Fourth of July 2023 Trivia Questions & Answers

- 1. The Fourth of July celebrates which document?
 - A. The Constitution of the United States
 - B. The Declaration of Independence
 - C. The Emancipation Proclamation
 - D. The Federalist Papers

Answer: B. On July 4, 1776, the Second Continental Congress unanimously adopted the <u>Declaration of Independence</u>, which renounced the political ties that the thirteen colonies had to Britain.

- 2. The Liberty Bell in Philadelphia is ceremoniously rung every Independence Day. How many times is it rung?
 - A. 1
 - B. 13
 - C. 24
 - D. 50

Answer: B. The <u>Liberty Bell</u> in Philadelphia is rung thirteen times every Fourth of July, once for each original colony.

- 3. Which U.S. president held the first Fourth of July event at the White House?
 - A. George Washington
 - B. John Adams
 - C. Thomas Jefferson
 - D. James Madison

Answer: C. <u>Thomas Jefferson</u> hosted the first Independence Day celebration in the White House on July 4, 1801. It was only the prior November that the White House became ready for occupancy.

- 4. How many times do the words the "United States" appear in the Declaration of Independence?
 - Ā. 0
 - B. 2
 - C. 5
 - D. 7

Answer: B. The <u>Declaration of Independence</u> mentions the "United States" twice, once in the introduction to the text ("The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America") and once in the final paragraph ("We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of

America..."). The Second Continental Congress did not formally name what had been called the "<u>United Colonies</u>" the "United States of America," with all three words capitalized, until September 9, 1776.

- 5. Where can you see the original copy of the Declaration of Independence?
 - A. The Capitol Hill Rotunda
 - B. The National Archives Museum
 - C. The National Museum of American History
 - D. The Supreme Court

Answer: B. The <u>National Archives Museum</u> in Washington, D.C., displays a signed and engrossed copy of the Declaration of Independence. Admission to the museum is free.

- 6. Who was the president of the Second Continental Congress, which adopted the Declaration of Independence?
 - A. Samuel Adams
 - B. Benjamin Franklin
 - C. John Hancock
 - D. George Washington

Answer: C. John Hancock was the president of the Second Continental Congress. His signature is the largest on the signed copy of the Declaration of Independence.

- 7. How many future U.S. presidents signed the Declaration of Independence?
 - A. 0B. 1C. 2
 - D. 4

Answer: C. Two <u>U.S. presidents signed</u> the Declaration of Independence: John Adams and Thomas Jefferson.

- 8. Which of the following are charges that the Declaration of Independence says justified the Colonies' decision to renounce "all Allegiance to the British Crown"?
 - A. Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us
 - B. Cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world
 - C. Imposing Taxes onus without our Consent
 - D. All of the above

Answer: D. The Colonies <u>declared their independence</u> from the British Crown for a long list of reasons, including the Crown's "quartering large Bodies of Armed Troops among us... cutting off our Trade with all Parts of the World... [and] imposing Taxes on us without our Consent."

- 9. The final words of the Declaration of Independence are:
 - A. "We have acted in order to form a more perfect union."
 - B. "We are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown."
 - C. "The birth of a new world is at hand."
 - D. "We mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor."

Answer: D. The final words of the Declaration of Independence are: "And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm Reliance on the Protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor."

10. The signing of the Declaration of Independence came

- A. A year after the Battles of Lexington and Concord
- B. A month after the Battles of Lexington and Concord
- C. Three months before the Battles of Lexington and Concord
- D. A year before the Battles of Lexington and Concord

Answer: A. The Declaration of Independence was signed a year after the <u>Battles of Lexington</u> and <u>Concord</u>, which were fought on April 19, 1775.

11. Roughly how many people lived in the thirteen colonies on July 4, 1776?

- A. 1.1 million
- B. 2.5 million
- C. 10.3 million
- D. 13.3 million

Answer: B. There were <u>2.5 million</u> people living in the Colonies at the time of the Declaration of Independence. That's less than 1 percent of the U.S. population today.

- 12. What gift did France give the United States to celebrate the first centennial of the Declaration Independence?
 - A. Liberty Enlightening the World
 - B. The original copy of the Declaration of Independence
 - C. Title to the Louisiana Purchase
 - D. None of the above

Answer: A. France gave the United States the Statue of Liberty, which is formally named <u>Liberty Enlightening the World</u>, to mark America's centennial birthday in 1876. The statue was not formally dedicated, however, until October 1886.

- 13. Which U.S. city hosts the largest display of Fourth of July fireworks?
 - A. Chicago
 - B. New York

C. Philadelphia D. Washington, D.C.

Answer: B. New York City hosts the largest Fourth of July fireworks in the United States.