U.S. Patriotic Trivia

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

1. Which song did Congress designate as the national anthem of the United States in 1931?
   - A. The Star-Spangled Banner
   - B. America the Beautiful
   - C. God Bless America
   - D. Hail Columbia

2. In 1986, a federal law designated which flower as the national floral emblem of the United States?
   - A. Dogwood blossom
   - B. Sunflower
   - C. Rose
   - D. Magnolia blossom

3. On what date does the United States observe Flag Day each year?
   - A. May 1
   - B. June 14
   - C. July 14
   - D. September 17

4. Which event does the September 17 observance of Constitution Day and Citizenship Day commemorate?
   - A. The first meeting of the U.S. Supreme Court
   - B. The ratification of the Bill of Rights
   - C. The start of the first U.S. census
   - D. The signing of the U.S. Constitution

5. Which animal was designated the national mammal of the United States in 2016?
   - A. American black bear
   - B. American bison
   - C. Gray wolf
   - D. North American elk

6. A summit visit in 1893 inspired the opening of the poem that became ‘America the Beautiful.’ Which summit did Katharine Lee Bates visit?

A. Pikes Peak
B. Mount Elbert
C. Mount Washington
D. Mount Hood

7. Which U.S. coin design, introduced in 1946, has a torch between olive and oak branches on its reverse?

A. The half-dollar
B. The nickel
C. The quarter
D. The dime

8. The Statue of Liberty’s design includes a broken shackle and chain near her feet. Which idea does the National Park Service connect with this detail?

A. The growth of trade across the Atlantic
B. The security of navigation in the harbor
C. Freedom from enslavement and oppression
D. The principles of equality in a court of law

9. Which metal did builders choose for the small cap at the very tip of the Washington Monument in 1884, when it was still costly to produce?

A. Aluminum
B. Silver
C. Copper
D. Tin

10. The Liberty Bell’s inscription spells the province’s name ‘Pensylvania’ with one n before the s. What does that spelling tell us about its time?

A. The single n identified the person who cast the bell.
B. The bell was made before the province had an official name.
C. The inscription used a standard abbreviation for small bells.
D. The name had several accepted spellings in the 1700s.

11. A museum mounts one U.S. flag vertically on an indoor wall and another vertically in a street-facing window. According to the U.S. Flag Code, where should viewers see the flag’s blue field of stars?

A. Upper left facing the wall display and upper right from the street for the window display.
B. Upper right facing the wall display and upper left from the street for the window display.
C. Upper left facing the wall display and upper left from the street for the window display.
D. Upper right facing the wall display and upper right from the street for the window display.

12. A draft program credits both the words and music of ‘Lift Every Voice and Sing’ to James Weldon Johnson. Which revision reflects the original credits?

A. Words by J. Rosamond Johnson and music by James Weldon Johnson.
B. Words by James Weldon Johnson and music by J. Rosamond Johnson.
C. Words and music both by J. Rosamond Johnson.
D. Words by James Weldon Johnson and music by an unknown composer.

13. The back of a $1 note shows both an eagle and a pyramid. A museum draft says these are two separate national seals. Which caption corrects that description?

A. The pyramid is the entire Great Seal, and the eagle is a seal of the U.S. Treasury.
B. They are two faces of the Great Seal. The pyramid is on the front and the eagle is on the reverse.
C. The eagle is the entire Great Seal, and the pyramid is a seal of the U.S. Mint.
D. They are two faces of the Great Seal. The eagle is on the front and the pyramid is on the reverse.

14. A guide counts 36 columns around the Lincoln Memorial and 48 state names on its highest carved band. Which interpretation explains why the counts differ?

A. The columns represent the states in the Union at Lincoln’s death, and the upper band records the states at the memorial’s dedication.
B. The columns represent the states at the dedication, and the upper band records the states in the Union at Lincoln’s death.
C. The columns represent states at the signing of the Constitution, and the upper band records the states at Lincoln’s death.
D. The columns represent the states at the dedication, and the upper band records the states at the signing of the Constitution.

15. A Smithsonian record lists the Star-Spangled Banner as about 30 feet high and 42 feet long when made, and about 30 feet high and 34 feet long now. Which caption matches those listed dimensions?

A. The flag is roughly 4 feet shorter in height and 4 feet shorter in length.
B. The flag is roughly 8 feet shorter in height, with the same listed length.
C. The flag is roughly 8 feet shorter in length, with the same listed height.
D. The flag is roughly 12 feet shorter in length, with the same listed height.