Labor Day History and Calendar

Choose one answer per question. Circle A, B, C, or D.

1. Who does Labor Day in the United States honor?
   A. Workers and their contributions
   B. The first presidents
   C. The inventors of the calendar
   D. The founders of national parks

2. When does the United States observe Labor Day?
   A. The first Sunday in September
   B. September 1 every year
   C. The first Monday in September
   D. The last Monday in August

3. Which city held the first U.S. Labor Day celebration in 1882, according to the Library of Congress timeline?
   A. Boston
   B. New York City
   C. Buffalo
   D. Philadelphia

4. Which state was the first to pass a law recognizing Labor Day, in 1887?
   A. Massachusetts
   B. New York
   C. Colorado
   D. Oregon

5. In what year did Congress establish Labor Day as a federal public holiday?
   A. 1882
   B. 1894
   C. 1887
   D. 1901

6. In a fictional year, September 1 is a Friday. What date is Labor Day in the United States that year?
   A. September 4
   B. September 1
   C. September 3
   D. September 11

7. Which organization planned the New York City Labor Day celebration on September 5, 1882?

A. American Federation of Labor
B. U.S. Department of Labor
C. Library of Congress
D. Central Labor Union

8. The first New York City celebration was in 1882. Congress established the federal holiday in 1894. By how many calendar years do the two year numbers differ?

A. 7 years
B. 5 years
C. 12 years
D. 22 years

9. Which schedule do Canada’s Labour Day and the U.S. Labor Day share?

A. The first Monday in September
B. May 1 every year
C. The first Friday in September
D. September 5 every year

10. A fictional archive has a flyer printed before an early Labor Day parade. It gives the planned meeting place and asks workers to attend. What can this flyer directly establish?

A. The flyer created a federal holiday.
B. The parade occurred exactly as scheduled.
C. Every worker who received the flyer attended.
D. Someone invited workers to a parade at a stated meeting place.

11. A curator preparing a museum caption finds two accounts of Labor Day’s founding. One credits Peter J. McGuire and another credits Matthew Maguire. Which wording best reflects the evidence?

A. McGuire and Maguire are two spellings of the same person’s name.
B. The records agree that Peter J. McGuire was the sole founder.
C. Both men have been credited with proposing the holiday, and the attribution is disputed.
D. The disagreement proves that neither person advocated the holiday.

12. The Library of Congress Labor Day guide describes a photograph of a parade on Main Street in Buffalo and dates it to about 1901. Which label stays closest to that evidence?

A. The first Labor Day parade in New York City, 1882
B. Labor Day parade in Buffalo, around 1901
C. Buffalo parade on a precisely known day in 1901
D. The ceremony where the 1894 federal act was approved

13. In fictional Year A, September 1 is a Tuesday. In fictional Year B, September 1 is a Sunday. On what September dates does U.S. Labor Day fall in Years A and B, respectively?

A. September 6 and September 2
B. September 1 and September 1
C. September 7 and September 8
D. September 7 and September 2

14. A reader finds that the Labor Day act was approved on June 28, 1894, but that the act names a date in September. Which explanation reconciles those details?

A. June 28 was the approval date. The annual observance was set for the first Monday in September.
B. The act set a June holiday and Congress added September later in 1894.
C. The act must have been approved in September because the holiday falls in September.
D. The act created two separate annual Labor Day holidays.

15. A curator compares the 1894 federal act with a Buffalo parade photograph the Library of Congress dates to about 1901. Which conclusion can the two sources support together?

A. Congress required every U.S. city to hold a Labor Day parade.
B. The recorded Buffalo parade was the first Labor Day celebration in the United States.
C. Congress established the federal observance, and a later parade was documented in Buffalo.
D. Every Buffalo worker attended the photographed parade.