower

**Q11 - Social Studies - 20th century American history US**

What was the Dust Bowl?

1. A political movement
2. A new dance craze
3. A severe drought that affected U.S. farmers
4. A type of music

**Q12 - Social Studies - 20th century American history US**

What movement fought for equal rights for African Americans in the 1960s?

1. Women's Suffrage Movement
2. Civil Rights Movement
3. Labor Movement
4. Environmental Movement

**Q13 - Social Studies - 20th century American history US**

Who was the first African American President of the United States?

1. Abraham Lincoln
2. George Washington
3. Barack Obama
4. John Adams

**Q14 - Social Studies - 20th century American history US**

Which country did the U.S. fight against in World War I?

1. Soviet Union
2. Japan
3. Italy
4. Germany

**Q15 - Social Studies - 20th century American history US**

What was the purpose of the New Deal's Social Security Act?

1. To support farmers
2. To build new highways
3. To fund military operations
4. To provide financial support to the elderly

**Q16 - Social Studies - State capitals US**

What is the capital of Alabama?

1. Montgomery
2. Birmingham
3. Mobile
4. Huntsville

**Q17 - Social Studies - State capitals US**

What is the capital of Alaska?

1. Anchorage
2. Juneau
3. Fairbanks
4. Sitka

**Q18 - Social Studies - State capitals US**

What is the capital of Arizona?

1. Phoenix
2. Tucson
3. Mesa
4. Scottsdale

**Q19 - Social Studies - State capitals US**

What is the capital of Arkansas?

1. Little Rock
2. Fayetteville
3. Fort Smith
4. Hot Springs

**Q20 - Social Studies - State capitals US**

What is the capital of California?

1. Los Angeles
2. Sacramento
3. San Francisco
4. San Diego

**Q21 - Social Studies - State capitals US**

What is the capital of Colorado?

1. Denver
2. Colorado Springs
3. Boulder
4. Aurora

**Q22 - Social Studies - State capitals US**

What is the capital of Connecticut?

1. Hartford
2. New Haven
3. Stamford
4. Bridgeport

**Q23 - Social Studies - State capitals US**

What is the capital of Delaware?

1. Wilmington
2. Dover
3. Newark
4. Middletown

**Q24 - Social Studies - State capitals US**

What is the capital of Kansas?

1. Topeka
2. Wichita
3. Kansas City
4. Overland Park

**Q25 - Social Studies - State capitals US**

What is the capital of Kentucky?

1. Lexington
2. Louisville
3. Frankfort
4. Bowling Green

**Q26 - Social Studies - State capitals US**

What is the capital of Louisiana?

1. New Orleans
2. Baton Rouge
3. Shreveport
4. Lafayette

**Q27 - Social Studies - State capitals US**

What is the capital of Maine?

1. Portland
2. Bangor
3. Augusta
4. Bar Harbor

**Q28 - Social Studies - State capitals US**

What is the capital of Maryland?

1. Baltimore
2. Annapolis
3. Rockville
4. Frederick

**Q29 - Social Studies - State capitals US**

What is the capital of Massachusetts?

1. Boston
2. Worcester
3. Springfield

4. Cambridge

**Q30 - Social Studies - State capitals US**

What is the capital of Michigan?

1. Detroit
2. Lansing
3. Grand Rapids
4. Flint

**Q31 - Social Studies - People and Environments: Political and Physical Regions of Canada**

What is the smallest province in Canada?

1. Newfoundland and Labrador
2. Prince Edward Island
3. Nova Scotia
4. New Brunswick

**Q32 - Social Studies - People and Environments: Political and Physical Regions of Canada**

Which province is known for its large oil reserves?

1. Ontario
2. Alberta
3. British Columbia
4. Saskatchewan

**Q33 - Social Studies - People and Environments: Political and Physical Regions of Canada**

Which river is the longest in Canada?

1. St. Lawrence River
2. Fraser River
3. Mackenzie River
4. Ottawa River

**Q34 - Social Studies - People and Environments: Political and Physical Regions of Canada**

Which region of Canada is known for its prairies?

1. Cordillera

2. Interior Plains
3. Canadian Shield
4. Appalachians

**Q35 - Social Studies - People and Environments: Political and Physical Regions of Canada**

Which province has the largest coastline?

1. Quebec
2. British Columbia
3. Nova Scotia
4. Newfoundland and Labrador

**Q36 - Social Studies - People and Environments: Political and Physical Regions of Canada**

Which Canadian city is known as 'Hollywood North'?

1. Toronto
2. Vancouver
3. Montreal
4. Calgary

**Q37 - Social Studies - People and Environments: Political and Physical Regions of Canada**

What is the name of Canada's highest mountain?

1. Mount Logan
2. Mount Robson
3. Mount St. Elias
4. Mount Columbia

**Q38 - Social Studies - People and Environments: Political and Physical Regions of Canada**

Which province produces the most maple syrup?

1. Ontario
2. Quebec
3. New Brunswick
4. Nova Scotia

**Q39 - Social Studies - People and Environments: Political and Physical Regions of Canada**

Which Canadian province is home to the Rocky Mountains?



1. Alberta
2. Manitoba
3. Ontario
4. Saskatchewan

**Q40 - Social Studies - People and Environments: Political and Physical Regions of Canada**

What is the capital of Saskatchewan?

1. Regina
2. Saskatoon
3. Winnipeg
4. Edmonton

**Q41 - Social Studies - People and Environments: Political and Physical Regions of Canada**

Which Great Lake is entirely within the borders of the United States?

1. Lake Superior
2. Lake Michigan
3. Lake Ontario
4. Lake Erie

**Q42 - Social Studies - People and Environments: Political and Physical Regions of Canada**

Which city is the capital of Canada?

1. Toronto
2. Vancouver
3. Ottawa
4. Montreal

**Q43 - Social Studies - People and Environments: Political and Physical Regions of Canada**

Which province is famous for the Bay of Fundy and its high tides?

1. Nova Scotia
2. New Brunswick
3. Prince Edward Island
4. Quebec

**Q44 - Social Studies - People and Environments: Political and Physical Regions of Canada**

Which Canadian territory has the smallest population?

1. Yukon
2. Northwest Territories
3. Nunavut
4. Prince Edward Island

**Q45 - Social Studies - People and Environments: Political and Physical Regions of Canada**

What is the longest highway in Canada?

1. Trans-Canada Highway
2. Highway 401
3. Yellowhead Highway
4. Alaska Highway

**Q46 - Social Studies - Heritage and Identity: Early Societies, 3000 BCE 1500 CE (Gr4)**

What was the primary job of medieval peasants?

1. Farmers
2. Knights
3. Merchants
4. Priests

**Q47 - Social Studies - Heritage and Identity: Early Societies, 3000 BCE 1500 CE (Gr4)**

What is one way early civilizations recorded their history?

1. Taking photographs
2. Printing books
3. Using computers
4. Writing on clay tablets

**Q48 - Social Studies - Heritage and Identity: Early Societies, 3000 BCE 1500 CE (Gr4)**

What was one purpose of ancient cave paintings?

1. Storytelling
2. Decoration
3. Mathematics
4. Teaching science

**Q49 - Social Studies - Heritage and Identity: Early Societies, 3000 BCE 1500 CE (Gr4)**

What was a common way to preserve food in ancient times?

1. Using refrigerators
2. Freezing
3. Drying and salting
4. Canning

**Q50 - Social Studies - Heritage and Identity: Early Societies, 3000 BCE 1500 CE (Gr4)**

Which group protected castles and fought in battles during medieval times?

1. Knights
2. Farmers
3. Traders
4. Scholars

**Q51 - Social Studies - Heritage and Identity: Early Societies, 3000 BCE 1500 CE (Gr4)**

What was a major cause of pollution in medieval times?

1. Plastic waste
2. Wood and coal burning
3. Nuclear energy
4. Car emissions

**Q52 - Social Studies - Heritage and Identity: Early Societies, 3000 BCE 1500 CE (Gr4)**

What is one way ancient civilizations transported goods over long distances?

1. Using boats
2. Airplanes
3. Trains
4. Bicycles

**Q53 - Social Studies - Heritage and Identity: Early Societies, 3000 BCE 1500 CE (Gr4)**

Which disease caused massive deaths in medieval Europe?

1. Smallpox
2. The Black Plague
3. COVID-19

4. Malaria

**Q54 - Social Studies - Heritage and Identity: Early Societies, 3000 BCE 1500 CE (Gr4)**

What material was commonly used to build homes in ancient Egypt?

1. Plastic
2. Glass
3. Steel
4. Mud bricks

**Q55 - Social Studies - Heritage and Identity: Early Societies, 3000 BCE 1500 CE (Gr4)**

What was an important reason early civilizations settled near rivers?

1. Safety from invaders
2. Access to water
3. Easier to build houses
4. Less chance of floods

**Q56 - Social Studies - Heritage and Identity: Early Societies, 3000 BCE 1500 CE (Gr4)**

How did early humans create fire?

1. Rubbing stones together
2. Using matches
3. Electric lighters
4. Solar panels

**Q57 - Social Studies - Heritage and Identity: Early Societies, 3000 BCE 1500 CE (Gr4)**

What was a major reason for the construction of pyramids in ancient Egypt?

1. Schools for children
2. Storage for food
3. Tombs for pharaohs
4. Houses for workers

**Q58 - Social Studies - Heritage and Identity: Early Societies, 3000 BCE 1500 CE (Gr4)**

How did people send messages before telephones?

1. Using the internet

2. Writing letters
3. Sending text messages
4. Talking on mobile phones

**Q59 - Social Studies - Heritage and Identity: Early Societies, 3000 BCE 1500 CE (Gr4)**

What was an important invention that helped early civilizations tell time?

1. Mobile phone
2. Clock
3. Sundial
4. Telescope

**Q60 - Social Studies - Heritage and Identity: Early Societies, 3000 BCE 1500 CE (Gr4)**

Which country is associated with medieval India?

1. Greece
2. China
3. Egypt
4. India

**Q61 - Social Studies - Early 19th century American history US (Gr4)**

What was the Louisiana Purchase?

1. A land deal between the U.S. and France
2. A treaty ending the War of 1812
3. An expedition led by Lewis and Clark
4. A battle during the Civil War

**Q62 - Social Studies - Early 19th century American history US (Gr4)**

What was the main goal of the Monroe Doctrine?

1. To establish the U.S. Constitution
2. To create the first American railroad
3. To prevent European colonization in the Americas
4. To encourage European alliances

**Q63 - Social Studies - Early 19th century American history US (Gr4)**

Who was the U.S. president during the Louisiana Purchase?

1. Thomas Jefferson
2. George Washington
3. James Madison
4. Abraham Lincoln

**Q64 - Social Studies - Early 19th century American history US (Gr4)**

Why was the Erie Canal important?

1. It provided a route to the Pacific Ocean
2. It was the first underground railroad
3. It helped explorers reach California
4. It connected the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean

**Q65 - Social Studies - Early 19th century American history US (Gr4)**

Which country sold the Louisiana Territory to the U.S.?

1. France
2. Spain
3. Britain
4. Mexico

**Q66 - Social Studies - Early 19th century American history US (Gr4)**

What river did Lewis and Clark primarily follow during their expedition?

1. Colorado River
2. Mississippi River
3. Ohio River
4. Missouri River

**Q67 - Social Studies - Early 19th century American history US (Gr4)**

Which territory was acquired through the Louisiana Purchase?

1. Land west of the Mississippi River
2. Florida
3. Texas
4. California

**Q68 - Social Studies - Early 19th century American history US (Gr4)**

What was the main cause of the War of 1812?

1. Disputes over the Louisiana Purchase
2. British interference with American trade
3. Conflicts during the Lewis and Clark Expedition
4. Arguments over the Civil War

**Q69 - Social Studies - Early 19th century American history US (Gr4)**

Who were Lewis and Clark?

1. Explorers who mapped the western U.S.
2. Leaders of the Civil War
3. Inventors of the steamboat
4. Founders of the first U.S. colony

**Q70 - Social Studies - Early 19th century American history US (Gr4)**

What was the purpose of the Lewis and Clark Expedition?

1. To fight in the War of 1812
2. To explore and map newly acquired territories
3. To negotiate with British forces
4. To establish the first U.S. bank

**Q71 - Social Studies - Early 19th century American history US (Gr4)**

Who was the Native American guide that helped Lewis and Clark?

1. Sitting Bull
2. Pocahontas
3. Sacagawea
4. Tecumseh

**Q72 - Social Studies - Early 19th century American history US (Gr4)**

Which territory was acquired through the Louisiana Purchase?

1. Florida
2. Land west of the Mississippi River
3. Texas
4. California

**Q73 - Social Studies - Early 19th century American history US (Gr4)**

What was the Missouri Compromise?

1. An agreement to balance free and slave states
2. A treaty ending the War of 1812
3. A decision about Native American lands
4. A plan for building railroads

**Q74 - Social Studies - Early 19th century American history US (Gr4)**

What invention by Eli Whitney changed farming in the South?

1. The telegraph
2. The steam engine
3. The cotton gin
4. The lightbulb

**Q75 - Social Studies - Early 19th century American history US (Gr4)**

What was a significant outcome of the War of 1812?

1. Discovery of the Pacific Ocean
2. Loss of U.S. territories
3. Establishment of new British colonies
4. Increased national pride in the U.S.

**Q76 - Social Studies - The American Revolution US (Gr4)**

What was the main reason the American colonies wanted independence from Britain?

1. To create their own monarchy
2. To gain freedom from British rule
3. To establish a new religion
4. To avoid paying any taxes

**Q77 - Social Studies - The American Revolution US (Gr4)**

Which event is known as the start of the American Revolution?

1. The Boston Tea Party
2. The signing of the Declaration of Independence
3. The Battle of Lexington and Concord



4. The drafting of the U.S. Constitution

**Q78 - Social Studies - The American Revolution US (Gr4)**

Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?

1. George Washington
2. Thomas Jefferson
3. Benjamin Franklin
4. John Adams

**Q79 - Social Studies - The American Revolution US (Gr4)**

What was the purpose of the Boston Tea Party?

1. To protest the Stamp Act
2. To celebrate a British victory
3. To protest the Tea Act and British taxation
4. To support British tea merchants

**Q80 - Social Studies - The American Revolution US (Gr4)**

Which country assisted the American colonies during the Revolution?

1. Spain
2. France
3. Germany
4. Netherlands

**Q81 - Social Studies - The American Revolution US (Gr4)**

What was the significance of the Declaration of Independence?

1. It declared war on Britain
2. It announced the colonies' break from Britain
3. It established the U.S. Constitution
4. It ended the Revolutionary War

**Q82 - Social Studies - The American Revolution US (Gr4)**

Who was the commander-in-chief of the Continental Army?

1. George Washington

2. Thomas Jefferson
3. John Adams
4. Paul Revere

**Q83 - Social Studies - The American Revolution US (Gr4)**

What was the last major battle of the American Revolution?

1. Battle of Bunker Hill
2. Battle of Saratoga
3. Battle of Yorktown
4. Battle of Trenton

**Q84 - Social Studies - The American Revolution US (Gr4)**

What was the name of the first constitution of the United States?

1. The Articles of Confederation
2. The U.S. Constitution
3. The Bill of Rights
4. The Magna Carta

**Q85 - Social Studies - The American Revolution US (Gr4)**

Which group of people remained loyal to Britain during the Revolution?

1. Patriots
2. Redcoats
3. Loyalists
4. Minutemen

**Q86 - Social Studies - The American Revolution US (Gr4)**

Why was Paul Revere's midnight ride important?

1. He delivered an important speech
2. He warned colonists that the British were coming
3. He surrendered to the British
4. He helped write the Declaration of Independence

**Q87 - Social Studies - The American Revolution US (Gr4)**

Which battle convinced France to help the American colonies?

1. Battle of Bunker Hill
2. Battle of Saratoga
3. Battle of Yorktown
4. Battle of Lexington and Concord

**Q88 - Social Studies - The American Revolution US (Gr4)**

What was a Minuteman?

1. A British soldier
2. A type of weapon
3. A colonist ready to fight at a minutes notice
4. A nickname for King George III

**Q89 - Social Studies - The American Revolution US (Gr4)**

Who was the king of Britain during the American Revolution?

1. King George III
2. King Charles II
3. King Henry VIII
4. King Philip

**Q90 - Social Studies - The American Revolution US (Gr4)**

What treaty officially ended the American Revolution?

1. Treaty of Paris
2. Treaty of Versailles
3. Treaty of York
4. Treaty of Independence

**Q91 - Social Studies - American National Holidays**

What holiday is celebrated on July 4th in the United States?

1. Memorial Day
2. Independence Day
3. Labor Day
4. Veterans Day

**Q92 - Social Studies - American National Holidays**

Which holiday is often associated with fireworks, parades, and barbecues?

1. Veterans Day
2. Labor Day
3. Christmas Day
4. Independence Day

**Q93 - Social Studies - American National Holidays**

Which holiday commemorates the adoption of the Declaration of Independence?

1. Memorial Day
2. Presidents' Day
3. Independence Day
4. Labor Day

**Q94 - Social Studies - American National Holidays**

On which day is Martin Luther King Jr. Day observed?

1. 2025-01-01 00:00:00
2. Third Monday in January
3. 2025-02-14 00:00:00
4. Last Monday in January

**Q95 - Social Studies - American National Holidays**

Which holiday is known for parades featuring workers and labor unions?

1. Labor Day
2. Independence Day
3. Memorial Day
4. Veterans Day

**Q96 - Social Studies - American National Holidays**

Which holiday is celebrated on the fourth Thursday in November?

1. Thanksgiving Day
2. Christmas Day
3. Veterans Day
4. Columbus Day

**Q97 - Social Studies - American National Holidays**

Which holiday marks the end of slavery in the United States?

1. Independence Day
2. Labor Day
3. Juneteenth
4. Columbus Day

**Q98 - Social Studies - American National Holidays**

Which holiday honors those who have died while serving in the U.S. military?

1. Veterans Day
2. Memorial Day
3. Armed Forces Day
4. Patriot Day

**Q99 - Social Studies - American National Holidays**

Which holiday is also called Armistice Day in some countries?

1. Thanksgiving
2. Labor Day
3. Columbus Day
4. Veterans Day

**Q100 - Social Studies - American National Holidays**

What holiday is celebrated on December 25th?

1. New Year's Day
2. Christmas Day
3. Thanksgiving Day
4. Independence Day

**Q101 - Social Studies - American National Holidays**

What holiday is observed on October 31st and involves costumes and trick-or-treating?

1. Halloween
2. Thanksgiving
3. Veterans Day

4. New Year's Eve

**Q102 - Social Studies - American National Holidays**

Which holiday honors the achievements of American workers?

1. Memorial Day
2. Independence Day
3. Labor Day
4. Veterans Day

**Q103 - Social Studies - American National Holidays**

What is the significance of Veterans Day?

1. Honoring all military veterans
2. Celebrating the end of World War I
3. Remembering those who died in service
4. Marking the start of the Revolutionary War

**Q104 - Social Studies - American National Holidays**

What is celebrated on the third Monday in February?

1. Memorial Day
2. Martin Luther King Jr. Day
3. Presidents' Day
4. Labor Day

**Q105 - Social Studies - American National Holidays**

Which holiday honors those who have served in the U.S. military?

1. Independence Day
2. Labor Day
3. Memorial Day
4. Veterans Day

**Q106 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance US (Gr4)**

What is the primary function of a bank?

1. To store money

2. To sell goods
3. To provide food
4. To teach students

**Q107 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance US (Gr4)**

What is profit?

1. Total expenses
2. Total income
3. Money left after expenses
4. A type of tax

**Q108 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance US (Gr4)**

Which of the following is considered a fixed expense?

1. Rent
2. Grocery bills
3. Movie tickets
4. Electricity

**Q109 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance US (Gr4)**

Which of the following is a method of payment?

1. Notebook
2. Tree
3. Chair
4. Cash

**Q110 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance US (Gr4)**

Which of the following is a responsibility of a bank?

1. Keeping money safe
2. Selling groceries
3. Building houses
4. Teaching math

**Q111 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance US (Gr4)**

Which is a benefit of saving money?

1. Spending more
2. Being prepared for emergencies
3. Having more debt
4. Getting free loans

**Q112 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance US (Gr4)**

What is the purpose of a savings account?

1. To take loans
2. To spend money
3. To pay taxes
4. To save money

**Q113 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance US (Gr4)**

What does it mean to 'balance a budget'?

1. Spending exactly what you earn
2. Spending more than you earn
3. Not tracking expenses
4. Ignoring savings

**Q114 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance US (Gr4)**

Why is it important to track your expenses?

1. To spend more
2. To avoid overspending
3. To ignore savings
4. To avoid earning

**Q115 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance US (Gr4)**

What is a budget?

1. A plan for spending money
2. A type of bank
3. A loan agreement
4. A savings account

**Q116 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance US (Gr4)**



Which is an example of a financial institution?

1. A gym
2. A restaurant
3. A bank
4. A school

**Q117 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance US (Gr4)**

What is an example of a service provided by banks?

1. Selling clothes
2. Providing loans
3. Making food
4. Teaching sports

**Q118 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance US (Gr4)**

How do banks primarily earn profit?

1. By lending money
2. By selling products
3. By farming
4. By creating apps

**Q119 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance US (Gr4)**

What is a loan?

1. A type of tax
2. Free money
3. Borrowed money
4. A savings account

**Q120 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance US (Gr4)**

Which option is a variable expense?

1. Loan repayment
2. Rent
3. Car payment
4. Grocery bills

**Q121 - Social Studies - Supply and demand US**

What does the term 'quantity supplied' refer to?

1. The amount of a product that producers are willing and able to sell at a given price.
2. The amount of a product that consumers want to buy at a given price.
3. The difference between the highest and lowest price of a product.
4. The total amount of a product available in the market.

**Q122 - Social Studies - Supply and demand US**

What happens to demand for a product when consumer income increases?

1. Demand disappears.
2. Demand usually decreases.
3. Demand remains the same.
4. Demand usually increases.

**Q123 - Social Studies - Supply and demand US**

What is a 'complementary good'?

1. A product that is more expensive than another product.
2. A product that replaces another product.
3. A product that is used together with another product.
4. A product that is made by the same company.

**Q124 - Social Studies - Supply and demand US**

What happens to the quantity demanded when the price of a product increases, assuming all other factors remain constant?

1. It decreases.
2. It increases.
3. It remains the same.
4. It becomes zero.

**Q125 - Social Studies - Supply and demand US**

What is a 'market shortage'?

1. A situation where the quantity supplied exceeds the quantity demanded at a given price.
2. A situation where the quantity demanded exceeds the quantity supplied at a given price.

3. The total lack of a particular product in the market.
4. A temporary halt in the production of a product.

**Q126 - Social Studies - Supply and demand US**

What is the effect of an increase in production costs on the supply curve?

1. The supply curve disappears.
2. The supply curve shifts right.
3. The supply curve remains unchanged.
4. The supply curve shifts left.

**Q127 - Social Studies - Supply and demand US**

What is a 'substitute good'?

1. A product that is always cheaper than another product.
2. A product that is used together with another product.
3. A product that can replace another product in consumption.
4. A product that is only available in limited quantities.

**Q128 - Social Studies - Supply and demand US**

What is a 'supply curve'?

1. A graph showing the relationship between the price of a product and the quantity supplied.
2. A graph showing the relationship between the price of a product and the quantity demanded.
3. A chart listing different suppliers in the market.
4. A diagram illustrating the production process of a product.

**Q129 - Social Studies - Supply and demand US**

If the price of a product is expected to rise in the future, what will likely happen to demand today?

1. Demand will increase.
2. Demand will decrease.
3. Demand will remain unchanged.
4. Supply will increase.

**Q130 - Social Studies - Supply and demand US**

What happens when there is an increase in demand but supply remains the same?

1. Demand decreases.
2. Prices decrease.
3. Supply increases automatically.
4. Prices increase.

**Q131 - Social Studies - Supply and demand US**

What does a 'demand curve' illustrate?

1. The relationship between the price of a product and the quantity supplied.
2. The relationship between the price of a product and the quantity demanded.
3. The total demand for all products in the market.
4. The fluctuation of product prices over time.

**Q132 - Social Studies - Supply and demand US**

What is a 'market surplus'?

1. A situation where the quantity demanded exceeds the quantity supplied at a given price.
2. A situation where the quantity supplied exceeds the quantity demanded at a given price.
3. The total amount of goods available in the market.
4. The extra profit made by producers.

**Q133 - Social Studies - Supply and demand US**

What does the term 'quantity demanded' mean?

1. The amount of a product that consumers are willing and able to purchase at a given price.
2. The amount of a product that producers are willing to sell at a given price.
3. The total production cost of a product.
4. The difference between supply and demand.

**Q134 - Social Studies - Supply and demand US**

What does 'equilibrium price' mean?

1. The price at which supply is highest.
2. The price at which demand is highest.
3. The price at which the quantity supplied equals the quantity demanded.
4. The lowest possible price of a product.

**Q135 - Social Studies - Supply and demand US**

How can a market surplus be eliminated?

1. By decreasing production.
2. By raising the price of the product.
3. By increasing production.
4. By lowering the price of the product.

**Q136 - Social Studies - Social studies skills US**

What is a fact?

1. A statement that can be proven true or false
2. A personal belief or judgment
3. An exaggerated claim
4. A statement meant to persuade

**Q137 - Social Studies - Social studies skills US**

Which of the following is an opinion?

1. The Earth orbits the Sun
2. Water freezes at 0 degrees Celsius
3. Chocolate is the best ice cream flavor
4. Humans need oxygen to survive

**Q138 - Social Studies - Social studies skills US**

What does BCE stand for in timelines?

1. Before Common Era
2. Before Christ's Era
3. Before Current Era
4. Before Century Ends

**Q139 - Social Studies - Social studies skills US**

What does CE stand for in timelines?

1. Common Era
2. Christian Era
3. Current Era
4. Century Era

**Q140 - Social Studies - Social studies skills US**

Which of the following years is in the BCE period?

1. 500 BCE
2. 500 CE
3. 1500 CE
4. 2025 CE

**Q141 - Social Studies - Social studies skills US**

Which statement is an opinion?

1. The capital of France is Paris
2. Ice cream is delicious
3. Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius
4. The human body has 206 bones

**Q142 - Social Studies - Social studies skills US**

Which of these is a fact?

1. The Great Wall of China is visible from space
2. Mount Everest is the tallest mountain on Earth
3. Dolphins are the smartest animals
4. Summer is the most enjoyable season

**Q143 - Social Studies - Social studies skills US**

In which year did the Common Era (CE) begin?

1. Year 1
2. Year 0
3. Year 100
4. Year 500

**Q144 - Social Studies - Social studies skills US**

Which of the following is an example of a fact?

1. Apples are the best fruit
2. The sun is a star
3. Dogs make the best pets

4. Pizza is the tastiest food

**Q145 - Social Studies - Social studies skills US**

Which statement is an opinion?

1. Fish can swim
2. Winter is the best season
3. The moon orbits the Earth
4. The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean

**Q146 - Social Studies - Social studies skills US**

Which of these years is in the CE period?

1. 300 BCE
2. 200 CE
3. 1000 BCE
4. 500 BCE

**Q147 - Social Studies - Social studies skills US**

Why do historians use BCE and CE?

1. To organize events in history
2. To make history more complicated
3. To separate science from history
4. To remove all religious references

**Q148 - Social Studies - Social studies skills US**

What does a timeline help us understand?

1. How events are related in time
2. The exact date of every event
3. What happened in the future
4. Only events in the United States

**Q149 - Social Studies - Social studies skills US**

Which of these statements is NOT a fact?

1. Water is a liquid

2. The sky is blue
3. Basketball is the best sport
4. The Earth has gravity

**Q150 - Social Studies - Social studies skills US**

Which statement is a fact?

1. The ocean is big
2. Ice melts at 0C
3. Summer is the best season
4. Pizza is delicious

**Q151 - Social Studies - Cities US**

In which state is the city of Chicago located?

1. Illinois
2. California
3. Texas
4. Florida

**Q152 - Social Studies - Cities US**

In which state is the city of Miami located?

1. Georgia
2. Florida
3. Louisiana
4. Alabama

**Q153 - Social Studies - Cities US**

In which state is the city of Seattle located?

1. Oregon
2. Washington
3. Alaska
4. Montana

**Q154 - Social Studies - Cities US**

In which state is the city of Denver located?



1. Colorado
2. Utah
3. Nevada
4. Arizona

**Q155 - Social Studies - Cities US**

In which state is the city of Boston located?

1. Massachusetts
2. New York
3. Pennsylvania
4. New Jersey

**Q156 - Social Studies - Cities US**

In which state is the city of Phoenix located?

1. New Mexico
2. Arizona
3. Nevada
4. Texas

**Q157 - Social Studies - Cities US**

In which state is the city of Atlanta located?

1. Georgia
2. South Carolina
3. Alabama
4. Tennessee

**Q158 - Social Studies - Cities US**

In which state is the city of New Orleans located?

1. Mississippi
2. Louisiana
3. Arkansas
4. Texas

**Q159 - Social Studies - Cities US**

In which state is the city of Las Vegas located?

1. Nevada
2. California
3. Arizona
4. Utah

**Q160 - Social Studies - Cities US**

In which state is the city of Detroit located?

1. Michigan
2. Ohio
3. Indiana
4. Illinois

**Q161 - Social Studies - Cities US**

In which state is the city of San Francisco located?

1. Oregon
2. California
3. Washington
4. Nevada

**Q162 - Social Studies - Cities US**

In which state is the city of Minneapolis located?

1. Wisconsin
2. Minnesota
3. Iowa
4. North Dakota

**Q163 - Social Studies - Cities US**

In which state is the city of Nashville located?

1. Kentucky
2. Tennessee
3. Alabama
4. Mississippi

**Q164 - Social Studies - Cities US**

In which state is the city of Portland located?

1. Oregon
2. Maine
3. Washington
4. Vermont

**Q165 - Social Studies - Cities US**

In which state is the city of Philadelphia located?

1. New Jersey
2. Pennsylvania
3. Delaware
4. Maryland

**Q166 - Social Studies - Basic economic principles - US**

What is the study of how people use resources to meet their needs and wants called?

1. Economics
2. Biology
3. Geography
4. History

**Q167 - Social Studies - Basic economic principles - US**

What happens when there aren't enough resources to meet people's wants?

1. Surplus
2. Abundance
3. Inflation
4. Scarcity

**Q168 - Social Studies - Basic economic principles - US**

Which term describes the next best alternative given up when making a choice?

1. Opportunity cost
2. Benefit
3. Expense

4. Revenue

**Q169 - Social Studies - Basic economic principles - US**

What do we call the cost of an item when compared to other similar items?

1. Savings
2. Price
3. Revenue
4. Benefit

**Q170 - Social Studies - Basic economic principles - US**

What do we call the money people earn from working?

1. Debt
2. Expense
3. Income
4. Budget

**Q171 - Social Studies - Basic economic principles - US**

What do we call the positive outcomes or gains from a decision?

1. Benefits
2. Costs
3. Risks
4. Losses

**Q172 - Social Studies - Basic economic principles - US**

What is it called when people trade goods or services without using money?

1. Investment
2. Barter
3. Saving
4. Banking

**Q173 - Social Studies - Basic economic principles - US**

Which of the following is an example of an opportunity cost?

1. Choosing to study means giving up time with friends.

2. Buying a snack during lunch.
3. Attending school every day.
4. Watching a movie on the weekend.

**Q174 - Social Studies - Basic economic principles - US**

If a store has more products than people want to buy, what do they have?

1. Income
2. Scarcity
3. Deficit
4. Surplus

**Q175 - Social Studies - Basic economic principles - US**

Why do people make budgets?

1. To spend all their money
2. To manage money wisely
3. To avoid paying bills
4. To buy anything they want

**Q176 - Social Studies - Basic economic principles - US**

What term is used to describe the limited nature of resources?

1. Surplus
2. Abundance
3. Scarcity
4. Plenty

**Q177 - Social Studies - Basic economic principles - US**

When making a decision, what should you consider to understand the potential drawbacks?

1. Profits
2. Benefits
3. Rewards
4. Costs

**Q178 - Social Studies - Basic economic principles - US**

What is the term for the process of making goods and services?

1. Trade
2. Consumption
3. Production
4. Supply

**Q179 - Social Studies - Basic economic principles - US**

What is the main focus of economics?

1. How people make choices to use resources.
2. The study of past events.
3. The physical features of the Earth.
4. The study of living organisms.

**Q180 - Social Studies - Basic economic principles - US**

If you decide to buy a toy instead of a book, what is the opportunity cost?

1. The time spent playing with the toy.
2. The toy you bought.
3. The money you spent.
4. The book you didn't buy.

**Q181 - Social Studies - States US (Gr4)**

Which region of the United States is known for its Rocky Mountains?

1. Northeast
2. Southeast
3. West
4. Midwest

**Q182 - Social Studies - States US (Gr4)**

Which state is located in the Midwest region?

1. Ohio
2. Florida
3. Texas
4. New York

**Q183 - Social Studies - States US (Gr4)**

The Grand Canyon is located in which U.S. region?

1. Northeast
2. Southwest
3. Midwest
4. Southeast

**Q184 - Social Studies - States US (Gr4)**

Which state is part of the Southeast region?

1. Georgia
2. Michigan
3. Oregon
4. Nevada

**Q185 - Social Studies - States US (Gr4)**

The city of Boston is located in which U.S. region?

1. Southwest
2. Midwest
3. Northeast
4. West

**Q186 - Social Studies - States US (Gr4)**

Which state is located in the West region?

1. Utah
2. Kentucky
3. Virginia
4. Illinois

**Q187 - Social Studies - States US (Gr4)**

Which region is known for its Great Lakes?

1. Southeast
2. Midwest
3. Southwest
4. West

**Q188 - Social Studies - States US (Gr4)**

Which state is part of the Northeast region?

1. Pennsylvania
2. Alabama
3. Kansas
4. Arizona

**Q189 - Social Studies - States US (Gr4)**

The Alamo is a historic site located in which U.S. region?

1. Northeast
2. Midwest
3. Southwest
4. Southeast

**Q190 - Social Studies - States US (Gr4)**

Which state is located in the Southeast region?

1. Louisiana
2. Wisconsin
3. Colorado
4. Oregon

**Q191 - Social Studies - States US (Gr4)**

Mount Rushmore is located in which U.S. region?

1. West
2. Midwest
3. Northeast
4. Southeast

**Q192 - Social Studies - States US (Gr4)**

Which state is part of the West region?

1. Nevada
2. Tennessee
3. Indiana



4. Maryland

**Q193 - Social Studies - States US (Gr4)**

The Everglades National Park is located in which U.S. region?

1. Northeast
2. Southeast
3. Midwest
4. Southwest

**Q194 - Social Studies - States US (Gr4)**

Which state is located in the Southwest region?

1. Arizona
2. Vermont
3. Iowa
4. South Carolina

**Q195 - Social Studies - States US (Gr4)**

The city of Chicago is located in which U.S. region?

1. West
2. Northeast
3. Midwest
4. Southeast

**Q196 - Social Studies - Government US**

What is the main purpose of government?

1. To make laws and keep order
2. To collect taxes
3. To build roads
4. To provide entertainment

**Q197 - Social Studies - Government US**

What do we call the first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution?

1. The Federalist Papers

2. The Articles of Confederation
3. The Declaration of Independence
4. The Bill of Rights

**Q198 - Social Studies - Government US**

Which level of government is responsible for city ordinances?

1. Local government
2. State government
3. Federal government
4. International government

**Q199 - Social Studies - Government US**

What is the main role of the judicial branch of the U.S. government?

1. To interpret laws
2. To make laws
3. To enforce laws
4. To veto laws

**Q200 - Social Studies - Government US**

What is the main role of the judicial branch of the U.S. government?

1. To enforce laws
2. To make laws
3. To interpret laws
4. To veto laws

**Q201 - Social Studies - Government US**

What is the highest court in the United States?

1. The Court of Appeals
2. The Supreme Court
3. The District Court
4. The State Court

**Q202 - Social Studies - Government US**

What is the supreme law of the United States?

1. The Constitution
2. The Declaration of Independence
3. The Bill of Rights
4. The Articles of Confederation

**Q203 - Social Studies - Government US**

What system ensures that no single branch of the U.S. government becomes too powerful?

1. Democracy
2. Federalism
3. Separation of powers
4. Checks and balances

**Q204 - Social Studies - Government US**

What is the term length for a U.S. President?

1. 2 years
2. 4 years
3. 6 years
4. 8 years

**Q205 - Social Studies - Government US**

Which branch of the U.S. government is responsible for making laws?

1. Judicial
2. Executive
3. Legislative
4. Administrative

**Q206 - Social Studies - Government US**

Who is the head of the executive branch of the U.S. federal government?

1. The Vice President
2. The Chief Justice
3. The Speaker of the House
4. The President

**Q207 - Social Studies - Government US**

How many branches are there in the U.S. federal government?

1. Four
2. Two
3. Three
4. One

**Q208 - Social Studies - Government US**

How many U.S. Senators does each state have?

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q209 - Social Studies - Government US**

Who has the power to veto bills passed by Congress?

1. The Speaker of the House
2. The Vice President
3. The President
4. The Chief Justice

**Q210 - Social Studies - Government US**

Which document contains the first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution?

1. The Gettysburg Address
2. The Federalist Papers
3. The Emancipation Proclamation
4. The Bill of Rights

**Q211 - Social Studies - American symbols, landmarks and monuments US**

What is the name of the large bell in Philadelphia that symbolizes American independence?

1. The Liberty Bell
2. The Freedom Bell
3. The Independence Chime
4. The Revolution Bell

**Q212 - Social Studies - American symbols, landmarks and monuments US**

What tall structure in Washington, D.C. honors the first President of the United States?

1. The Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial
2. The Lincoln Memorial
3. The Jefferson Memorial
4. The Washington Monument

**Q213 - Social Studies - American symbols, landmarks and monuments US**

What is the national bird of the United States?

1. Bald Eagle
2. Golden Eagle
3. Hawk
4. Falcon

**Q214 - Social Studies - American symbols, landmarks and monuments US**

Which monument in Washington, D.C. honors U.S. soldiers who fought in World War II?

1. Vietnam Veterans Memorial
2. World War II Memorial
3. Korean War Memorial
4. Arlington National Cemetery

**Q215 - Social Studies - American symbols, landmarks and monuments US**

What is the name of the national flag of the United States?

1. The Tricolor
2. The Union Jack
3. The Maple Leaf
4. The Stars and Stripes

**Q216 - Social Studies - American symbols, landmarks and monuments US**

What is the name of the famous skyscraper in New York City that was once the tallest building in the world?

1. The Willis Tower
2. The Chrysler Building

3. The Empire State Building
4. The One World Trade Center

**Q217 - Social Studies - American symbols, landmarks and monuments US**

Which American landmark was built to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans?

1. Panama Canal
2. Erie Canal
3. Hoover Dam
4. Golden Gate Bridge

**Q218 - Social Studies - American symbols, landmarks and monuments US**

What is the tallest mountain in North America?

1. Mount Whitney
2. Denali
3. Mount Elbert
4. Mount Rainier

**Q219 - Social Studies - American symbols, landmarks and monuments US**

Which building serves as the official residence and workplace of the President of the United States?

1. The Supreme Court Building
2. The Capitol Building
3. The Pentagon
4. The White House

**Q220 - Social Studies - American symbols, landmarks and monuments US**

What is the name of the large amphitheater in Washington, D.C., where many important national ceremonies take place?

1. Lincoln Amphitheater
2. Arlington Amphitheater
3. Capitol Theater
4. National Theater

**Q221 - Social Studies - American symbols, landmarks and monuments US**

Which U.S. landmark is known for its natural rock formations and is home to the Grand Canyon?

1. Arizona
2. Colorado
3. Nevada
4. California

**Q222 - Social Studies - American symbols, landmarks and monuments US**

Which memorial in Washington, D.C. features a large seated sculpture of Abraham Lincoln?

1. The Jefferson Memorial
2. The Washington Monument
3. The Lincoln Memorial
4. The Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial

**Q223 - Social Studies - American symbols, landmarks and monuments US**

Which bridge in San Francisco is known for its distinctive red-orange color and spans the Golden Gate strait?

1. The Golden Gate Bridge
2. The Brooklyn Bridge
3. The San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge
4. The Verrazzano-Narrows Bridge

**Q224 - Social Studies - American symbols, landmarks and monuments US**

Which iconic statue was a gift from France and stands on Liberty Island in New York Harbor?

1. The Freedom Monument
2. The Liberty Bell
3. The Statue of Liberty
4. The Independence Statue

**Q225 - Social Studies - American symbols, landmarks and monuments US**

Where is Mount Rushmore located?

1. Montana
2. North Dakota
3. Wyoming
4. South Dakota

**Q226 - Social Studies - Oceans and Continents**

What is the largest ocean on Earth?

1. Pacific Ocean
2. Atlantic Ocean
3. Indian Ocean
4. Arctic Ocean

**Q227 - Social Studies - Oceans and Continents**

Which ocean is located between North America and Europe?

1. Pacific Ocean
2. Indian Ocean
3. Atlantic Ocean
4. Arctic Ocean

**Q228 - Social Studies - Oceans and Continents**

Which ocean is located between Africa and Australia?

1. Indian Ocean
2. Atlantic Ocean
3. Pacific Ocean
4. Southern Ocean

**Q229 - Social Studies - Oceans and Continents**

Which continent is the Nile River located on?

1. Asia
2. Africa
3. South America
4. Europe

**Q230 - Social Studies - Oceans and Continents**

Which ocean touches the eastern coast of the United States?

1. Southern Ocean
2. Pacific Ocean
3. Indian Ocean



4. Atlantic Ocean

**Q231 - Social Studies - Oceans and Continents**

Which continent is the only one to have no permanent residents?

1. Antarctica
2. Australia
3. Europe
4. North America

**Q232 - Social Studies - Oceans and Continents**

Which continent is Mount Everest located on?

1. South America
2. Africa
3. Asia
4. Europe

**Q233 - Social Studies - Oceans and Continents**

Which continent is home to the Amazon Rainforest?

1. North America
2. Africa
3. Asia
4. South America

**Q234 - Social Studies - Oceans and Continents**

Which continent is known for its vast outback and unique wildlife?

1. Australia
2. Africa
3. Asia
4. North America

**Q235 - Social Studies - Oceans and Continents**

Which ocean is the warmest?

1. Atlantic Ocean

2. Indian Ocean
3. Pacific Ocean
4. Arctic Ocean

**Q236 - Social Studies - Oceans and Continents**

Which continent is known as the 'Land Down Under'?

1. Australia
2. Asia
3. Africa
4. Antarctica

**Q237 - Social Studies - Oceans and Continents**

Which ocean is the smallest by surface area?

1. Atlantic Ocean
2. Indian Ocean
3. Pacific Ocean
4. Arctic Ocean

**Q238 - Social Studies - Oceans and Continents**

Which ocean surrounds the continent of Antarctica?

1. Indian Ocean
2. Southern Ocean
3. Pacific Ocean
4. Atlantic Ocean

**Q239 - Social Studies - Oceans and Continents**

Which ocean lies to the north of Europe?

1. Pacific Ocean
2. Indian Ocean
3. Arctic Ocean
4. Atlantic Ocean

**Q240 - Social Studies - Oceans and Continents**

Which continent is the Sahara Desert located on?

1. South America
2. Asia
3. North America
4. Africa

**Q241 - Social Studies - English Colonies**

What was the first permanent English settlement in North America?

1. Jamestown
2. Plymouth
3. Roanoke
4. New York

**Q242 - Social Studies - English Colonies**

Which colony was founded by Roger Williams for religious freedom?

1. Delaware
2. Massachusetts
3. Connecticut
4. Rhode Island

**Q243 - Social Studies - English Colonies**

Which colonies were known as the 'breadbasket' due to their grain production?

1. Middle colonies
2. New England colonies
3. Southern colonies
4. French colonies

**Q244 - Social Studies - English Colonies**

Which colony was established as a haven for Catholics?

1. Virginia
2. Maryland
3. Pennsylvania
4. Georgia

**Q245 - Social Studies - English Colonies**

Which colony was founded by James Oglethorpe as a place for debtors?

1. South Carolina
2. Maryland
3. Georgia
4. Pennsylvania

**Q246 - Social Studies - English Colonies**

Which region had a warm climate suitable for plantations growing tobacco and rice?

1. Southern colonies
2. New England colonies
3. Middle colonies
4. Western territories

**Q247 - Social Studies - English Colonies**

Which colony was originally two separate colonies, East and West, before uniting?

1. Vermont
2. North Carolina
3. South Carolina
4. New Jersey

**Q248 - Social Studies - English Colonies**

Which region was known for its shipbuilding industry during colonial times?

1. New England colonies
2. Middle colonies
3. Southern colonies
4. Western territories

**Q249 - Social Studies - English Colonies**

How many original English colonies were there in North America?

1. 10
2. 13
3. 15
4. 20

**Q250 - Social Studies - English Colonies**

Which colony was established as a buffer zone against Spanish Florida?

1. Georgia
2. South Carolina
3. Virginia
4. North Carolina

**Q251 - Social Studies - English Colonies**

Which colony was founded by the Pilgrims in 1620?

1. Jamestown
2. Plymouth Colony
3. New York
4. Georgia

**Q252 - Social Studies - English Colonies**

Which colony was known for its diverse population, including Dutch and Swedish settlers?

1. Delaware
2. Georgia
3. New York
4. Maryland

**Q253 - Social Studies - English Colonies**

Which colony was originally part of New Netherland before becoming English?

1. Delaware
2. Rhode Island
3. New York
4. Virginia

**Q254 - Social Studies - English Colonies**

Which colony was established for economic opportunities and was the first to grow tobacco as a cash crop?

1. Rhode Island
2. New Jersey

3. New Hampshire
4. Virginia

**Q255 - Social Studies - English Colonies**

Which colony was known for its Quaker population and religious tolerance?

1. Connecticut
2. Massachusetts
3. Pennsylvania
4. North Carolina

**Q256 - Social Studies - Maps - US**

What is the purpose of a map's legend?

1. To show the scale of the map
2. To explain the symbols used on the map
3. To indicate the map's orientation
4. To provide the map's title

**Q257 - Social Studies - Maps - US**

What does a scale on a map help you determine?

1. The actual distance between two points
2. The population of a city
3. The elevation of a mountain
4. The depth of a river

**Q258 - Social Studies - Maps - US**

Which of the following is a type of map that shows country borders?

1. Physical map
2. Political map
3. Climate map
4. Topographic map

**Q259 - Social Studies - Maps - US**

Which direction is typically at the top of most maps?

1. North
2. South
3. East
4. West

**Q260 - Social Studies - Maps - US**

What tool on a map shows directions?

1. Scale
2. Legend
3. Compass rose
4. Grid

**Q261 - Social Studies - Maps - US**

Which line divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres?

1. Prime Meridian
2. Equator
3. Tropic of Cancer
4. Tropic of Capricorn

**Q262 - Social Studies - Maps - US**

What does a blue color typically represent on a map?

1. Mountains
2. Forests
3. Water bodies
4. Deserts

**Q263 - Social Studies - Maps - US**

What is the term for the imaginary lines that run parallel to the Equator?

1. Longitude
2. Latitude
3. Meridians
4. Prime meridians

**Q264 - Social Studies - Maps - US**

Which U.S. state is located farthest west?

1. California
2. Hawaii
3. Alaska
4. Washington

**Q265 - Social Studies - Maps - US**

Which ocean is on the East Coast of the United States?

1. Pacific Ocean
2. Atlantic Ocean
3. Indian Ocean
4. Arctic Ocean

**Q266 - Social Studies - Maps - US**

What is the capital city of the United States?

1. New York
2. Los Angeles
3. Washington, D.C.
4. Chicago

**Q267 - Social Studies - Maps - US**

Which U.S. state is the largest by land area?

1. Texas
2. Alaska
3. California
4. Montana

**Q268 - Social Studies - Maps - US**

Which of the following is a continent?

1. United States
2. North America
3. Hawaii
4. Greenland



**Q269 - Social Studies - Maps - US**

Which continent is directly south of North America?

1. Europe
2. Africa
3. South America
4. Australia

**Q270 - Social Studies - Maps - US**

What is the southernmost U.S. state?

1. Texas
2. Hawaii
3. Florida
4. California

## Answer Key

Q1: 1917

Q2: Stock Market Crash of 1929

Q3: North Korea invaded South Korea

Q4: To provide relief during the Great Depression

Q5: Attack on Pearl Harbor

Q6: A conflict between the U.S. and Soviet Union

Q7: The right to vote

Q8: Harry S. Truman

Q9: Apollo 11

Q10: Franklin D. Roosevelt

Q11: A severe drought that affected U.S. farmers

Q12: Civil Rights Movement

Q13: Barack Obama

Q14: Germany

Q15: To provide financial support to the elderly

Q16: Montgomery

Q17: Juneau

Q18: Phoenix

Q19: Little Rock

Q20: Sacramento

Q21: Denver

Q22: Hartford

Q23: Dover

Q24: Topeka

Q25: Frankfort

Q26: Baton Rouge

Q27: Augusta

Q28: Annapolis

Q29: Boston

Q30: Lansing

Q31: Prince Edward Island

Q32: Alberta

Q33: Mackenzie River

- Q34: Interior Plains
- Q35: Newfoundland and Labrador
- Q36: Vancouver
- Q37: Mount Logan
- Q38: Quebec
- Q39: Alberta
- Q40: Regina
- Q41: Lake Michigan
- Q42: Ottawa
- Q43: New Brunswick
- Q44: Nunavut
- Q45: Trans-Canada Highway
- Q46: Farmers
- Q47: Writing on clay tablets
- Q48: Storytelling
- Q49: Drying and salting
- Q50: Knights
- Q51: Wood and coal burning
- Q52: Using boats
- Q53: The Black Plague
- Q54: Mud bricks
- Q55: Access to water
- Q56: Rubbing stones together
- Q57: Tombs for pharaohs
- Q58: Writing letters
- Q59: Sundial
- Q60: India
- Q61: A land deal between the U.S. and France
- Q62: To prevent European colonization in the Americas
- Q63: Thomas Jefferson
- Q64: It connected the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean
- Q65: France
- Q66: Missouri River
- Q67: Land west of the Mississippi River
- Q68: British interference with American trade

- Q69: Explorers who mapped the western U.S.
- Q70: To explore and map newly acquired territories
- Q71: Sacagawea
- Q72: Land west of the Mississippi River
- Q73: An agreement to balance free and slave states
- Q74: The cotton gin
- Q75: Increased national pride in the U.S.
- Q76: To gain freedom from British rule
- Q77: The Battle of Lexington and Concord
- Q78: Thomas Jefferson
- Q79: To protest the Tea Act and British taxation
- Q80: France
- Q81: It announced the colonies' break from Britain
- Q82: George Washington
- Q83: Battle of Yorktown
- Q84: The Articles of Confederation
- Q85: Loyalists
- Q86: He warned colonists that the British were coming
- Q87: Battle of Saratoga
- Q88: A colonist ready to fight at a minutes notice
- Q89: King George III
- Q90: Treaty of Paris
- Q91: Independence Day
- Q92: Independence Day
- Q93: Independence Day
- Q94: Third Monday in January
- Q95: Labor Day
- Q96: Thanksgiving Day
- Q97: Juneteenth
- Q98: Memorial Day
- Q99: Veterans Day
- Q100: Christmas Day
- Q101: Halloween
- Q102: Labor Day
- Q103: Honoring all military veterans

- Q104: Presidents' Day
- Q105: Veterans Day
- Q106: To store money
- Q107: Money left after expenses
- Q108: Rent
- Q109: Cash
- Q110: Keeping money safe
- Q111: Being prepared for emergencies
- Q112: To save money
- Q113: Spending exactly what you earn
- Q114: To avoid overspending
- Q115: A plan for spending money
- Q116: A bank
- Q117: Providing loans
- Q118: By lending money
- Q119: Borrowed money
- Q120: Grocery bills
- Q121: The amount of a product that producers are willing and able to sell at a given price.
- Q122: Demand usually increases.
- Q123: A product that is used together with another product.
- Q124: It decreases.
- Q125: A situation where the quantity demanded exceeds the quantity supplied at a given price.
- Q126: The supply curve shifts left.
- Q127: A product that can replace another product in consumption.
- Q128: A graph showing the relationship between the price of a product and the quantity supplied.
- Q129: Demand will increase.
- Q130: Prices increase.
- Q131: The relationship between the price of a product and the quantity demanded.
- Q132: A situation where the quantity supplied exceeds the quantity demanded at a given price.
- Q133: The amount of a product that consumers are willing and able to purchase at a given price.
- Q134: The price at which the quantity supplied equals the quantity demanded.
- Q135: By lowering the price of the product.
- Q136: A statement that can be proven true or false
- Q137: Chocolate is the best ice cream flavor
- Q138: Before Common Era

- Q139: Common Era
- Q140: 500 BCE
- Q141: Ice cream is delicious
- Q142: Mount Everest is the tallest mountain on Earth
- Q143: Year 1
- Q144: The sun is a star
- Q145: Winter is the best season
- Q146: 200 CE
- Q147: To organize events in history
- Q148: How events are related in time
- Q149: Basketball is the best sport
- Q150: Ice melts at 0C
- Q151: Illinois
- Q152: Florida
- Q153: Washington
- Q154: Colorado
- Q155: Massachusetts
- Q156: Arizona
- Q157: Georgia
- Q158: Louisiana
- Q159: Nevada
- Q160: Michigan
- Q161: California
- Q162: Minnesota
- Q163: Tennessee
- Q164: Oregon
- Q165: Pennsylvania
- Q166: Economics
- Q167: Scarcity
- Q168: Opportunity cost
- Q169: Price
- Q170: Income
- Q171: Benefits
- Q172: Barter
- Q173: Choosing to study means giving up time with friends.

- Q174: Surplus
- Q175: To manage money wisely
- Q176: Scarcity
- Q177: Costs
- Q178: Production
- Q179: How people make choices to use resources.
- Q180: The book you didn't buy.
- Q181: West
- Q182: Ohio
- Q183: Southwest
- Q184: Georgia
- Q185: Northeast
- Q186: Utah
- Q187: Midwest
- Q188: Pennsylvania
- Q189: Southwest
- Q190: Louisiana
- Q191: Midwest
- Q192: Nevada
- Q193: Southeast
- Q194: Arizona
- Q195: Midwest
- Q196: To make laws and keep order
- Q197: The Bill of Rights
- Q198: Local government
- Q199: To interpret laws
- Q200: To interpret laws
- Q201: The Supreme Court
- Q202: The Constitution
- Q203: Checks and balances
- Q204: 4 years
- Q205: Legislative
- Q206: The President
- Q207: Three
- Q208: 2

- Q209: The President
- Q210: The Bill of Rights
- Q211: The Liberty Bell
- Q212: The Washington Monument
- Q213: Bald Eagle
- Q214: World War II Memorial
- Q215: The Stars and Stripes
- Q216: The Empire State Building
- Q217: Panama Canal
- Q218: Denali
- Q219: The White House
- Q220: Arlington Amphitheater
- Q221: Arizona
- Q222: The Lincoln Memorial
- Q223: The Golden Gate Bridge
- Q224: The Statue of Liberty
- Q225: South Dakota
- Q226: Pacific Ocean
- Q227: Atlantic Ocean
- Q228: Indian Ocean
- Q229: Africa
- Q230: Atlantic Ocean
- Q231: Antarctica
- Q232: Asia
- Q233: South America
- Q234: Australia
- Q235: Indian Ocean
- Q236: Australia
- Q237: Arctic Ocean
- Q238: Southern Ocean
- Q239: Arctic Ocean
- Q240: Africa
- Q241: Jamestown
- Q242: Rhode Island
- Q243: Middle colonies



- Q244: Maryland
- Q245: Georgia
- Q246: Southern colonies
- Q247: New Jersey
- Q248: New England colonies
- Q249: 13
- Q250: Georgia
- Q251: Plymouth Colony
- Q252: Delaware
- Q253: New York
- Q254: Virginia
- Q255: Pennsylvania
- Q256: To explain the symbols used on the map
- Q257: The actual distance between two points
- Q258: Political map
- Q259: North
- Q260: Compass rose
- Q261: Equator
- Q262: Water bodies
- Q263: Latitude
- Q264: Alaska
- Q265: Atlantic Ocean
- Q266: Washington, D.C.
- Q267: Alaska
- Q268: North America
- Q269: South America
- Q270: Hawaii