

UNCLE SAM AND YOU

ANSWER KEY



Uncle Sam and You Answer Key

This *Answer Key* contains answers for the vocabulary assignments at the end of the lessons, the worksheets and tests in the *Uncle Sam and You Student Workbook*, and the review questions and tests in the *Uncle Sam and You Lesson Review*. The number in parentheses beside each answer refers to the page number in the text where that answer is found.

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Lesson Activities

Answer Key

These answers are for the Vocabulary assignment unless otherwise noted.

Unit 1, Lesson 2

elevation—height above a fixed point of reference, such as sea level

harsh—cruel, severe

headwaters—source of a stream or river

harass—bother

manifest—obvious

Lesson 3

Write sentences, check in dictionary.

Lesson 4

a. bureau, b. gingham, c. evangelize,
d. census, e. moped

Unit 2, Lesson 6

Look up words and read definitions.

Lesson 7

allegiance—noun, varnish—noun,
providence—noun, consent—noun,
imminent—adjective

Lesson 9

Write sentences, check meanings in dictionary.

Unit 3, Lesson 12

Make drawings, check meanings in dictionary.

Lesson 13

Compare your definitions with those in a dictionary.

Lesson 14

1. aeronautics, 2. conscientious, 3. refurbish,
4. juror, 5. sector

Unit 4, Lesson 16

Write a paragraph, consult a dictionary if you need help.

Lesson 17

Write your own definitions, look in a dictionary for comparison.

Lesson 18

1. Corps, 2. caisson, 3. enlighten, 4. feminine,
5. Encore

Unit 5, Lesson 21

All are nouns.

Lesson 22

Look up words and read definitions.

Lesson 24

Definitions of words as used in the lesson:
minimum—least possible

polio—an infectious disease caused by the poliovirus and often causing paralysis or other disability

parachute (verb)—to jump from a plane using a fabric canopy device to slow one's descent to the ground

royalty—persons of a ruling or kingly family

nobility—upper social class of hereditary nobles (inheriting titles from ancestors), usually privileged and wealthy

Lesson 24 (Find Out)

1. John F. Kennedy
2. John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson; Ulysses S. Grant and Rutherford B. Hayes; Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford; Jimmy Carter and George H. W. Bush; Bill Clinton and George W. Bush
3. Clinton, George W. Bush, Obama
4. Various answers possible

Unit 6, Lesson 26

Write a paragraph, consult a dictionary if necessary.

Lesson 27

- a. favor
- b. suffrage
- c. influence
- d. incompetent
- e. discrimination

Lesson 29

Write your own definitions, look in dictionary for comparison.

Unit 7, Lesson 31

Student should look up the words in a dictionary and read their definitions.

Lesson 32

Student should write his own definitions. Student's definitions should be similar to: origin—beginning

merit—characteristic deserving honor or esteem

social—relating to human society, the interaction of a group

enforce—to give force to, to carry out effectively

conservative—tending to maintain traditional values, beliefs, and principles

Lesson 33

Student should make a drawing for each word to illustrate its meaning.

Unit 8, Lesson 36

Student should write a paragraph using these words.

Lesson 37

- a. embroidered, b. slogan, c. lapel, d. souvenir, e. emblazon

Lesson 39

Student should write his own definitions. Student's definitions should be similar to: journalist—a writer or editor for a news medium

moderator—one who presides over an assembly

favorable—disposed to be in favor, expressing approval

prestige—favorable standing or estimation in the eyes of people

online—connected to or available through the Internet

Unit 9, Lesson 42

Student should look up the words in a dictionary. Parts of speech as used in the lesson:

prohibit—verb
corrugated—adjective
examine—verb
signature—noun
magnifying—adjective

Lesson 43

Student should write a paragraph that uses all of the words correctly.

Lesson 44

elector—d.
profit—a.
official—e.
legal—b.
convene—c.

Unit 10, Lesson 46

Student should make a drawing for each word to illustrate its meaning.

Lesson 48

Definitions should be similar to:
fled—ran away or escaped from
strategy—military planning to achieve superiority
fulfill—put into effect
council—an elected legislative body
delegate—a representative sent for others

Lesson 49

Student should use each word correctly in a sentence.

Unit 11, Lesson 52

Student should look up the words in a dictionary. Parts of speech as used in the lesson:

goodwill—adjective
press—noun
interior—noun
emphasize—verb
predecessor—noun

Lesson 54

Student should look up the words in a dictionary and read their definitions.

Unit 12, Lesson 56

Student should look up the words in a dictionary and read their definitions.

Lesson 57

a. committee, b. republic, c. restoration,
d. landmark, e. complex

Lesson 59

Definitions as used in the lesson:
democracy—government by the people
artifact—something created or remaining from a period and discovered later
prominent—readily noticeable
alcove—arched opening, niche
shrub—low, usually several-stemmed
woody and leafy plant

Unit 13, Lesson 61

Student should write his own definition. Definitions should be similar to:
demonstration—outward display
brainchild—product of one's creative effort

ferried—carried by boat over a body of water

gallery—collection, usually of works of art

deteriorate—disintegrate, become impaired in condition

Lesson 63

undertaking—d.

tolerance—e.

contribute—c.

journal—b.

convict—a.

Lesson 64

Student should write a paragraph using the words correctly.

Unit 14, Lesson 66

Student should make a drawing for each word to illustrate its meaning.

Lesson 68

Student should write his own definitions.

Definitions should be similar to:

resign—to give up one's office by a formal act

anesthesia—usually a drug-induced loss of sensation, sometimes with loss of consciousness

meaningless—lacking any significance

bounded—leaped or jumped

bust—a sculpture of a person usually including the head, shoulders, and upper chest

Lesson 69

Student should look up the words in a dictionary and read their definitions.

Unit 15, Lesson 71

a. treaty, b. Interpersonal, c. consul,

d. amusement, e. symphony

Lesson 72

Student should use each word correctly in a sentence.

Lesson 73

Student should find a definition for each word that corresponds to its use in the lesson. Definitions should be similar to:

condolences—expressions of sympathy

degree—level or extent

uneasiness—uncertainty, not settled

recall—to call back

facility—something built to serve a particular purpose

Unit 16, Lesson 77

Make a drawing for each word, write the word under each drawing.

Lesson 78

rigorous—adjective

scholarship—noun

tolerate—verb

discipline—noun

legendary—adjective

Lesson 79

Write a paragraph using all of the words.

Unit 17, Lesson 81

sustainability—c

workforce—e

advantageous—a

revenue—d

commissioner—b

Lesson 83

Write your own definition for each words.
Definitions should be similar to:
gubernatorial—of or relating to a Governor
budget—a statement of proposed revenue and expenditures for a period of time
pardon—release from the legal penalties of an offense
reception—a social gathering to extend a formal welcome
integrity—firm adherence to a code of moral values

Lesson 84

Write five sentences, using one of the words in each.

Unit 18, Lesson 86

amend—verb
county—noun
resident—noun
heritage—noun
administrator—noun
Lesson 88
1. superintendent
2. intersection
3. civic
4. unanimous
5. subdivision

Lesson 89

Read definitions in a dictionary.

Unit 19, Lesson 91

Write five sentences, one with each of the five words.

Lesson 92

Write your own definition for each word; definitions should be similar to:
patriotism—devotion to or love for one's country
publish—to make generally known; to produce or release for distribution
pueblo—American Indian village of the southwestern United States; a group of connected, flat-roofed adobe or stone houses
forcibly—brought about by force used against resistance
designate—to identify and set apart for a purpose

Lesson 94

Definitions should be similar to:
advocate—to speak in favor of
support—approval, backing
observe—to celebrate or mark as special
bicentennial—the 200th anniversary
authorize—to give legal authority

Unit 20, Lesson 96

Make drawings for words, write words under drawings.

Lesson 97

counterfeit—c
currency—d
smuggle—a
fraud—e
spouse—b

Lesson 98

Write a paragraph using all the words.

Unit 21, Lesson 101

Definitions should be similar to these:

operator—one who operates a device; especially, a worker for a telephone company who provides information or completes calls

dispatcher—one who sends off; especially, one who receives calls at an emergency center and sends appropriate first responders to provide assistance

self-sufficient—able to maintain oneself or itself without outside aid

ethical—conforming to accepted standards of conduct

implement—carry out, accomplish

Lesson 103

justice—e

arrest—a

patrol—d

flare—b

criminal—c

Lesson 104

Read definitions in a dictionary.

Unit 22, Lesson 107

Definitions should be similar to these:

bail—security given for the release of a prisoner

reckless—irresponsible, marked by lack of proper caution

verdict—the finding or decision of a jury in a legal case

parole—a conditional release of a prisoner serving an uncompleted sentence

impartial—not biased, treating all equally

Lesson 108

1. suspicious

2. inmate

3. violate

4. legislation

5. transformation

Lesson 109

Make drawings for words, write words under drawings.

Unit 23, Lesson 111

Write a sentence with each word.

Lesson 113

Definitions should be similar to:

stubble—the bases of plants still in the soil after harvest

bushel—a unit of dry capacity equal to 4 pecks or 8 gallons

conveyor—a mechanical device for moving material from one place to another

microscopic—very small, fine, or precise;

invisible without use of a microscope

pallet—a portable platform, usually wooden, for moving or storing goods

Lesson 114

insurance—noun

payroll—noun

lottery—noun

assessor—noun

efficient—adjective

Unit 24, Lesson 116

Read definitions in a dictionary.

Lesson 118

1. endeavor
2. invest
3. meteorologist
4. expanse
5. vendor

Lesson 119

Write a paragraph that uses all five words.

Unit 25, Lesson 122

Write your own definitions for these words.

Definitions should be similar to:

symbol—something that stands for or suggests something else

vibrate—to swing or move to and fro quickly

undertaker—funeral director

interfere—to enter into so as to hinder or impede

distinctive—serving to distinguish or to be set apart from others

Lesson 123

Make drawings for words, write words under drawings.

Lesson 124

relay—c

pamphlet—e

confrontation—a

reliable—b

objective—d

Unit 26, Lesson 127

Write a sentence with each word.

Lesson 128

suburb—noun

streetcar—noun

dismantle—verb

congestion—noun

profitable—adjective

Lesson 129

Read definitions in a dictionary.

Unit 27, Lesson 132

Write a sentence with each word.

Lesson 133

Copy the words and the definition of each that corresponds to the way it is used in the lesson. Definitions should be similar to:

excessive—exceeding what is usual, proper, or normal

clinic—a facility for diagnosis and treatment of outpatients, usually at discounted rates

immunization—an injection to make one immune to a disease

dilemma—a situation involving an unpleasant choice

capability—the state of being able

Lesson 134

Write your own definitions of these words.

Definitions should be similar to:

benevolent—organized for the purpose of doing good

secular—relating to the world; not specifically religious

society—a continuing social group that has developed traditions and patterns of relating to one another

criticism—unfavorable remarks

proceeds—the amount brought in

Unit 28, Lesson 136

Read definitions in a dictionary.

Lesson 137

Write a paragraph using all five words.

Lesson 138

Make a drawing for each word, write the word under each drawing.

Unit 29, Lesson 141

inspire—verb
generation—noun
generosity—noun
conflict—noun
disgruntled—adjective

Lesson 143

Write a paragraph using all five words.

Lesson 144

maintenance—c
landscaping—e
planetarium—a
remodel—b
enthusiasm—d

Unit 30, Lesson 146

Copy words and definitions in your notebook. Definitions should be similar to:
appointee—one who is appointed
privilege—a right or opportunity granted to a person
interpret—to explain or tell the meaning of
chancellor—a university president
eulogy—a complimentary speech for someone given at that person's funeral

Lesson 147

Make a drawing for each word, write the word under each drawing.

Lesson 148

1. procedure
2. outskirts
3. summons
4. public
5. commence

Complete Vocabulary List

absorb	auxiliary	conflict
accessible	bail	confrontation
accuracy	ballot	congestion
accusation	banish	conscientious
acquaintance	barcode	consecrated
acreage	behavior	consecutive
adjacent	benevolent	consent
administrator	bicentennial	conservative
advantage	bounded	conservator
advantageous	brainchild	consul
advocate	breadth	consultation
aeronautics	bronze	contaminated
affordable	budget	contemplation
agonize	bureau	contribute
alcove	bushel	convene
alderman	bust	convention
allegiance	caisson	conveyor
amateur	candidacy	convict
ambassador	capability	convince
amend	census	coordinate
amendment	chairman	corps
ammunition	chamber	corridor
amusement	chancellor	corrugated
anesthesia	chaplain	council
animosity	characteristic	counterfeit
annex	civic	county
anthem	clenched	criminal
appointee	clinic	criticism
apprenticeship	cobbler	cull
archives	combat	curator
armory	commemorate	currency
arrest	commence	custodian
artifact	commissioner	cylinder
assessor	committee	data
asset	competitive	defect
assistance	complex	defendant
asthma	comply	degree
attendee	condolences	delegate
authorize	conduct	deluder
authorship	conference	democracy

demonstration
dependent
designate
deteriorate
devout
dilemma
diplomat
disaster
discipline
discrimination
disgruntled
dismantle
dismiss
dispatcher
distinctive
distribution
document
donation
dormitory
economy
efficient
elector
elevation
eligible
emblazon
emblem
embroidered
eminent
emphasis
emphasize
enact
encore
endeavor
enforce
enhance
enlighten
enthusiasm
ethical
eulogy
evangelize
examine
exceptional
excessive

execute
executive
expanse
external
extract
facility
faction
favor
favorable
feminine
ferried
fictional
firearm
flare
fled
fluorescent
forcibly
forecast
fraud
freight
frieze
fulfill
function
fundraiser
gallery
generation
generosity
geographically
geology
gingham
gleaming
goodwill
gubernatorial
harass
harsh
headwaters
heirloom
heritage
Hispanic
hubcap
humidity
hydroelectricity
hydrologist

imminent
immunization
impaired
impartial
implement
impression
incompetent
influence
infrastructure
inmate
inspection
inspire
install
insurance
integrity
intense
intentional
interact
interfere
interior
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interpersonal
interpret
intersection
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irrigation
journal
journalist
judicial
juror
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lamentably
landmark
landscape
landscaping
lapel
legal
legendary
legibly
legislation
legislative
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locality
logistics
lottery
magnifying
maintenance
majority
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mercury
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meteorologist
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microscopic
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moderator
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motivation
multilingual
municipality
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nobility
nomad
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origin
outskirts
pallet
pamphlet
parachute
pardon
parity

parole
patriotism
patrol
payroll
pedestal
pedestrian
pediment
pesticide
petition
philosophy
planetarium
polio
politician
politics
potential
precinct
predecessor
premium
preside
press
prestige
priorities
privilege
procedure
proceeding
proceeds
profit
profitable
prohibit
prominent
proportional
proposal
prosecute
providence
public
publication
publicity
publish
pueblo
qualification
recall
reception
reckless

recognize
reconciliation
recruit
refurbish
region
regulation
relay
reliable
remodel
renewable
republic
reputation
resident
resign
resolution
restoration
retinue
retirement
retrieve
revenue
rigorous
royalty
salary
sanctuary
scalloped
scholar
scholarship
secede
sector
secular
security
self-sufficient
sesquicentennial
sheath
shrub
signature
slogan
smuggle
social
society
solar
souvenir
specialized

specimen
spectacular
speechwriter
spouse
statesman
strategize
strategy
streetcar
strife
stubble
studio
stupendous
subdivision
subsidized
suburb
suffrage
summons
superintendent
supervision
supervisor
support

surplus
survey
suspicious
sustainability
symbol
symbolize
symphony
talon
tariff
technology
tension
term
testify
timber
tolerance
tolerate
transformation
transit
transition
transmitter
treason

treaty
tribal
unanimous
undertaker
undertaking
uneasiness
vandal
varnish
vendor
venture
verdict
veto
vibrate
vigilance
vignette
violate
vision
vital
ward
widower
workforce

Student Workbook

Answer Key

Lesson 1

F (6), C (5), A (5), G (6), E (6), D (6), B (5)

Lesson 2

Alabama-blue (13), Arkansas-blue (13), Connecticut-red (10), Delaware-red (10), Florida-blue (13), Georgia-red (10), Illinois-blue (13), Indiana-blue (13), Iowa-blue (13), Kentucky-green (11), Louisiana-blue (13), Maine-blue (13), Maryland-red (10), Massachusetts-red (10), Michigan-blue (13), Mississippi-blue (13), Missouri-blue (13), New Hampshire-red (10), New Jersey-red (10), New York-red (10), North Carolina-red (10), Ohio-green (11), Pennsylvania-red (10), Rhode Island-red (10), South Carolina-red (10), Tennessee-green (11), Texas-blue (13), Vermont-green (11), Virginia-red (10)

Lesson 3

South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Virginia, Arkansas, North Carolina, Tennessee

Alaska-orange (19), Arizona-orange (19), California-yellow (14), Colorado-orange (19), Hawaii-orange (19), Idaho-orange (19), Kansas-brown (17), Minnesota-yellow (14), Montana-orange (19), Nebraska-orange (19), Nevada-brown (17), New Mexico-orange (19), North Dakota-orange (19), Oklahoma-orange (19), Oregon-yellow (14), South Dakota-orange (19), Utah-orange (19), Washington-orange (19), West Virginia-brown (17), Wisconsin-yellow (14), Wyoming-orange (19)

Lesson 4

Pages 24-25: canyon (Spanish), bagel (Yiddish), caribou (Mikmac), garage (French), kayak (Inuit), cookie (Dutch), yogurt (Turkish), ski (Norwegian), hamburger (German), gingham (Malay), balcony (Italian), squash (Narragansett)

Unit 1 Test

1. False (5), 2. True (6), 3. False (10), 4. True (11), 5. False (12), 6. True (14-15), 7. True (18-19), 8. True (25), 9. False (25), 10. False (24)

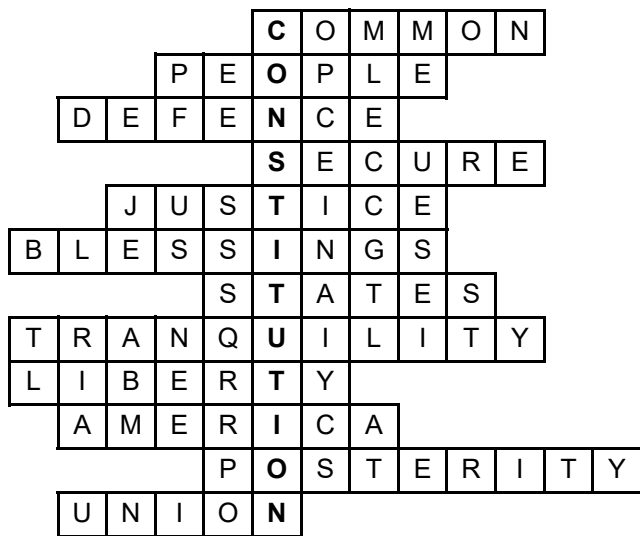
Lesson 6

1. Robert Kennedy (32)
2. Robert I. Aitken (30)
3. one (31)
4. Herbert Hoover (29)
5. one hundred twenty (29)
6. Barry Faulkner (31)
7. four (31)
8. one hundred twenty-five (30)

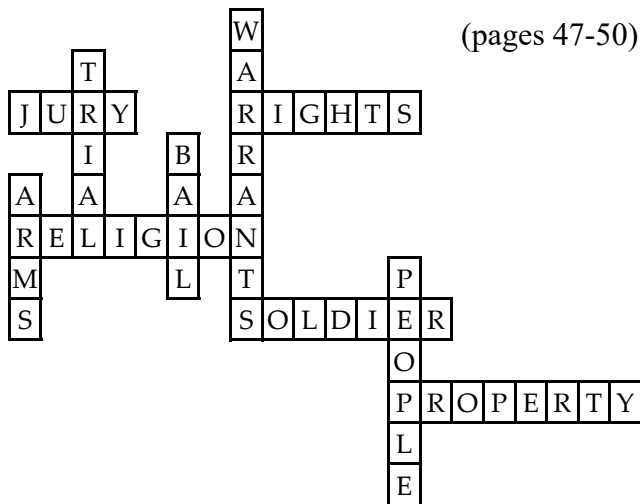
Lesson 7

1. Continental Congress (34)
2. British (34)
3. independence (34)
4. Benjamin Franklin (34)
5. draft (35)
6. approves (35)
7. final (35)
8. parchment (36)

Lesson 8



Lesson 9



(pages 47-50)

Unit 2 Test

1. c (32), 2. a (29), 3. c (31), 4. b (34), 5. a (35), 6. b (36), 7. a (42), 8. c (42), 9. b (47), 10. a (49)

Lesson 12

1. Montesquieu (60), 2. Congress (61), 3. Independence Hall (62), 4. Nebraska (63), 5. mayor (64)

Lesson 13

C
O E L I Z A B E T H
S E N A T O R
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E E C O M M I T T E E
B C O
E T N E W H A V E N
C I G
C C R
A U H O N E S T M
T S A
S Y
S E R M O N S
Y A L E R
R E P R E S E N T A T I V E

Lesson 14

1. private (73), 2. public (73), 3. appointed (75), 4. sacrifices (75), 5. juries (76), 6. volunteering (77), 7. hungry (78), 8. sick (78)

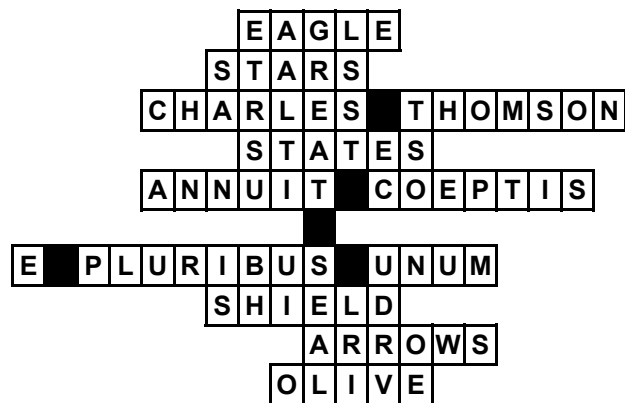
Unit 3 Test

- 1-3. (in any order): Federal, state, local (54); 4-6. (in any order): legislative, executive, judicial (60); 7. Nebraska (63), 8. Roger Sherman (67), 9. Connecticut (67), 10. Ambassador (75)

Lesson 16

1. c (80), 2. a (81), 3. b (81), 4. a (83), 5. c (85)

Lesson 17



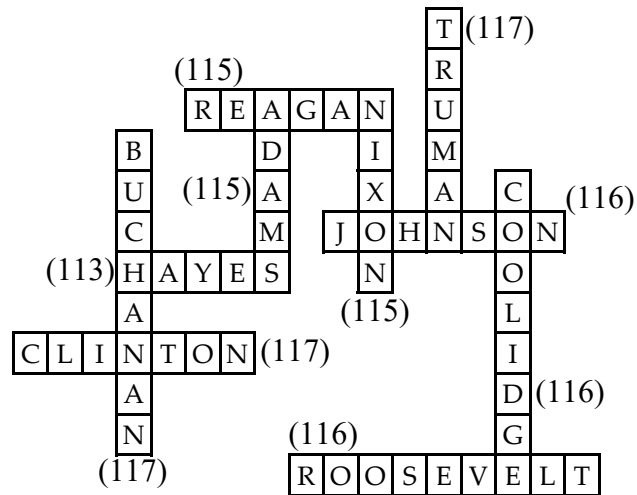
Lesson 18

(96-97) Yankee, America, Hymn, Eternal, Beautiful, Anchors, Caissons, Marine's, Bless, Air

Unit 4 Test

1. a (80), 2. b (83), 3. c (85), 4. b (88), 5. c (88), 6. c (88), 7. c (96), 8. a (96), 9. b (97), 10. a (99)

Lesson 22



Lesson 23

See page 119

Lesson 24

Page 129: Andrew - Jackson, Johnson; Franklin: Pierce, Roosevelt; George - Washington, Bush, Bush; James - Madison, Monroe, Polk, Buchanan, Garfield, Carter; John - Adams, Adams, Coolidge, Tyler, Kennedy; Thomas - Jefferson, Wilson; William - Harrison, McKinley, Taft, Clinton

Unit 5 Test

1. Congressman (or Representative, or member of the House) (107), 2. Senator (107), 3. Governor (106-107), 4. Mayor (107), 5-6. Ohio, Virginia (119), 7. Nixon (115), 8. Clinton (117), 9-10. Adams, Bush (128)

Lesson 26

1. majority (133), 2. referendum (133), 3. town meetings (133), 4. ballot (132), 5. candidate (133), 6. voice vote (132)

Lesson 27

ANTHONY
 STANTON
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Lesson 28

1. c (144), 2. c (146), 3. b (146), 4. b (147), 5. b (148), 6. a (149)

Lesson 29

1. Tuesday (150), 2. 435 (150), 3. district (151), 4. census (152), 5. trustees (154), 6. precinct (155), 7. register (155)

Unit 6 Test

1. c (150), 2. j (146), 3. g (147), 4. f (132-133), 5. e (144), 6. b (152), 7. a (155), 8. d (149), 9. i (133), 10. h (139)

Lesson 42

1. precinct (216), 2. votes (217), 3. watchers (217), 4. registered (218), 5. private (218), 6. box (219), 7. screen, button (220), 8. treasures (221)

Lesson 43

Pages 222-224: Pony Express, Internet, radio, newspaper, telegraph, television

Lesson 44

1. Electoral College (228), 2. 538 (228), 3. Maine, Nebraska (230), 4. 270 (233), 5. Services (233)

Unit 9 Test

1. True (210), 2. False (214), 3. False (214), 4. True (223), 5. True (224), 6. False (224-225), 7. True (228), 8. True (228), 9. False (233), 10. False (233)

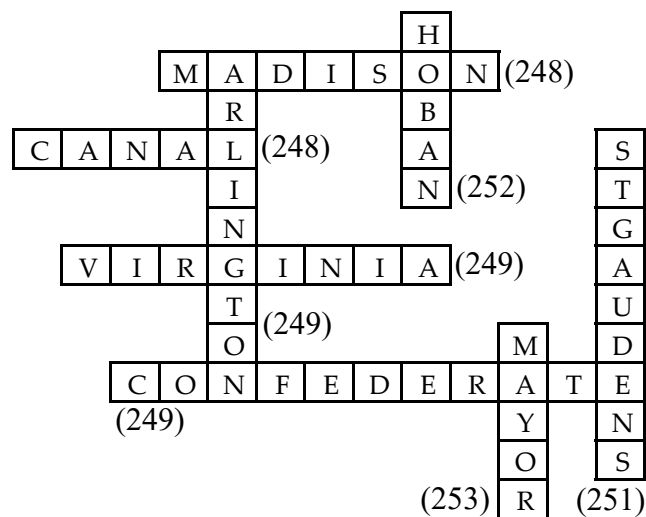
Lesson 46

1. b (236), 2. a (237), 3. c (237), 4. a (238), 5. b (239), 6. c (240)

Lesson 47

Congress (243), Seat (243-244), Potomac (244), Executive (245), cornerstone (246), John Adams (246), Capitol (246), Latrobe (246)

Lesson 48



Lesson 49

Page 254: 1. Hydrologist, Geologist, Forestry Technician, Park Ranger, Carpenter, Botanist

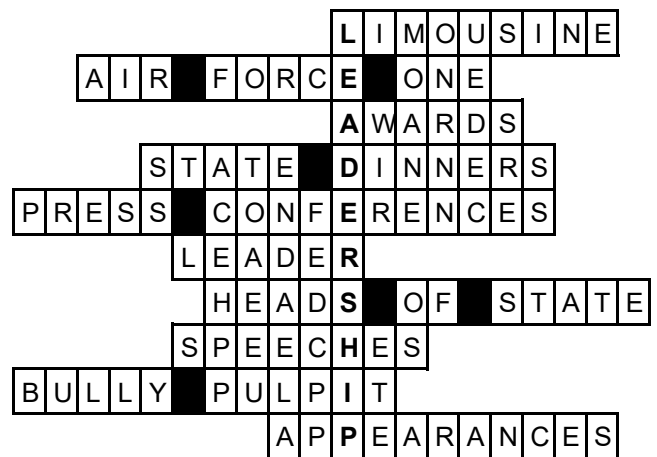
Unit 10 Test

1. g (248), 2. e (246), 3. c (238), 4. b (239), 5. j (248), 6. a (237), 7. i (249), 8. d (244), 9. f (246), 10. h (249)

Lesson 51

1. executive (264), 2. Cabinet (264), 3. Chief of Staff (266), 4. head of state (267), 5. Commander in Chief (268), 6. ambassadors (268), 7. judges (268), 8. pardons (268), 9. State of the Union (269)

Lesson 52



Lesson 53

Pages 277-280:

1. had breakfast with the First Lady
2. received intelligence briefing
3. spoke by phone with the President of France
4. talked with his son Jeb Bush
5. had lunch with the Vice President
6. made a statement in the Rose Garden
7. talked with his mother
8. headed for Malta aboard Air Force One

Lesson 68

1. a (355), 2. b (356), 3. c (356), 4. b (358),
5. a (359), 6. c (360), 7. b (360)

Lesson 69

Congress (361), fire (362), Thomas Jefferson (362), John Adams (362), James Madison (363), smallest (364), Highsmith (365)

Unit 14 Test

1. b (345), 2. c (346), 3. a (346), 4. b (350), 5. a (355), 6. a (360), 7. c (358), 8. b (361), 9. c (362), 10. b (365)

Lesson 71

G O V E R N M E N T S	C O U N C I L
	O N
S E C U R I T Y	N I
	S T
A L L Y	U E A
F	L D M
O	A B
R E C O G N I T I O N	T A
E O A P	E P S
I N T L	E S
G S I O F F I C I A L	A
N U O M	C D
L N A	E O
H O S T S C	R
	Y S
	C O U N T R Y

Lesson 72

1. France (377), 2. Hungary (377),
3. Pakistan (379), 4. China (378),
5. Canada (375), 6. Liberia (378),
7. Botswana (378), 8. Australia (378),
9. Cuba (375), 10. Colombia (375)

Lesson 73

1. Senate (384), 2. State (381), 3. protocol (382), 4. large (383), 5. oath (383), 6. Christ (386), 7. envoys (383)

Lesson 74

From Left to Right: Canada (388), United Kingdom (388), Turkey (391), Egypt (390), India (388), Mexico (388), Chile (388), Norway (391), Spain (390), South Africa (389), Japan (390), Estonia (390)

Unit 15 Test

1. Ambassadors (370), 2. consul (370),
3. United Nations (372-373), 4. France (376-377), 5. Liberia (378), 6. Australia (377-378),
7. China (378) [The answers for the last three questions will be found on the Lesson 74 activity page in the *Student Workbook*.]
8. Canada, 9. Japan, 10. Turkey

Lesson 76

H A R R I S O N	B U C H A N A N	B
E	A	B U S H E
K A A M C K I N L E Y R	S	I
E G R	F P I E R C E	H A Y E S
N A T	I W N I X O N	J E
N N H	F L A S	O N M
E G T U	O L S O M	H H O
D A C A R T E R	M H N A	J O H N S O N
Y R Y	D O I	D A S W R
F L	G R A N T	I C O E O
I O	E G Y P S	K N R E
E T R U M A N	T L O R O O S E V E L T	
L	O E L I N C O L N	
D J E F F E R S O N	R K	N

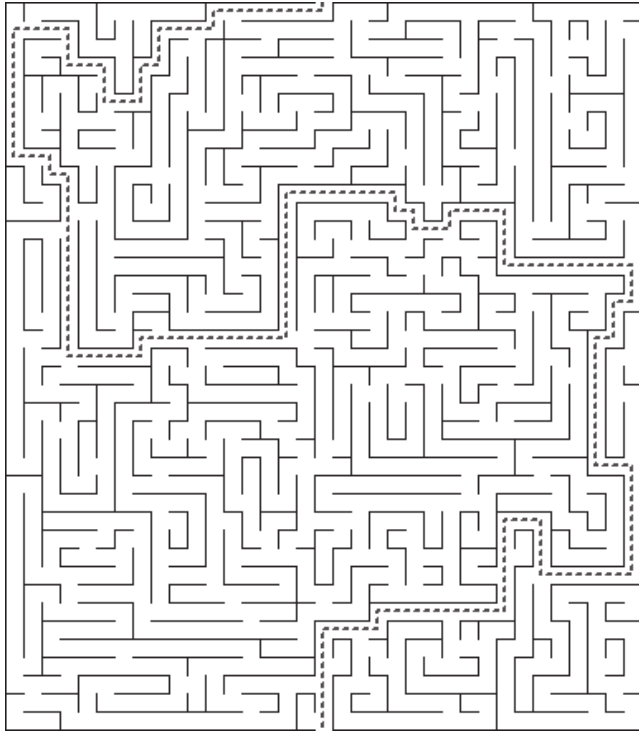
Lesson 77

Air Force, Navy, Army, Marines (514)

Lesson 78

- 1) Thaddeus Kosciuszko (box, 527), 2) Thomas Jefferson (flag, 527), 3) Douglas MacArthur (man running, 528), 4) plebes (Year 1, 530), yearlings (Year 2, 531), cows (Year 3, 531), firsties (Year 4, 531)

Lesson 79



Unit 16 Test

1-4. (any order) Army, Air Force, Navy, Marines (514), 5. generals (515), 6. West Point (527), 7. Jefferson (527), 8. MacArthur (528), 9. plebes (530), 10. Marines (534)

Lesson 81

Health, Revenue, Agriculture, Human Services, Veterans Affairs, Education

Lesson 82

Nevada, Hawaii, Montana, Wisconsin, Iowa

Lesson 83

1) Minnesota (556), 2) Maryland (554), 3) Wyoming (556), 4) Connecticut and Delaware (555), 5) Utah (556)

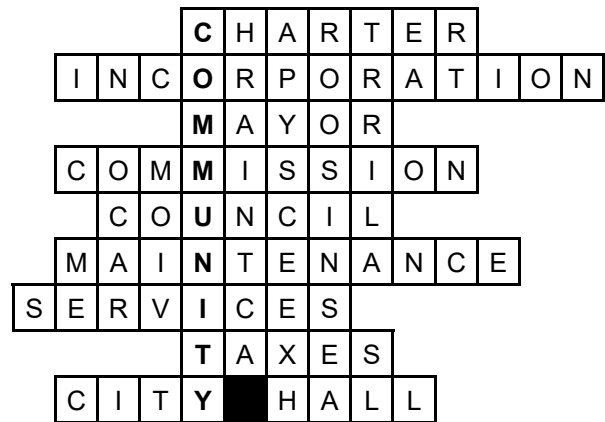
Unit 17 Test

1-3. Three of these: Health, Education, Transportation, Agriculture, Corrections, Veterans Affairs (543, 544), 4. Helena (545), 5. Honolulu (545), 6. Des Moines (548), 7. capitol--building; capital--city (540), 8-9. Two of these: attends a political barbecue, visits troops in Afghanistan, visits foreign countries on a trade mission (555, 556), 10. license plate (or tag, 560)

Lesson 86

1) shire (567), 2) SUV (567), 3) Six Flags (568), 4) dictator (568), 5) printing money (570)

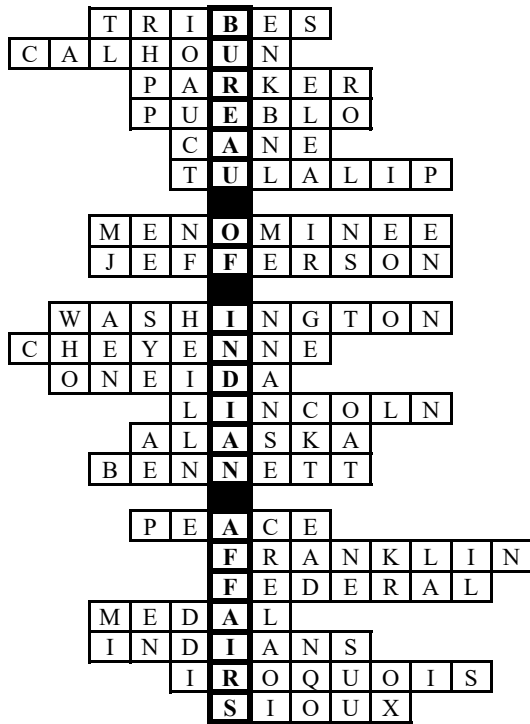
Lesson 87



Unit 18 Test

1. counties (567), 2. commissioner (568), 3. treasurer (570), 4. charter (573), 5. incorporation (573), 6. city hall (576-577), 7. county courthouse (570), 8. city manager (574), 9. stop sign (578), 10. festival (585)

Lesson 91



Lesson 92

green		red		green	
	green		red		green
red		green		red	
	red		green		red
green		red		green	
	green		red		green

Lesson 93

S A K A K A W E A N E W M E X I C O

W W W O F

S A R A H W I N N E M U C C A K L

S L S A L A S K A O

H L H A R R C

I O R E G O N P O P A Y H I I I O

N N E W Y O R K K O L Z D L

G G I M L O A O

T E X A S E E A I N R

O R N A A

N S E Q U O Y A H O D

I O

N O R T H C A R O L I N A S

M I N N E S O T A

C A L I F O R N I A M I C H I G A N

Lesson 94

- shells, 2. boots, 3. bow & arrow, 4. mittens,
5. paint, 6. shield, 7. spear, 8. drum,
9. feathers

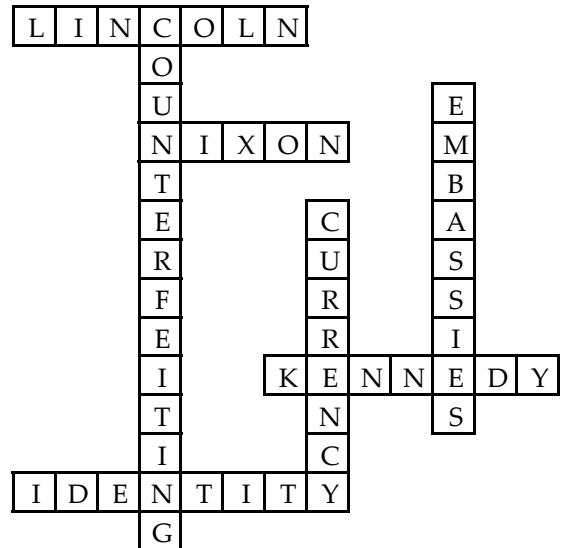
Unit 19 Test

- b (592), 2. a (595), 3. c (595), 4. b (598), 5. a (601), 6. b (601), 7. c (608), 8. b (608-609), 9. c (605), 10. a (612)

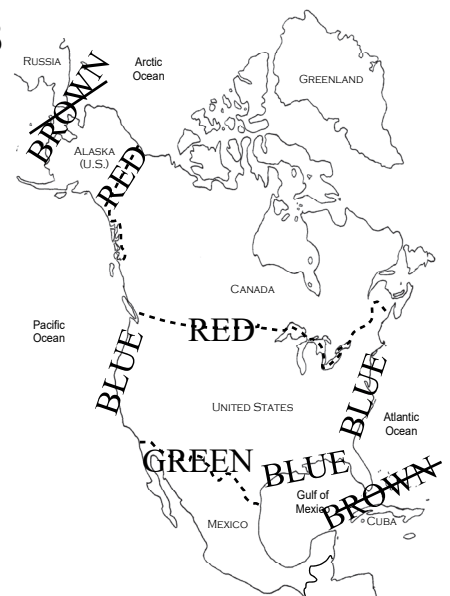
Lesson 96

CBP (620), USCIS (620), ICE (620), HSI (620), TSA (620), FEMA (621)

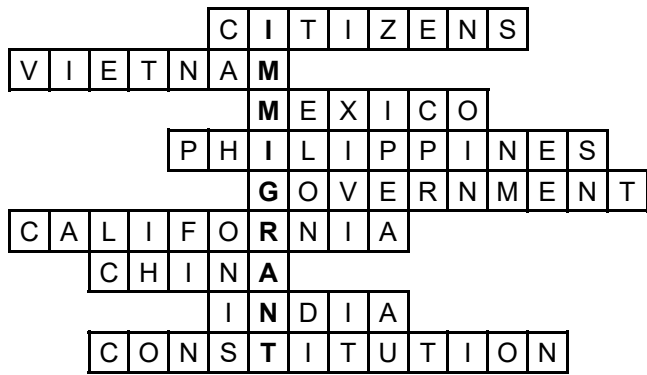
Lesson 97



Lesson 98



Lesson 99



Unit 20 Test

1. TSA (620), 2. ICE (620), 3. FEMA (621), 4. USCIS (620), 5. CBP (620), 6. President (624), 7. counterfeiting (625), 8. Constitution (641), 9. English (641), 10. government (641)

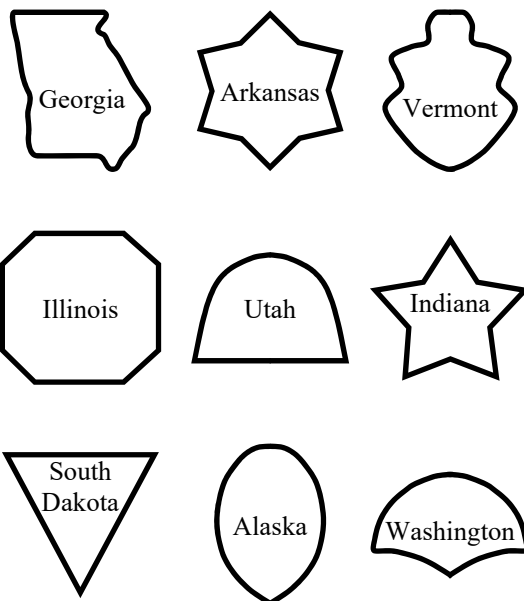
Lesson 101

Alexander Graham Bell (644), telephone operator (644), Great Britain (645), Alabama (646), Utah (647), dispatcher (647)

Lesson 102

1. training (650), 2. ambulance (651), 3. communication (651), 4. trucks (652), 5. uniform (654)

Lesson 103



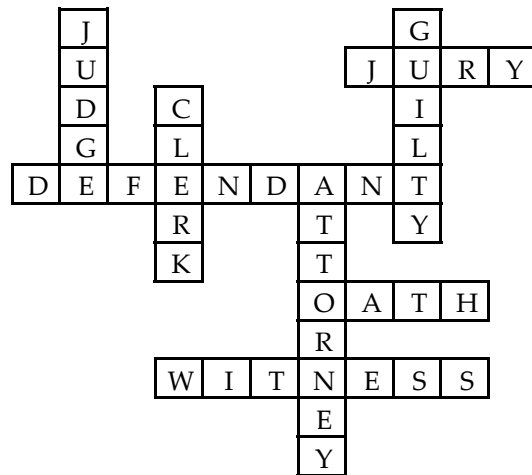
Lesson 104

(Answers are found on map) 1. Oklahoma, 2. Florida, 3. Hawaii, 4. Arizona, 5. New York

Unit 21 Test

1. E (646), 2. I, 3. B (663), 4. H (647), 5. J, 6. C (644), 7. F, 8. D (664), 9. A, 10. G (650)
- Answers to questions 2, 5, 7, and 9 are found in the Student Workbook activity for Lesson 104

Lesson 106



jury (678), defendant (678), oath (676), witness (678), judge (678), clerk (678), attorney (678), guilty (681)

Lesson 107

D M ATTORNEY I P
 U A WSETTLEMENTN L
 R E A G I P C E
 E P CRIGHTS CRIMINALA
 S R C S N O R B
 T O JUSTICE B S C A
 I C S R S A E E R
 T E E A S B T NJURYG
 U S D T A I TRIALA
 TCS E FINE O E T I
 I I JUDGE L N N I N
 OV PROSECUTOR C O
 NIPAROLE E N
 L PUBLICDEFENDER
 PROTECTION

Lesson 108

1. Richard Nixon [circle] (688), 2. Watergate [diamond] (689), 3. Out4Life [rectangle] (690), 4. Angel Tree [star] (691), 5. Justice Fellowship [line] (691)

Lesson 109

1. five years, 2. 160 feet, 3. 108 points, 4. 40 days, 5. 2/3

Unit 22 Test

1. b (678), 2. a (678), 3. b (678), 4. c (678), 5. c (679), 6. a (688), 7. b (689), 8. c (689), 9. a (691), 10. c (697)

Lesson 111

1. A (703), 2. c (704), 3. b (705), 4. b (705), 5. A (706)

Lesson 112

Matching as described in instructions.

Lesson 113

- 7 (716), 10 (718), 2 (715), 11 (719), 1 (715), 6 (716), 12 (719), 5 (715), 8 (716-717), 3 (715), 9 (717), 4 (715)

Unit 23 Test

1. sales tax (725), 2. distribution (704), 3. interest (705), 4. Federal Reserve Banks (709), 5. income tax (724), 6. spending, revenue (in that order, 724), 7. growing, 8. harvesting, 9. milling, 10. bagging (7 through 10: 715, 717)

Lesson 116

1. Maine, 2. Arizona and Nevada, 3. Wyoming, 4. North Dakota, 5. New Mexico, 6. Arkansas (729-733)

Lesson 117

Clockwise from top left: solar (737), hydroelectric (737), wind (740), coal (737), natural gas (737), geothermal (737), nuclear (737)

Lesson 119

a price for farm products set by the government (748), food purchased by the government to keep prices higher (748), a fuel that is often made from corn in the United States (749), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (750), weed killer (751), bug killer (751), a government program that encouraged Americans to live and work on farmland (751)

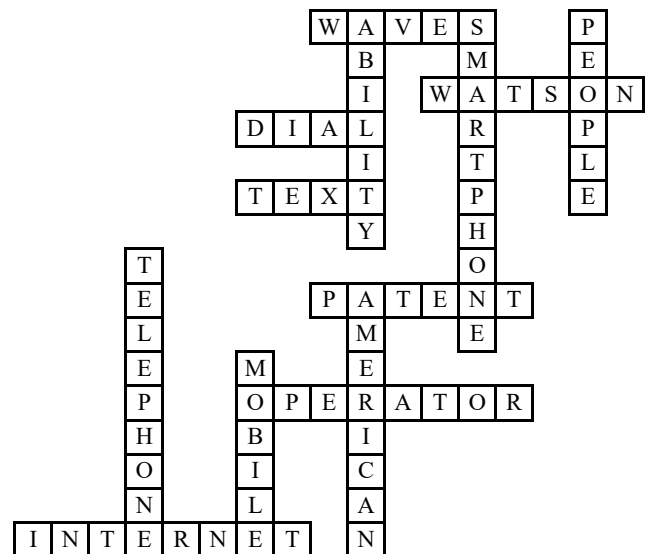
Unit 24 Test

1. a (729), 2. b (731), 3. a (732), 4. b (732-733), 5. a (737), 6. c (730, 737), 7. b (737), 8. c (744), 9. a (748), 10. c (749)

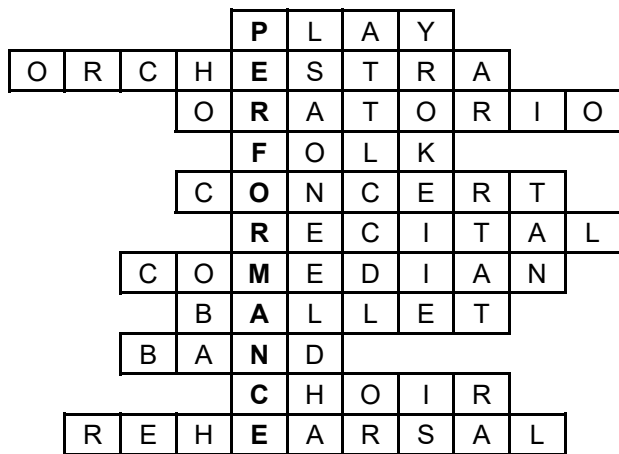
Lesson 121

1. lightning (754), 2. Bell (755), 3. Edison (755), 4. author (758), 5. invented (754), 6. Wright (755), 7. Space (755), 8. image (756), 9. computer (754), 10. War (757); FREE TO WORK AND CREATE

Lesson 122



Lesson 139



Unit 28 Test

1. c (841), 2. b (836), 3. c (840), 4. a (845), 5. c (845), 6. b (845-846), 7. a (851), 8. c (853), 9. b (856), 10. a (861)

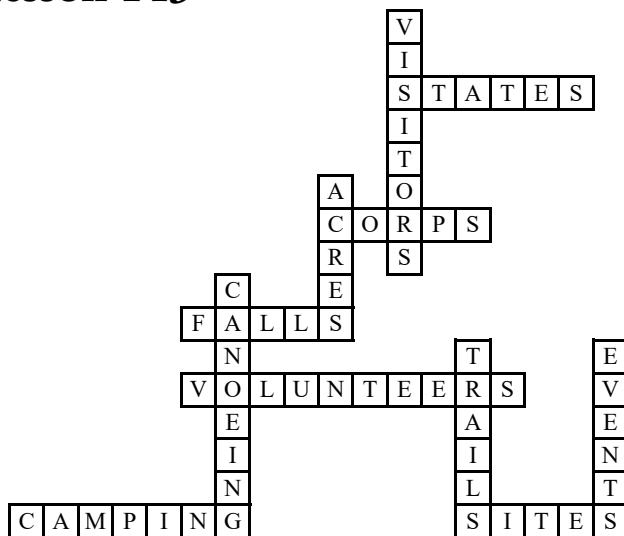
Lesson 141

1. Willard (864), 2. Monument (866), 3. Military (866), 4. State (867), 5. Plantation (868), 6. Federal (868), 7. Postal (869), 8. Register (869), 9. Massachusetts (869), 10. genealogy (870)

Lesson 142

1. 1743 (871), 2. 1761 (871), 3. 1797 (871), 4. 1799 (871), 5. 1853 (872), 6. 1853 (873), 7. 1860 (874), 8. 1874 (874)

Lesson 143



- Across: 1. States (877), 3. Corps (877), 5. Falls (877), 7. Volunteers (882), 9. Camping (879) 11. Sites (880); Down: 2. visitors (877), 4. Acres (877), 6. Canoeing (878), 8. Trails (879), 10. Events (881)

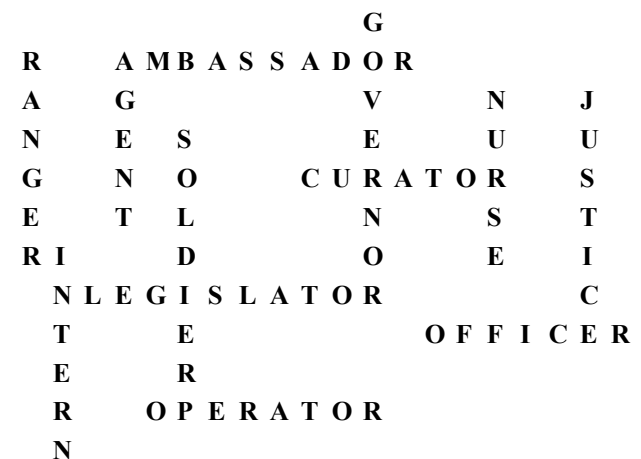
Unit 29 Test

1. b (877), 2. a (873), 3. c (869), 4. a (868), 5. c (866), 6. b (864), 7. c (869), 8. b (877), 9. a (874), 10. b (877)

Lesson 146

- From top to bottom: Salmon P. Chase (891), Fred Vinson (892), Warren Austin (893), John Marshall (890-891), Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Lamar II (892-893), James F. Byrnes (894), James L. Buckley (894)

Lesson 147



Lesson 148

1. judge, 2. mayor, 3. interpreter, 4. teacher, 5. doctor

Unit 30 Test

1. D (897), 2. I (902), 3. H (901), 4. E (901), 5. C (898), 6. A (891-892), 7. F (892-893), 8. B (894), 9. J (890-894), 10. G (907)

Lesson Review

Answer Key

Unit 1, Lesson 1

1. World War II (2)
2. A study of how citizens are involved in their communities and in their government; a study of citizens' rights and responsibilities (4)
3. Rights are what a country owes its citizens; responsibilities are what a citizen owes his country. (4)
4. To worship God freely (5)
5. For God's will to be done by our leaders and citizens, for the safety of our nation, for God's blessings on all the people of the world, for greater faith and commitment on the part of our fellow-citizens, for our leaders (7)

Lesson 2

1. Spain, France, and England (9); 2. Thirteen (10); 3. Louisiana Purchase (12); 4. Arkansas (12); 5. Mexican War (13)

Lesson 3

1. Slavery (14); 2. Eleven (15); 3. Three (15); 4. Alaska and Hawaii (18); 5. Out of many, one (18)

Lesson 4

1. Mexico and Germany (21); 2. Seventeen (21); 3. 201 (22); 4. 308,745,538 (25); 5. Dutch (25)

Unit 1 Test

1. Civics (4); 2. worship God freely (5); 3. Spain, France, and England (9); 4. Thirteen (10); 5. Louisiana Purchase (12); 6. Mexican

- War (13); 7. Alaska and Hawaii (18); 8. Out of many, one (18); 9. Mexico and Germany (21); 10. Dutch (25)

Unit 2, Lesson 6

1. Thirteen years, 1776-1789 (28); 2. 1933 (29); 3. "The Future" and "The Past" (30); 4. Rotunda for the Charters of Freedom (31); 5. Lee's Summit, Missouri (32)

Lesson 7

1. Independence Hall (34)
2. Committee of Five (35)
3. Congress voted to approve Richard Henry Lee's motion that declared the colonies to be free and independent states. (35)
4. Congress voted to approve the final version of the Declaration of Independence. (35)
5. 1952 (38)

Lesson 8

1. Articles of Confederation (40); 2. 1787 (41); 3. Nine (43); 4. *The Federalist Papers* (43); 5. James Madison (44)

Lesson 9

1. That it might become too strong and take away the rights that Americans enjoyed (46)
2. Three-fourths (46)
3. That Congress make no law respecting an establishment of religion; freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press; the right to assemble peaceably and to

petition the government for redress of grievances (47)

4. The right to keep and bear arms (48)
5. The people and individual states (50)

Unit 2 Test

1. c (28), 2. a (31), 3. b (34), 4. b (35), 5. c (40), 6. a (43), 7. c (44), 8. c (46), 9. b (48), 10. a (50)

Unit 3, Lesson 11

1. National, state, and local (54)
2. Washington, D.C. (54)
3. The state capitol (building) in the state capital (city) (56)
4. County seat (57)
5. Town hall or city hall (58)

Lesson 12

1. Legislative, executive, judicial (60);
2. Legislative (60); 3. Executive (60);
4. Judicial (60); 5. Checks and balances (61)

Lesson 13

1. Warren Harding (66)
2. Four (67)
3. Roger Sherman and Robert Morris (67)
4. He was a man of deep and humble faith in God. (69)
5. William Henry Harrison and Benjamin Harrison (70)

Lesson 14

1. John F. Kennedy (72)
2. Plumber, mechanic, barber, pharmacist, engineer (73)
3. Primarily from taxes on the income of workers in the private sector (75)
4. Serving on a hospital board, on a state committee, or as an ambassador (75)

5. Jury duty, subpoenas, Selective Service (being drafted into the military) (76-77)

Unit 3 Test

1. e (54), 2. j (60), 3. h (76-77), 4. c (54), 5. i (56), 6. b (57), 7. a (60), 8. g (60), 9. f (61), 10. d (67)

Unit 4, Lesson 16

1. The stripes represent the original thirteen states, and the stars represent the number of states in the Union currently. (81)
2. Francis Scott Key (81-83)
3. The War of 1812 (81)
4. Fort McHenry, Baltimore (81)
5. 1931 (83)

Lesson 17

1. Ideals that are important to that nation (86)
2. The American bald eagle (88)
3. On the back of the one dollar bill (90)
4. A pyramid representing strength and duration and the Eye of Providence (90)
5. Annuit Coeptis ("He [God] has favored our undertakings" and Novus Ordo Seclorum ("A new order of the ages") (90)

Lesson 18

1. During the War of 1812, a meatpacker from Troy, New York, stamped "US" on barrels of meat he sent to the troops. The soldiers began saying that "Uncle Sam" was sending them gifts. (92)
2. A pedestal (93)
3. The Liberty Bell (95)
4. The oak and the rose (95)
5. Irving Berlin (97)

Lesson 19

1. Faith in God (99)

2. Pennsylvania (100)
3. A person who misuses a gun loses the right to own one; a person's speech cannot be false about another person or promote rebellion against the United States. (101)
4. That every American has the same worth before the law (102)
5. Different national backgrounds, living in different parts of the country, political differences (102-103)

Unit 4 Test

1. Francis Scott Key (81); 2. Ft. McHenry in Baltimore (81); 3. War of 1812 (81);
4. American bald eagle (88); 5. Back of the one-dollar bill (90); 6. Pyramid, Eye of Providence (90); 7. Oak, rose (95); 8. Pedestal (93); 9. Irving Berlin (97); 10. Faith in God (99)

Unit 5, Lesson 21

1. Two years, six years, and four years (107-108)
2. At least 25 years old, a resident of the state from which he is elected, a citizen for at least seven years (108)
3. At least 30 years old, a resident of the state he represents, a citizen for nine years. (108)
4. At least 35 years old, must have lived in the U.S. for at least fourteen years, a natural-born citizen of the United States (108)
5. Reputation, integrity (110)

Lesson 22

1. State (112); 2. The White House (113);
3. Every four years (115); 4. His father, John Coolidge (116); 5. Harry S. Truman (117)

Lesson 23

1. John Tyler (118); 2. Franklin Roosevelt (118); 3. Virginia and Ohio (119); 4. Iowa

- (120); 5. Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, Andrew Johnson (121-122)

Lesson 24

1. James K. Polk and Warren G. Harding (124)
2. Franklin Roosevelt (124)
3. George H. W. Bush (126)
4. John Adams and John Quincy Adams, George H. W. Bush and George W. Bush (126-127)
5. James (129)

Unit 5 Test

1. b (108), 2. a (108), 3. a (108), 4. c (116), 5. c (117), 6. b (118), 7. b (119), 8. c (120), 9. a (124), 10. b (126)

Unit 6, Lesson 26

1. A social club organized in 1937 that included daughters, daughters-in-law, nieces, and unmarried sisters of U.S. Congressmen. (132)
2. The practice by some social clubs of voting on whether to accept someone as a new member by having each current member drop into a box a white ball for approval and a black ball for disapproval of the potential member. If the majority of balls is black, the person is rejected for membership. (133)
3. Referendum (133)
4. Town meeting (133)
5. Wise and discerning and experienced men for him to appoint as their heads (136)

Lesson 27

1. Eighteen (138); 2. Discrimination (138);
3. Suffragettes (139); 4. Nineteenth Amendment, ratified in 1920 (141);
5. Carrie Chapman Catt (142)

Lesson 28

1. Fifteenth (144)
2. Literacy test, poll tax (146)
3. By the Twenty-fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution (146)
4. By the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (146)
5. The Indian Citizen Act of 1924 (147)

Lesson 29

1. On the first Tuesday that follows a Monday in November in even-numbered years (150)
2. 435 (150)
3. Alaska, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming (151-152)
4. Redistricting (152)
5. State legislatures (152)

Lincoln: A Photobiography

1. Less than a year in formal school; read many books on his own; taught himself surveying; studied law on his own
2. Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois
3. 1858 campaign for U.S. Senate seat in Illinois, 1860 campaign for President
4. Answers will vary.
5. Answers will vary. Some possible answers: Sometimes much is required of citizens; it is not always easy to do the right thing for your country; you have to be guided by principles in what you do.

Unit 6 Test

1. e (133), 2. h (133), 3. i (138), 4. c (138), 5. d (139), 6. j (146), 7. b (146), 8. f (146), 9. a (152), 10. g (152)

Unit 7, Lesson 31

1. He did not like them. He thought they distracted the public councils, enfeebled the public administration, and had other ill effects on the public. (158)
2. Daniel Webster and Henry Clay (160)
3. Andrew Jackson (160)
4. Democratic and Republican Parties (160)
5. Third parties (162)

Lesson 32

1. Do I have time? Do I have a good reputation? Can I take time from my current job to campaign? Do I have enough experience? Are there people willing to volunteer to help? Can I raise enough money? Is my family willing to make the necessary sacrifices both during the campaign and while I am in office? (164)
2. Political parties printed their own ballots or lists of candidates called tickets for voters to drop into ballot boxes. (166-167)
3. Incumbent (167)
4. knock on doors, attend public and social events, give speeches and attend meetings; make advertisements for television, radio, and the Internet; send mail directly to voters. (168)
5. The Federal Election Commission (169)

Lesson 33

1. Iowa (172), 2. New Hampshire (173), 3. Open primary (173), 4. Winner-take-all (174), 5. Super Tuesday (174)

Lesson 34

1. 1832 (177), 2. 1856 (177), 3. 1952 (178)
4. Platform (181), 5. The presidential nominee. He or she is confirmed by a voice vote of convention delegates. (181)

Unit 7 Test

1. Whig Party (160), 2. Third parties (162),
3. Ticket (166-167), 4. Incumbent (167)
5. Iowa (172), 6. New Hampshire (173),
7. Open primary (173), 8. Winner-take-all (174),
9. Platform (181), 10. Presidential nominee (181)

Unit 8, Lesson 36

1. Plan, raise money, study the opposing campaign, conduct surveys, plan advertising, coordinate volunteers, do research, write speeches, serve as press secretary, organize transportation, organize campaign events, do artwork. (184)
2. Donate money, put signs in their yards, stuff envelopes, make phone calls, talk to their neighbors, campaign door-to-door, take part in campaign events (185)
3. Educators, members of labor unions, immigrants, minorities, the military (187-188)
4. Front porch campaign (188)
5. Rose Garden campaign (189)

Lesson 37

1. buttons, ribbons, and banners (190-191)
2. I Like Ike (192)
3. LBJ for the USA (193)
4. Richard Nixon (195)
5. Mitt Romney (196)

Lesson 38

1. Whistle stop tour (197)
2. Richard Nixon in 1960 (198)
3. Planes and buses (198)
4. Peanut One (198)
5. Ford was nominated and confirmed to replace Spiro Agnew as Vice President after Agnew resigned; then Richard Nixon resigned

as President and Ford assumed the office of President without being elected to it. (200)

Lesson 39

1. The Lincoln-Douglas debates in Illinois during their 1858 campaign for a U.S. Senate seat (203)
2. The Kennedy-Nixon debates of 1960 (204)
3. The League of Women Voters (204)
4. The Commission on Presidential Debates (206)
5. Universities (206)

Unit 8 Test

1. b (185), 2. a (192), 3. c (197), 4. b (189), 5. b (188), 6. a (198), 7. c (190-191), 8. a (203), 9. b (204), 10. c (204)

Unit 9, Lesson 41

1. Secretary of state (210)
2. Absentee ballots and early voting (212)
3. Overseas missionaries, members of the U.S. military, employees of American companies who are working overseas, elderly and disabled (212)
4. Oregon and Washington (213)
5. U.S. Census Bureau (214)

Lesson 42

1. Courthouse, school, National Guard armory, community center, other public building (216)
2. Poll watcher (217-218)
3. Paper ballot (219)
4. Mechanical lever voting machine and punch cards (219-220)
5. Marksense and Direct Recording Electronic systems (220)

Lesson 43

1. Telegraph and Pony Express (223)
2. The election of Warren G. Harding in 1920 by KDKA in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (224)
3. Exit polling (225)
4. They have decided not to announce projections about a particular state until after the polls in that state have closed. (225)
5. Election judge (226)

Lesson 44

1. The total number of U.S. Senators and Representatives from that state (228)
2. 538, equal to 100 Senators, 435 Representatives, and three from the District of Columbia (228)
3. They choose the electors selected by the political party who are committed to voting for that party's candidates for President and Vice President. (229)
4. They meet on the first Monday following the second Wednesday in December after a presidential election, usually in their respective state capitols (231)
5. In a joint session of Congress on January 6 following the election (233)

Unit 9 Test

1. e (210), 2. i (212), 3. b (214), 4. j (217-218), 5. a (219), 6. h (220), 7. c (224), 8. f (225), 9. g (228), 10. d (233)

Unit 10, Lesson 46

1. 552 (President and Vice President, 535 members of Congress, a mayor, a thirteen-member council for the District of Columbia, and one House delegate (236)
2. Store owners and employees, hotel and restaurant workers, repairmen, attorneys,

- doctors, police officers, printers, National park Service rangers, presidential advisers, military leaders, judges, legal clerks, FBI investigators, maintenance workers, musicians, custodians, zookeepers, and congressional staff members (237)
3. Lobbyist (237)
4. St. John's Episcopal Church (238)
5. Over twenty-five million (241)

Lesson 47

1. Constitution (243-244), 2. Maryland and Virginia (245), 3. Benjamin Banneker (245), 4. November 1800 (246), 5. John Adams (246)

Lesson 48

1. August 1814, during the War of 1812 (248), 2. Virginia (249), 3. City Beautiful movement (250), 4. McMillan Plan (251), 5. An elected mayor and an elected city council (252-253)

Lesson 49

1. Lincoln Memorial (255)
2. Japan (256-257)
3. Vietnam Veterans Memorial (258)
4. National World War II Memorial (261)
5. Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial (262)

Unit 10 Test

1. b (237), 2. c (238), 3. c (245), 4. a (245), 5. b (246), 6. b (248), 7. a (250), 8. c (255), 9. a (257), 10. b (262)

Unit 11, Lesson 51

1. The President (264), 2. About four million (265), 3. Commander in Chief (268), 4. U.S. Senate (268), 5. State of the Union (269)

Lesson 52

1. goodwill tour (270), 2. Ferdinand Magellan (272), 3. Air Force One (273), 4. political party (273-274), 5. bully pulpit (274)

Lesson 53

1. George Herbert Walker Bush, November 30, 1989 (276-277)
2. Italy (277)
3. Vice President Quayle (278)
4. Mikhail Gorbachev, President of the U.S.S.R. (279)
5. Malta (280)

Lesson 54

1. Cabinet (282)
2. Department of State (283)
3. Commerce and Labor (284-285)
4. Homeland Security (286)
5. once per week (287)

A Letter to Mrs. Roosevelt

1. The story is set in the Great Depression of the 1930s.
2. The people who live on Maple Avenue show they are a close community by caring about each other, helping each other in times of difficulty (such as helping to look for Charlie), showing sympathy when people lose their homes and have to move, and knowing what is going on in each other's lives. (Other answers possible).
3. Mr. Frappa continues to teach by posting information and quotations in his store, challenging children to do math when they pay him, and having a telephone and radio to help spread information.
4. Margo's teacher, Miss Dobson (who was a writer under the pseudonym of E. D. Kirby),

is a friend of Mrs. Roosevelt and delivers Margo's letter.

5. Margo writes a letter to First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt, asking for her help so that Margo's family would not lose their home. Mrs. Roosevelt arranges for the bank to help with the loan that Margo's father has so that he does not lose his house.

Unit 11 Test

1. Commander in Chief (268), 2. U.S. Senate (268), 3. State of the Union (269), 4. Air Force One (273), 5. Bully pulpit (274), 6. George H. W. Bush (276-277), 7. Cabinet (282)
8. State (283), 9. Homeland Security (286),
10. Once per week (287)

Unit 12, Lesson 56

1. the First Lady (290), 2. Dolley Madison (292), 3. the development of libraries (293),
4. Hillary Clinton (294), 5. Canton, Ohio (294)

Lesson 57

1. Theodore Roosevelt (297), 2. John Adams (298), 3. West Wing (299), 4. Harry Truman (300), 5. Jacqueline Kennedy (300)

Lesson 58

1. Chief Usher (304), 2. Eleanor Roosevelt (305), 3. Preston Bruce (306), 4. Lillian Rogers Parks (307), 5. Eugene Allen (307-308)

Lesson 59

1. Gettysburg Battlefield (310-311)
2. Little Mountain (311)
3. artifacts, art, sculptures, maps, a model of the Great Pyramid, and other items (312)
4. polygraph (313)

5. A figure-eight chain is attached to the doors under the floor. When one door is opened or closed, the other door opens or closes. (313)

Unit 12 Test

1. e (292), 2. i (294), 3. j (297), 4. h (298), 5. b (300), 6. d (300), 7. g (305), 8. c (307-308), 9. a (310-311), 10. f (311)

Unit 13, Lesson 61

1. Dr. William Thornton (316-317)
2. "The Apotheosis of Washington" (318)
3. Rotunda (319)
4. National Statuary Hall (320)
5. four acres (322)

Lesson 62

1. one-third (324)
2. usually January 3rd, but sometimes the 4th, 5th, 6th, or 7th (324)
3. 1929 (325)
4. by state legislatures (326)
5. House: The Speaker of the House; Senate: the Vice President of the United States (327-328)

Lesson 63

1. sessions, session (330)
2. committees (331)
3. about one million dollars each (333)
4. Senate (333)
5. advice and consent (334)

Lesson 64

1. Any member can introduce a bill. (335)
2. It is assigned a number, copies are printed, and the bill is assigned to a committee. (336)
3. after the committee considering it recommends it to the full chamber (337)

4. A conference committee is formed of members of both houses (339)

5. He can sign it, and the bill becomes law; he can veto it and send it back to Congress; or he can do nothing. (339)

Unit 13 Test

1. c (319), 2. b (320), 3. a (324), 4. b (325), 5. a (327-328), 6. c (331), 7. b (333), 8. c (334), 9. a (335), 10. c (336)

Unit 14, Lesson 66

1. over 24,000 (343)
2. chief of staff (345)
3. press secretary (345)
4. legislative staff (346)
5. younger (348)

Lesson 67

1. John Quincy Adams (349)
2. Architect of the Capitol (350)
3. the program by which U.S. flags that have flown over the Capitol are given to schools, Scout troops, civic organizations, and other groups (351)
4. Government Accountability Office (352)
5. Clerk of the House (353)

Lesson 68

1. President of the Senate; announcing the winner of the Electoral College; assuming the presidency if the President dies, resigns, or is removed from office or unable to carry out the duties of the office (355-356)
2. Twenty-fifth (356)
3. President's Daily Brief (PDB) (356)
4. Eisenhower Executive Office Building and the U.S. Capitol (358)
5. on the grounds of the U.S. Naval Observatory, 1 Observatory Circle (360)

Lesson 69

1. 150 million items, including 33 million books (361, 364)
2. Thomas Jefferson (361)
3. Thomas Jefferson Building, John Adams Building, James Madison Memorial Building (362-363)
4. Theodore Roosevelt (363)
5. U.S. Copyright Office (364)

Brightly of the Grand Canyon

1. A sheriff
2. President Theodore Roosevelt comes to the Grand Canyon for a cougar hunt.
3. The suspension bridge
4. The Governor of Arizona
5. Housewives offer blankets. The postmaster offers his mail toboggan. The harness-maker stuffs a straw mattress. The storekeeper donates food. The deputy takes some dynamite to make a way through the snow drifts.

Unit 14 Test

1. chief of staff (345)
2. press secretary (345)
3. Architect of the Capitol (350)
4. Capitol Flag Program (351)
5. Government Accountability Office (352)
6. Vice President (355)
7. President's Daily Brief (356)
8. U.S. Naval Observatory (360)
9. Thomas Jefferson (361)
10. U.S. Copyright Office (364)

Unit 15, Lesson 71

1. diplomatic recognition (369), 2. Ambassador (370), 3. consul (370), 4. treaty (371), 5. United Nations or UN (372-373)

Lesson 72

1. Theodore Roosevelt, Panama (374)
2. Franklin Roosevelt (375)
3. Woodrow Wilson (376)
4. Dwight Eisenhower (377)
5. Lyndon Johnson (378)

Lesson 73

1. Fifteenth and sixteenth centuries (381)
2. less authority (382)
3. Ambassador-at-large (383)
4. To work many years in the State Department, gaining knowledge and experience, applying to be an Ambassador, and being accepted; or to be appointed by the President for support given to the President in an election campaign or for being an important person in the President's political party (383-384)
5. overseas (385)

Lesson 74

1. embassy (387), 2. diplomatic immunity (387), 3. Georgetown, Maryland (387), 4. Morocco (392), 5. The Hague, the Netherlands; John Adams (392)

Unit 15 Test

1. c (369), 2. a (370), 3. c (371), 4. a (374), 5. b (376), 6. c (378), 7. a (383), 8. b (383-384), 9. a (387), 10. b (387)

Unit 16, Lesson 76

1. Army, Air Force, Navy, Marines (514)
2. June 14, 1775 (516)
3. volunteers, drafted (the order is essential, 516)
4. National Guard (517)
5. Alfred Rascon (518-519)

Lesson 77

1. Army (520), 2. Civil Air Patrol (521-522),
3. Theodore Roosevelt (522), 4. Marines (524),
5. Joint Chiefs of Staff (525)

Lesson 78

1. West Point, New York (527)
2. Reception Day ("R" Day, 528)
3. "A cadet will not lie, cheat, steal, or tolerate those who do." (530)
4. plebes, yearlings, cows, firsties (530-531)
5. second lieutenant (532)

Lesson 79

1. the Crucible (534), 2. six miles (534),
3. Meals, Ready-to-Eat (534), 4. Combat Endurance Course (537), 5. a Marine (537)

Unit 16 Test

1. Army, Air Force, Navy, Marines (514),
2. National Guard (517), 3. Army (520),
4. Civil Air Patrol (521-522), 5. Marines (524),
6. Joint Chiefs of Staff (525), 7. West Point, New York (527), 8. second lieutenant (532),
9. Meals, Ready-to-Eat (534), 10. a Marine (537)

Unit 17, Lesson 81

1. Montpelier, Vermont; Pierre, South Dakota; and Augusta, Maine (540)
2. Phoenix, Arizona; Indianapolis, Indiana; and Austin, Texas (541)
3. Lansing, Michigan (541)
4. Trenton (542)
5. Missouri River (544)

Lesson 82

1. for a few months in the spring (547)
2. "Westward" (549)

3. Dolls wearing miniature replicas of the inaugural gowns worn by 43 Iowa Governors' wives (550)
4. the Grand Army of the Republic (550)
5. galleries (551)

Lesson 83

1. no (553)
2. four years (554)
3. preparing a budget for the state government for the upcoming year (555)
4. the Federal government (555)
5. pardons (556)

Lesson 84

1. driver, marriage, hunting and fishing (559-560)
2. community colleges, colleges, universities (560-561)
3. forests, wildlife management areas (562)
4. transportation (563)
5. agriculture (563)

Basher Five-Two

1. Scott O'Grady was a member of the U.S. Air Force.
2. O'Grady's F-16 was shot down by a missile over Bosnia.
3. O'Grady had: radios, water, water pouch, ski hood, sponge, socks, mittens, hat, tarp, camouflage netting, blanket, goggles, sunblock lotion, fire starter, knife, *Aircrew Survival* booklet, iodine tablets, rescue flares, camouflage paste, tourniquet, GPS navigational receiver. Other answers possible.
4. O'Grady was rescued by members of the U.S. Marines.
5. President Bill Clinton called O'Grady the evening after his rescue.

Unit 17 Test

1. Lansing, Michigan (541), 2. Trenton (542),
3. for a few months in the spring (547),
4. galleries (551), 5. four years (554),
6. preparing a budget for the state government for the upcoming year (555),
7. pardons (556), 8. driver's licenses, marriage licenses, hunting and fishing licenses (559-560), 9. community colleges (560),
10. transportation (563)

Unit 18, Lesson 86

1. England (566), 2. 3,000 (567), 3. commission, commission-executive/mayor, commission-administrator (568-569), 4. courthouse (570),
5. clerk (570)

Lesson 87

1. charter, state (573), 2. incorporated (573),
3. council-manager, council-mayor, commission (574-575), 4. township (575),
5. special district (576)

Lesson 88

1. the state department of transportation (579),
2. the county commission (580), 3. road superintendent (581), 4. Detroit (581-582),
5. MUTCD (582)

Lesson 89

1. history (585), 2. agriculture, industry (585),
3. ethnic, national (587), 4. clubs, businesses (589), 5. Feast of Booths (590)

Unit 18 Test

1. b (566), 2. c (570), 3. b (573), 4. a (575), 5. c (576), 6. a (580), 7. a (581-582), 8. c (585), 9. a (585), 10. b (587)

Unit 19, Lesson 91

1. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA, 592)
2. Indian Citizenship Act of 1924 (593)
3. Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (593)
4. Ely S. Parker (595)
5. Bureau of Indian Education (BIE, 596)

Lesson 92

1. Two (598), 2. California (598), 3. 566 (599)
4. Navajo Nation Reservation (600),
5. Window Rock, Arizona (600)

Lesson 93

1. All fifty (605), 2. He does not have to obey the laws of that state (606), 3. Po'pay (608),
4. Sarah Winnemucca (609-610),
5. Will Rogers (610)

Lesson 94

1. Red Fox James (or Red Fox Skiukusha, 611)
2. Native American Awareness Week (612)
3. 1992 (612)
4. National American Indian Heritage Month (612)
5. The day after Thanksgiving (613)

Misty of Chincoteague

1. According to the book, the ponies on Assateague Island originated from a Spanish ship that wrecked near the island.
2. Paul and Maureen wanted to buy the horse Phantom.
3. The sale of Assateague's wild ponies supports the local fire department.
4. Answer should be similar to: The fire chief taught Paul and Maureen "colts have to grow up sometime." Mares kick away their colts to help them grow up.

5. The fire chief asked if Paul and Maureen would like to race Phantom at Pony Penning Day.

Unit 19 Test

1. b (592), 2. c (595), 3. b (598), 4. b (598), 5. a (600), 6. c (605), 7. a (609-610), 8. c (610), 9. c (611), 10. a (612)

Unit 20, Lesson 96

1. E (621-622), 2. D (620), 3. B (620), 4. C (620), 5. A (618-619)

Lesson 97

1. protecting our nation's financial system; protecting the President, other national leaders, and visiting foreign heads of state (624), 2. counterfeiting money (624), 3. Theodore Roosevelt (626), 4. Richard Nixon (628), 5. Uniformed Division, Special Agent Division (628)

Lesson 98

1. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (630), 2. CBP Canine Program (632), 3. U.S. Coast Guard (633, 635), 4. Revenue Cutter Service, Lifesaving Service (635), 5. Always Ready (636)

Lesson 99

1. Vietnam (639), 2. restaurant (641), 3. five years (641), 4. the U.S. Constitution (641), 5. Certificate of Naturalization (642)

Unit 20 Test

1. B (621-622), 2. A (620), 3. I (620), 4. E (619), 5. D (624), 6. J (624), 7. H (630), 8. G (633, 635), 9. F (641), 10. C (642)

Unit 21, Lesson 101

1. b (645), 2. b (645), 3. a (646), 4. c (648), 5. c (648)

Lesson 102

1. EMT, paramedic (650), 2. hospital (651), 3. Pierce Manufacturing (652), 4. 24 (653), 5. Because they are "turned out" around heavy steel-toed boots (654)

Lesson 103

1. sheriff (660), 2. video cameras (661), 3. FBI (661), 4. Federal Marshals (662), 5. Texas Rangers (662)

Lesson 104

1. B (667), 2. E (668), 3. D (671), 4. C (671), 5. A (671)

Unit 21 Test

1. False (644), 2. True (648), 3. False (650), 4. True (650), 5. False (653), 6. True (660), 7. False (661), 8. True (662), 9. False (671), 10. True (667)

Unit 22, Lesson 106

1. justice (675), 2. judges (676), 3. defendant (678), 4. civil, criminal (the order is essential, 679-680), 5. serving on a jury (680)

Lesson 107

1. C (683), 2. E (684), 3. B (684), 4. A (686), 5. D (686)

Lesson 108

1. Special Counsel to the President (688)
2. *Mere Christianity* (689)
3. Daniel Ellsberg (689)
4. Prison Fellowship (689)
5. Angel Tree (691)

Lesson 109

1. U.S. Capitol (693)
2. Equal Justice Under Law (695)
3. judicial review (696)
4. constitutional (696)
5. conference handshake (699)

Unit 22 Test

1. D (678), 2. H (680), 3. J (683), 4. F (686-687), 5. B (684), 6. I (688), 7. C (689), 8. A (695), 9. E (696), 10. G (696)

Unit 23, Lesson 111

1. Economics is the study of making, distributing, and using goods and services. (704)
2. A market is anywhere goods and services are bought and sold. (705)
3. socialism (705)
4. Regulations increase a company's cost of production and decrease profit. (706)
5. to use money in buying and selling goods and services (706)

Lesson 112

1. at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing production facility in Fort Worth, Texas (708)
2. the Federal Reserve Bank for which the bill was printed (709)
3. Treasurer of the United States (710)
4. in charge at El Taco Restaurant (711)
5. He was shredded and made into a souvenir. (712-713)

Lesson 113

1. Kansas (714)
2. 37 (715)
3. It blows away dust and tiny, lightweight impurities from wheat. (717)

4. King Arthur Flour Company (717-718)
5. Chocolate chip (719)

Lesson 114

1. Collecting taxes (723), 2. over one trillion dollars (724), 3. income tax (724), 4. income tax and sales tax (725), 5. property tax (725)

Unit 23 Test

1. b (704), 2. a (705), 3. c (709), 4. c (710), 5. b (715), 6. a (717), 7. c (723), 8. b (724), 9. a (725), 10. c (725)

Unit 24, Lesson 116

1. things God created in our environment that we can use for our needs (729)
2. over 400 billion gallons (730)
3. Wyoming (731)
4. Texas (732)
5. United States Geological Survey (734)

Lesson 117

1. Other fuels: coal, natural gas, nuclear energy, hydroelectric dams, renewable sources, and petroleum (737)
2. Trans-Alaska Pipeline (738)
3. natural monopoly (738)
4. Because the cost of making the goods and transporting them goes up also. (739)
5. Solar and wind power, biomass energy, geothermal energy, nuclear energy, rechargeable batteries (740)

Lesson 118

1. Cliff Etheredge (744)
2. over 250,000 (744)
3. over one billion dollars (745)
4. West Texas Wind Festival (745)
5. seventeen miles per hour (745)

Lesson 119

1. B (748), 2. D (749), 3. A (749), 4. E (750), 5. C (751)

The Long Winter

1. Pa and Laura found a muskrat house that was built with especially thick walls; an old Native American warned the men in the store of an especially hard winter; birds seemed to be in a hurry to get south; the first blizzard came in October.
2. The trains could not get through the snowdrifts from the frequent blizzards, so the stores did not get the supplies they ordered.
3. The people of De Smet nearly ran out of food during the winter because the trains could not get to town.
4. They risked their lives to look for a homesteader who was rumored to have a supply of wheat.
5. The Ingalls and Boasts celebrated Christmas in May.

Unit 24 Test

1. False (731), 2. True (732), 3. False (734), 4. False (738), 5. True (738), 6. False (744), 7. False (745), 8. True (748), 9. True (749), 10. True (749)

Unit 25, Lesson 121

1. minds (756)
2. With freedom a person can work to fulfill a dream without having to get government approval. (756)
3. It is hard to do research and invent products in an environment of war, revolution, government corruption, and economic uncertainty; copyright and patent protection encourages creativity. (756-757)

4. Technology helps Americans learn about candidates; inventors have created voting machines; we can file income tax returns electronically; first responders can help citizens faster; television helps citizens see what Congress does; the Internet allows information about the government to be widely available. (758)

5. Christians have shared the good news of Jesus with more people; Christians have produced broadcasts and websites that teach about Jesus and the Bible; missionaries have been able to stay in closer touch with family and other supporters. (759)

Lesson 122

1. a system with only two options: on or off, connected or disconnected (761)
2. A telephone customer could contact the switchboard operator, who would then connect the customer's phone to the phone of the person she was trying to reach. (762)
3. Almon Strowger (762)
4. the area covered by a digital telephone broadcast tower (764)
5. the hotline; the White House and the Kremlin (766)

Lesson 123

1. Benjamin Franklin, 1775 (769)
2. The mail is sent through a machine that sorts mail by shape and separates letters from larger envelopes and packages. (770)
3. Zone Improvement Plan (772)
4. Universal Postal Union (772)
5. 1847 (774)

Lesson 124

1. 1942 (776-777), 2. communist (777-778), 3. jamming (778), 4. VOA broadcasts some

programs in simple and slow-paced English to help people learn the English language. (778),
5. shortwave, AM radio, FM radio, television, Internet (779)

Unit 25 Test

1. political freedom (756)
2. patent and copyright protection (756-757)
3. making information available (758)
4. automatic switchboard (762)
5. cell phones (764)
6. hotline (766)
7. culling operation (770)
8. Zone Improvement Plan (772)
9. Voice of America (776-777)
10. jamming (778)

Unit 26, Lesson 126

1. It has helped our country expand and our economy grow. We can visit, move, ship, and receive freely. (782)
2. to get to work and to ride around the neighborhood (or for fun, to stay in shape) (783)
3. exports (784)
4. Intracoastal Waterway (784)
5. Wilhelm "Bill" Boeing (788)

Lesson 127

1. a Highway 12 bypass around the city (790),
2. four years (791), 3. civil engineer (791),
4. three or four million dollars or more (792),
5. petroleum (792)

Lesson 128

1. buses, subways, and elevated trains that transport large groups of people (796)
2. horses (797)
3. 1904 (799)
4. Automobiles became more popular. (799)
5. local, state, or the Federal government (799)

Lesson 129

1. C (803), 2. D (803), 3. B (804), 4. E (805-806),
5. A (807)

The Wright Brothers: How They Invented the Airplane

1. Wilbur and Orville Wright had a newspaper, a printing business, and a bicycle shop.
2. Wilbur Wright wrote to the Smithsonian Institution.
3. The Wright brothers chose Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.
4. The men who worked at the U.S. Life Saving Station worked as the ground crew for the Wright brothers' first successful flight.
5. Initially, the War Department was not interested.

Unit 26 Test

1. exports (784), 2. Intracoastal Waterway (784), 3. Boeing (788), 4. civil engineer (791),
5. petroleum (792), 6. horses (797),
7. Automobiles became more popular. (799),
8. local, state, or the Federal government (799),
9. school crossing guard (803),
10. air traffic controller (804)

Unit 27, Lesson 131

1. compassion (810-811), 2. Sunday School (812), 3. hospitals (814), 4. Newsboys' Lodging House (815), 5. John Brady (815-816)

Lesson 132

1. Great Depression (817)
2. Department of Health and Human Services (818)
3. Women, Infants, and Children (WIC, 818)

4. Social Security and Medicare (820)
5. medical care, money for college and vocational school, insuring mortgages (820-821)

Lesson 133

1. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF, 822-823)
2. health care clinics (823)
3. Medicaid (824)
4. Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (824)
5. ask customers to pay a little extra each month to create a fund to help families who have difficulty paying their electric bills (824)

Lesson 134

1. money given to religious organizations (827), 2. The Salvation Army (828), 3. helping children with developmental disabilities (829), 4. food bank (831), 5. Run 4 Don (833-834)

Unit 27 Test

1. hospitals (814), 2. Theodore Roosevelt Sr. (815), 3. Great Depression (817), 4. Social Security and Medicare (820), 5. veterans (820-821), 6. health care clinics (823), 7. Medicaid (824), 8. Federal (824), 9. The Salvation Army (828), 10. food bank (831)

Unit 28, Lesson 136

1. at home, taught largely by their aunt (838)
2. in Germany with a German family (839)
3. asthma and poor eyesight (840)
4. Harvard (841)
5. his father (841)

Lesson 137

1. to pass on to their children the beliefs, knowledge, skills, and behaviors that they have learned (843)
2. so that more people would be able to read the Bible (844)
3. Massachusetts (845)
4. public schools that receive a special charter from the state government and that have special goals that are different from those of typical public schools (845-846)
5. about 700,000 (846)

Lesson 138

1. Mill Grove (849), 2. Harvey Dunn (850), 3. Oscar Howe (851), 4. New Mexico (852-853), 5. John and Ann Windfohr Marion (853)

Lesson 139

1. charango (854), 2. Bach's *Easter Oratorio* (856), 3. *Julius Caesar* (858), 4. Thomas Jefferson (858), 5. *Nutcracker* (861)

Unit 28 Test

1. c (838), 2. b (841), 3. a (844), 4. a (845), 5. b (845-846), 6. b (850), 7. a (852-853), 8. c (856), 9. b (858), 10. a (858)

Unit 29, Lesson 141

1. Willard Hotel (864)
2. Hasbrouck House (866)
3. Ken Burns (866-867)
4. living history (868)
5. National Register of Historic Places (869)

Lesson 142

1. a (872), 2. b (873), 3. c (873), 4. c (874), 5. a (874)

Lesson 143

1. Niagara Falls State Park (877)
2. Adirondack Park (877)
3. Trap Pond State Park (879)
4. a large round movable structure with a bent wood frame, covered with fabric or sheepskin (or canvas in American parks, 879)
5. innkeepers (882)

Lesson 144

1. C (883), 2. E (884), 3. A (884-885), 4. B (885-886), 5. D (887)

Unit 29 Test

1. c (864), 2. b (866), 3. b (866-867), 4. a (873), 5. c (873), 6. a (874), 7. c (877), 8. b (882), 9. a (884-885), 10. a (885-886)

Unit 30, Lesson 146

(L = Legislative, E = Executive, J = Judicial)

John Marshall (890-891)

L: Member, U.S. House of Representatives

E: Secretary of State

J: Chief Justice, U.S. Supreme Court

Solomon P. Chase (891)

L: Member, U.S. Senate

E: Secretary of the Treasury

J: Chief Justice, U.S. Supreme Court

Fred Vinson (892)

L: Member, U.S. House of Representatives

E: Several positions, including Secretary of the Treasury

J: Judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for D.C.; Chief Justice, U.S. Supreme Court

L. Q. C. Lamar II (892-893)

L: Member, U.S. House of Representatives and U.S. Senate

E: Secretary of the Interior

J: Associate Justice, U.S. Supreme Court

James Buckley (894)

L: Member, U.S. Senate

E: Assistant Secretary of State, head of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty

J: Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

Lesson 147

8:32 a.m. A National Park Service ranger in Badlands National Park of South Dakota begins the "Geology Walk" with a small group of visitors. (896)

2:29 p.m. At a White House ceremony, the President of the United States places the Medal of Honor around the neck of an heroic member of the U.S. military (897)

4:05 p.m. A Pearl Harbor survivor views the USS *Oklahoma* Memorial on Ford Island, Hawaii. (897)

2:19 a.m. A soldier performs overnight guard duty at the gate of the Fort Hood, Texas, Army base. (899)

6:35 a.m. Christian legislators bow their heads for the opening prayer at a weekly prayer breakfast in a small room in the U.S. Capitol. (900)

Lesson 148

11:01 a.m. The Mayor begins his remarks at the ribbon-cutting ceremony opening a new manufacturing plant on the outskirts of town. (901)

1:12 p.m. In a classroom at the fire station, firefighters study first aid procedures in preparation for a continuing education exam. (902)

6:46 p.m. The director of the Community Band walks down the corridor of the local high school to the band room, unlocks the door, turns on the lights, and prepares for the 7:00 rehearsal of the Community Band. (903)

5:57 a.m. A state representative arrives at his hometown office for a breakfast meeting with his staff members. (904)

6:49 a.m. After a car hit a fire hydrant, city utility workers hurry to the scene to shut off the water supply. (904)

Lesson 149

1. Love your neighbor as yourself. (907)
2. By a fire. Southerners said Union troops set it, while Union troops said people of Columbia set it. (908)
3. They collected money to buy a new fire hose wagon for the city. The one they bought was sent by ship and sank off of North Carolina, so they bought another one which was delivered. (909)
4. They collected money to buy a new fire truck for the Fire Department of New York. (911)
5. Answers will vary—but they ought to be good! (911)

Lost on a Mountain in Maine

1. Donn Fendler was lost on Mount Katahdin.
2. Donn decided to go back down the trail to meet his father and brothers.
3. Donn prayed frequently when he was lost on the mountain. He often felt comforted after he prayed. He prayed for himself and for his family. Other answers possible.
4. Donn found the cabin of Mr. and Mrs. McMoarn.
5. Answer should include four of the following: Donn's family and friends; Forest Rangers; the Forest Service; employees of the Great Northern Paper Company; volunteer searchers from nearby towns; Maine State Police and their bloodhounds; bloodhounds sent by New York State; Maine National Guard

Unit 30 Test

1. Two of these: Marshall, Chase, Vinson (890-892), 2. U.S. Senate (894), 3. Secretary of the Interior (893), 4. Medal of Honor (897), 5. Pearl Harbor survivor (897), 6. a new manufacturing plant (901), 7. his staff members (904), 8. Love your neighbor as yourself. (907), 9. New York (City) Firemen's Association (909), 10. a new fire truck for the Fire Department of New York (911)

