



Local and State Governments - Hard Quiz

Name: _____
Date: _____
Class: _____

1. Which is the responsibility of the state government?

- A. Set laws to keep people safe.
- B. Protect state lands, water, and animals.
- C. Build roads to connect communities across the state.
- D. all of the above

2. Moby wants his town to build a skate park. What should he write in his letter to the mayor?

- A. Skate parks are more important than fire stations.
- B. A skate park would give kids a place to play after school.
- C. Skate parks are expensive and take years to build.
- D. Soccer is a popular outdoor activity.

3. Leaders often hold FORUMS to talk about concerns with community members. What is a FORUM?

- A. a meeting where problems are discussed
- B. a place where you vote for a leader
- C. an elected government leader
- D. a park for community members

4. How do state and local governments get money to build schools and hospitals?

- A. by collecting taxes from people
- B. by holding bake sales
- C. by printing their own money
- D. by working jobs to earn money

5. The government has COMMISSIONS that suggest laws about education, the environment, health, and much more. What is a COMMISSION?

- A. a group that studies a concern in the community
- B. a place to study law and government
- C. an election for the local government
- D. a road that connects communities across a state

Brain POP_{Jr.} Community Helpers - Hard Quiz

Name: _____
Date: _____
Class: _____

1. Which community helper brings people to the hospital when there is an emergency?

- A. librarian
- B. mayor
- C. letter carrier
- D. paramedic

2. Which happens LAST?

- A. A letter carrier picks up Becca's letter.
- B. A letter carrier delivers the letter to Moby.
- C. Becca writes a friendly letter to Moby.
- D. Becca drops her letter in the mailbox.

3. Moby's community passes a law that he thinks should be changed. What can he do to share his opinion?

- A. Make a new law and tell people about it.
- B. Ignore the law and choose not to follow it.
- C. Move to a new town with different laws.
- D. Write a letter to the community's leaders.

4. When you volunteer, you spend time helping out the community. How can you volunteer?

- A. Save up money to buy books for yourself.
- B. Draw pictures for your family and friends.
- C. Spit gum on the floor after you are done with it.
- D. Teach kids in the neighborhood how to recycle.

5. PARTICIPATE in your community! You can help keep it clean, recycle, or plant gardens. What does PARTICIPATE mean?

- A. to get help from
- B. to move away
- C. to go to school
- D. to be a part of

Brain POP_{Jr.} Rights and Responsibilities - Hard Quiz

Name: _____
Date: _____
Class: _____

1. Students are responsible for taking care of school PROPERTY, like books, desks, and sports equipment. What does PROPERTY mean?

- A. something that is owned
- B. something that is free
- C. something that helps you learn
- D. something you give to your teacher

2. How can you help change a law in your community?

- A. No one can change a law.
- B. Move to a different community.
- C. Stop following all laws.
- D. Talk to a community leader about what you can do.

3. A VOLUNTEER might clean up a beach or help at an animal shelter. Why do people VOLUNTEER?

- A. to be irresponsible
- B. to help make things better
- C. to stop the common good
- D. to be paid

4. What is a right?

- A. a left
- B. a freedom
- C. a punishment
- D. a rule

5. Firefighters, police officers, and citizens COLLABORATE to make their community safer. What does COLLABORATE mean?

- A. to complain
- B. to work together
- C. to protect
- D. to vote



U.S. Symbols - Hard Quiz

Name: _____
Date: _____
Class: _____

1. Rhode Island is known as “the ocean state.” What is on Rhode Island’s state quarter?

- A. a cactus and a snake
- B. wild horses and corn
- C. the Statue of Liberty
- D. a sailboat on the water

2. Why is the Statue of Liberty a symbol for hope and friendship?

- A. It helps protect the United States from enemies.
- B. It is where the president works and lives.
- C. It rang to announce the signing of the Declaration of Independence.
- D. It welcomes people who move to America from other countries.

3. Which state would the prickly pear cactus be a symbol for?

- A. Alaska
- B. Texas
- C. Maine
- D. New York

4. The Liberty Bell and Statue of Liberty REPRESENT freedom. What does REPRESENT mean?

- A. to give as a gift
- B. to stand for
- C. to respect
- D. to fight for

5. The Statue of Liberty welcomes people from all over the world. There are seven spikes in her crown. What might they stand for?

- A. the seven continents on Earth
- B. the seven biggest cities in New York
- C. the seven days of the week
- D. the seven dwarves

6.1.2.CivicsPR



Rules and Laws
10 Questions

NAME : _____

CLASS : _____

DATE : _____

1. Raise your hand to speak

☐ A rule

☐ B law

2. Stop at a red light

☐ A rule

☐ B law

3. Walking a dog on a leash in a city park

☐ A rule

☐ B law

4. Walking quietly in the hallway

☐ A law

☐ B rule

5. Have a driver's license to drive a car

☐ A rule

☐ B law

6. Do not steal from stores.

☐ A law

☐ B rule

7. Raise your hand to speak

☐ A law

☐ B rule

8. Wear a seat belt in the car

☐ A rule

☐ B law

9. Read quietly in the library

☐ A rule

☐ B law

10. Why are rules and laws important?

☐ A To keep everyone safe

☐ B To be mean to everyone

Brain POP Jr. Landforms - Hard Quiz

Name: _____
Date: _____
Class: _____



1. What kind of landform does the picture show?

- A. Canyon
- B. Plain
- C. Coast
- D. Range



2. Florida is a landform called a PENINSULA. What is a PENINSULA?

- A. A large piece of land that is totally surrounded by water.
- B. A kind of land that rises up high and has a peak.
- C. A landform that is surrounded by water on three sides.
- D. A small body of water that has land on three of its sides.

3. How are a plateau and a mountain different?

- A. A plateau is never high like a mountain.
- B. A plateau is pointed and a mountain is flat.
- C. A plateau has a flat top, and a mountain has a peak.
- D. A plateau must be rocky and a mountain must be grassy.

4. Why might you find calm water inside a bay?

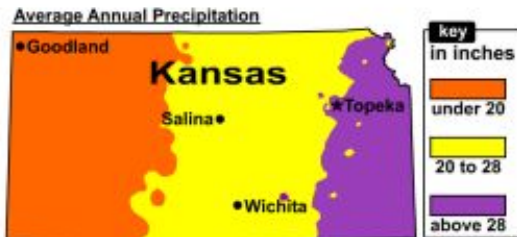
- A. A bay does not have enough water to make waves.
- B. Animals build dams to stop rivers from flowing into a bay.
- C. The rocky plain on the ocean floor keeps the water calm.
- D. Land on three sides of the water can help block strong winds.

5. GEOGRAPHY is the study of Earth's land. GEOLOGY is the study of earth's structure. What do you think the prefix GEO- means?

- A. Study
- B. Earth
- C. Plants
- D. Animals

Brain POP Jr. Reading Maps - Hard Quiz

Name: _____
Date: _____
Class: _____



1. This map shows how much rain falls per year in Kansas. Which city gets under 20 inches of rain a year?

- A. Wichita
- B. Salina
- C. Goodland
- D. Topeka



2. Where is Mazatlán?

- A. It is northwest of Mexico City.
- B. It is northeast of Mexico City.
- C. It is south of Mexico City.
- D. It is southeast of Mexico City.

3. What is a map scale?

- A. a tool that shows you north, south, east, or west on a map
- B. a tool that compares distances on a map to real distances
- C. a map that tells you about the temperature of a place
- D. a symbol that stands for highways or roads on a map

4. Road maps can help people NAVIGATE an area. What does NAVIGATE mean?

- A. to measure the annual temperature
- B. to measure the yearly rainfall
- C. to find a way through a place
- D. to display roads, resources, and capitals

5. What is the capital of the United States?

- A. New York City
- B. Los Angeles
- C. Washington, D.C.
- D. Philadelphia



Continents and Oceans - Hard Quiz

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: _____



1. Which ocean is on the western side of North America?

- A. Southern Ocean
- B. Indian Ocean
- C. Pacific Ocean
- D. Atlantic Ocean



2. On which continent can you find the Nile River?

- A. South America
- B. Africa
- C. Asia
- D. Australia

3. Which continent lies in both the southern and northern hemispheres?

- A. Europe
- B. Australia
- C. North America
- D. Africa

4. Which sentence is FALSE about Australia?

- A. Australia is a continent and a country.
- B. Australia has rainforests and mountains.
- C. Australia is in the southern hemisphere.
- D. Australia is the most populated continent.

5. Which ocean surrounds Antarctica?

- A. Pacific Ocean
- B. Indian Ocean
- C. Atlantic Ocean
- D. Southern Ocean



Rural, Suburban, and Urban - Hard Quiz

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: _____

1. What might happen if many people moved to a suburb?

- A. The suburb would grow bigger.
- B. The suburb would turn into a rural area.
- C. The suburb would have less traffic.
- D. Nothing would change.

2. Where could you learn about the earth's population?

- A. an almanac
- B. a dictionary
- C. a thesaurus
- D. a globe

3. Which of these events happens FIRST?

- A. More people move to the suburb to work at the company.
- B. More houses are built for the growing number of people.
- C. The suburb grows bigger.
- D. A large company moves its offices to a small suburb.

4. In which area would you find a large space with a small population?

- A. Urban
- B. Suburban
- C. Rural
- D. Cities

5. Why might people want to move from the cities to suburban areas?

- A. Because they want to live in a skyscraper.
- B. Because they want to live in a less crowded area.
- C. Because they want to become farmers.
- D. Because they want to live near stores, museums, and subways.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: _____

How We Get to School

bike	☺
car	☺ ☺ ☺
bus	☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺
walk	☺ ☺

1. Look at the picture graph.
How do most students get to school?

- A. They ride a bike.
- B. They take a car.
- C. They take a bus.
- D. They walk.



2. Ships can **TRANSPORT** goods across the oceans.
What does **TRANSPORT** mean?

- A. to move
- B. to swim
- C. to sink
- D. to find

3. Which form of transportation travels along tracks?

- A. subways
- B. buses
- C. airplanes
- D. boats

4. Which happens **LAST**?

- A. The vegetables are picked and put into boxes.
- B. People drive to the markets to buy vegetables.
- C. Trucks carry vegetables to different markets.
- D. People plant and grow vegetables on a farm.

5. Many **COMMUTERS** in New York City ride the subway to work. Who is a **COMMITTER**?

- A. someone who conducts a train or subway
- B. someone who travels for work regularly
- C. someone with an office in a train station
- D. someone who works in a highly populated city

**Brain
POP_{Jr.}** Needs and Wants - Hard Quiz

Name: _____
Date: _____
Class: _____

1. Which happens LAST?

- A. Moby saves a dollar every day from his job.
- B. Moby gets a job walking dogs to earn money for the gift.
- C. Moby saves enough money and buys Grandpop's gift.
- D. Moby wants to buy Grandpop a birthday present.

2. Which is an example of a producer?

- A. A farmer who grows vegetables.
- B. A student who buys books.
- C. A person who trades coins.
- D. A person who buys groceries.

3. Which sentence is TRUE?

- A. A consumer is someone who sells goods and services.
- B. People need bikes and skateboards to live.
- C. Communities help people meet their needs.
- D. A want is something you must have to live.

4. Moby makes a BUDGET. He figures out how much things cost, how much he earns, and how much he can spend. What is a BUDGET?

- A. A person who offers a service.
- B. A person who grows or makes something.
- C. A plan to save and spend money.
- D. A place to keep money.

5. A farmer and a dentist are both producers. What is a producer?

- A. A person who sells goods and services.
- B. A person who buys goods and services.
- C. Something you need to live.
- D. Something you would like to have.

Brain POP_{Jr.} Saving and Spending - Hard Quiz

Name: _____
Date: _____
Class: _____

1. Mia has \$5.00. She buys a pencil for \$2.00. She gives \$1.00 to Moby. How much money does she have left?

- A. \$8.00
- B. \$5.00
- C. \$2.00
- D. \$1.00

2. Which happens LAST?

- A. Grandpop compares prices online and in stores.
- B. Grandpop decides to buy a new, faster computer.
- C. Grandpop reads about different computers online.
- D. Grandpop buys the computer that matches his budget.

3. Which is good advice for saving and spending money?

- A. Spend all of your allowance as soon as you earn it.
- B. Use a budget to plan how much money you can save.
- C. Try to buy things that you want before the things that you need.

4. A store sells you a new book for \$8.00. A used bookstore sells it for \$5.00. How much would you save if you bought the used book?

- A. \$8.00
- B. \$6.00
- C. \$4.00
- D. \$3.00

5. What is one way Moby can earn money?

- A. He can open a lemonade stand.
- B. He can donate to a charity.
- C. He can read a book about jobs.
- D. He can volunteer at the library.



Goods and Services - Hard Quiz

Name: _____
Date: _____
Class: _____

1. Who makes or grows goods or offers services?

- A. producers
- B. consumers
- C. demanders
- D. resources

2. At the market, Moby buys apples that have been grown locally. Where do you think the apples were grown?

- A. In a different state
- B. In another country
- C. Under the ground
- D. Near his community

3. Moby and Mia decide to BARTER. Mia will make Moby a snack. In return, Moby will wash the dishes for Mia. What does BARTER mean?

- A. To become good friends.
- B. To disagree or argue.
- C. To buy goods or services.
- D. To trade goods or services.

4. A toy store has a large supply of blocks and wants to sell more of them. How can the store sell more blocks?

- A. Throw out the supply of blocks.
- B. Stop advertising the blocks.
- C. Lower the prices of the blocks.
- D. Raise the prices of the blocks.

5. Which happens FIRST?

- A. Cotton goes to a mill to be turned into fabric.
- B. Shirts get sent to stores and sold to customers.
- C. Farmers grow and harvest cotton plants.
- D. Fabric goes to a factory to be turned into shirts.

6.1.2.HistoryCC




Continuity and Change
9 Questions

NAME : _____

CLASS : _____

DATE : _____

1.  A place where people live work and play is called a _____.

☐ A innovation ☐ B community

2. Communities have _____ over the last hundred years.

☐ A stayed the same ☐ B changed

3. More houses are being built in the neighborhood. This will affect the neighborhood's _____.

☐ A communication ☐ B population

4. A way of moving people and things from one place to another is called _____.

☐ A transportation ☐ B community

5. A way of sending information to people is called _____.

☐ A population ☐ B communication

6. What was the first invention for sending messages?

☐ A telephone ☐ B radio
☐ C television ☐ D telegraph

7. Something new or different is called _____.

☐ A innovation ☐ B communication

Brain POP_{Jr.} Susan B. Anthony - Hard Quiz

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: _____

1. How did suffragists like Susan B. Anthony help change unfair laws?

- A. They started their own government and created their own laws.
- B. They arrested people who kept women from voting in elections.
- C. They wrote letters, marched, and gave speeches about rights.
- D. They stole ballot boxes and demanded voting rights for women.

2. Which happened LAST?

- A. Susan B. Anthony got sick and then died on March 13, 1906.
- B. African-American men got the right to vote for their leaders.
- C. Susan B. Anthony tried to vote in an election and got arrested.
- D. The 19th Amendment was passed and women got the right to vote.

3. Which is FALSE about life in the early 1800s?

- A. Women were not allowed to work and earn money.
- B. African Americans and women could not vote during elections.
- C. Women were paid less than men for the same jobs.
- D. Many African Americans were forced into slavery.

4. Susan B. Anthony encouraged temperance. What is temperance?

- A. paying men more than women
- B. drinking little or no alcohol
- C. teaching kids how to read
- D. owning houses and land

5. Susan B. Anthony was an ADVOCATE for women's rights. What is an ADVOCATE?

- A. a supporter of a cause
- B. a slave working on a plantation
- C. a student attending school
- D. a voter in an election



Rosa Parks - Hard Quiz

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: _____

1. Rosa Parks and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. were activists who fought for equal rights. What are ACTIVISTS?

- A. people who stand up for their beliefs and work to make changes
- B. people who help sick people feel better, like doctors and nurses
- C. people who treat others unfairly because of their race or culture
- D. people who are citizens and vote for their leaders in government

2. Which happened LAST?

- A. Rosa Parks was arrested for not giving up her seat.
- B. The Supreme Court ruled to end segregation on buses.
- C. Thousands of people boycotted buses in Montgomery.
- D. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. helped lead a bus boycott.

3. How did some people show their support of the Montgomery Bus Boycott?

- A. They made people ride the buses to work and school.
- B. They helped restaurants separate blacks and whites.
- C. They organized carpools to help people get to places.
- D. They cleaned up parks and planted trees and flowers.

4. What did Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. do after Rosa Parks got out of jail?

- A. He went to school to be a church minister.
- B. He started his own special bus company.
- C. He arrested people who did not follow laws.
- D. He helped organize a boycott of the buses.

5. Which sentence is FALSE?

- A. Rosa Parks graduated high school when she was twenty.
- B. People donated money and shoes during the bus boycott.
- C. Bus drivers gave up their seats during the boycott.
- D. Rosa Parks was arrested and sent to jail for one night.

Brain POP_{Jr.} Martin Luther King, Jr. - Hard Quiz

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: _____

1. Martin Luther King, Jr. and Rosa Parks were activists. What is one form of activism they practiced?

- A. boycotting
- B. segregation
- C. violent resistance
- D. terrorism

2. Which happened LAST?

- A. Dr. King helped lead the Montgomery Bus Boycott.
- B. Dr. King was assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee.
- C. Dr. King helped lead a march in Washington, D.C.
- D. Dr. King received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964.

3. What was the goal of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference?

- A. to build more churches for African Americans in the southern states
- B. to give community members special peace prizes for fighting racism
- C. to organize people and fight for equal rights in a non-violent way
- D. to start a new bus system for that would serve African Americans

4. Dr. King worked to end segregation through CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE, such as sit-ins. What is CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE?

- A. assassinating leaders for their beliefs
- B. protesting in non-violent, peaceful ways
- C. arresting people for not following laws
- D. gathering information to write a story

5. What is the purpose of a sit-in?

- A. to rest after a long march or protest
- B. to write letters or travel to give a speech
- C. to cause a non-violent disruption to a business or area
- D. to purchase products that are helpful to people or the environment

Brain POP Jr. Jackie Robinson - Hard Quiz

Name: _____
Date: _____
Class: _____

1. Robinson broke through the race BARRIER to become the first African American to play in the major leagues. What is a BARRIER?

- A. an obstacle, or something that keeps things apart
- B. a leader who fights for equal rights for all people
- C. a peaceful protest
- D. a baseball player

2. What happened after Jackie Robinson switched from playing first base to second base for the Brooklyn Dodgers?

- A. He moved down to the minor leagues.
- B. He performed even better on the field.
- C. He encountered more discrimination.
- D. He had a hard time switching positions.

3. Robinson helped integrate major league baseball. Which word is the OPPOSITE of "integrate"?

- A. join
- B. earn
- C. mistreat
- D. segregate

4. Fans choose who plays in All-Star Games. Robinson played in six All-Star Games. What does this say about Robinson?

- A. He won the Rookie of the Year award six times.
- B. He was one of the best pitchers in the major leagues.
- C. He was mistreated because he was African American.
- D. He was a well-respected and talented baseball player.

5. Why do you think people have called Robinson the "father of modern base-stealing"?

- A. because he ignored people who mistreated him
- B. because he was the first player to ever steal a base
- C. because the way he stole bases changed how people played the game
- D. because he learned how to steal bases after he joined the major leagues

Brain POP_{jr.} Harriet Tubman - Hard Quiz

Name: _____
Date: _____
Class: _____

1. Harriet Tubman's mother RESISTED when enslavers tried to take her son. What does RESIST mean?

- A. to stand up against
- B. to agree with someone
- C. to search
- D. to vote

2. Which sentence about Harriet Tubman is FALSE?

- A. She was a conductor on the Underground Railroad.
- B. She helped her family members escape slavery.
- C. She worked as a spy for the Union army.
- D. She started the Underground Railroad.

3. Who were the passengers on the Underground Railroad?

- A. people who hid people safely
- B. people who were escaping slavery
- C. people who worked to get women the right to vote
- D. people who guided enslaved people to safe places

4. Which event happened LAST?

- A. The Civil War broke out.
- B. The United States government abolished slavery.
- C. Harriet Tubman escaped as a passenger on the Underground Railroad.
- D. Harriet Tubman gathered information for the Union army.

5. Harriet Tubman never lost a passenger on the Underground Railroad. What do you think this means?

- A. The routes to the northern states were very safe.
- B. The Underground Railroad was supported by most people.
- C. She did not face many problems when she guided passengers.
- D. She was smart and planned carefully to protect her passengers.

Brain POP_{Jr.} Abraham Lincoln - Hard Quiz

Name: _____
Date: _____
Class: _____

1. Why did John Wilkes Booth shoot President Lincoln?

- A. because he was angry that Lincoln ended slavery
- B. because he wanted to build a memorial to Lincoln
- C. because he wanted to be president
- D. because he was a slave and wanted to be free

2. Which sentence shares a FACT about Abraham Lincoln?

- A. Lincoln was the most important president.
- B. Lincoln taught himself history, religion, and law.
- C. Lincoln looked better after he grew his beard.
- D. Lincoln should have let the South form its own country.

3. What war started between the states in the south and the north?

- A. North War
- B. South War
- C. Great War
- D. Civil War

4. Abraham Lincoln and Martin Luther King, Jr. said that "All men are created equal." What else did those two men have in common?

- A. Both men were president.
- B. Both men lived in the same time period.
- C. Both men were not very good at giving speeches.
- D. Both men were assassinated for their beliefs and died.

5. Lincoln fought to abolish slavery so people could be free. What do you think ABOLISH means?

- A. To end
- B. To begin
- C. To learn
- D. To cry

Benjamin Franklin was special. He was born in 1706. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts. He was an apprentice. An apprentice learns a skill. Benjamin wanted to learn how to print. In 1728, he opened a printing office. He owned and published a newspaper. He started a library. He invented many different things. He invented swim fins and the lightning rod. He discovered electricity when he was flying a kite. He became a statesman. A statesman works with other people from another place. He talked for the people in early America. He went to Europe. He signed the declaration of independence. He wanted freedom for Americans.



1. Who was this passage about?

2. Where was this person born?

3. When was this person born?

4. How did he discover electricity?

5. Inference: What does an author do?

6. What is an apprentice?

7. Inference: What does an inventor do?

8. What is a statesman? What do they do?

