



In honor of the last Presidential Election of the 20th Century, we've put together some interesting tidbits and facts about the United States Presidents in the form of a Trivia Quiz. Test your knowledge, and check the answers by clicking the magnifying glass next to each question. Who knows? It just might help you win a Million Dollars!! (:P

42 Presidents in the 200+ years of United States History. We have a question devoted to each President, past and present, and a question relating to each of the Hopefuls for the 2000 election. We hope you find it fun and informative. To start the quiz at question #1 and work up (if it isn't arranged as such, when you get there), click the "#" in the blue title bar.

Click the magnifying glass to see the answer to the question and the essential info for each President: length of presidency, years as President, which number President he was, and his political affiliation. To view the next question without having to view the answer, click "List View."

After you take the quiz, let us know what you think about it, and the upcoming election in the Message Board section of this community.

BJWyler's Prediction for the winner of the 2000 Presidential Race:

George W. Bush with 52% of the popular vote.

Updated Note: The above intro page remains as it was originally. You can ignore the instructions above for the quiz. The questions appear on the next page of this document and the answers begin on the page following that.

Questions:

1. Which President was a successful mining engineer?
2. Who was the only President never to have been married?
3. Which President was the last of the Civil War Presidents and the first of the 20th Century?
4. Which President started the custom of flying the national flag from public buildings?
5. Who was the original owner of George Washington's Mount Vernon, and who (or what) is it named after?
6. Who was the first President to hold office with all 50 states a part of the Union?
7. Who was the only President to resign from office?
8. Which President played defense attorney for a British officer who was held responsible for the Boston Massacre?
9. Rutherford B. Hayes was elected our 19th President in the most disputed election in history. Who did he run against?
10. Which President was known as the "fainting general"?
11. Who was the first President to nominate a woman for the Supreme Court?
12. Which President established the US's first national park?
13. Which Southern President was prepared to hold the Union together with armed force over the slavery issue?
14. Which political party came up the the campaign slogan "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too"?
15. When was the first assassination attempt on a President?
16. Who was the "Peanut President"?
17. Who was the youngest man to become President?
18. Who was the first President to be sworn into office by a woman?
19. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, also tried to save which President following an assassination attempt?
20. Who was the first President to be assassinated while in office?
21. Which President was promoted for the Republican nomination by Harry Daugherty because he "looked like a President"?
22. Who was the first President to visit Europe while in office?
23. Which President concerns a story in which a woman bet she could get "three words of conversation out of him"?
24. Who was the youngest President to die while in office?
25. Who could have been called President Leslie King, Jr.?
26. President William H. Taft fulfilled one of his dreams after leaving the office of President, what was it?
27. Who was a managing partner of the Texas Rangers Baseball Team?
28. Who was the last of the Revolutionary War Presidents?
29. Who was the first "Republican" President?
30. Martin Van Buren, the eighth President, was known by what nickname?
31. In the history of the United States, only two Presidents have been impeached. William Jefferson Clinton was the most recent. Who was the first?
32. Who served the longest time as President of the United States?
33. What statement did George H. Bush make, during his bid for election, that has now become a popular catch phrase?
34. Which President was removed from a political position by a predecessor because of corruption charges?
35. President Harry S. Truman said a certain place was perfect to accept the surrender of Japan in 1945. What was the place, and why was it perfect?
36. On August 10, 1846, James K. Polk, the 11th President, signed a bill for what?
37. Who was the first President to die while in office?
38. Whose wife began the Parental Advisory label system on music CD & cassette packages?
39. Which President is known as the "Father of the United States Constitution"?
40. Who was the last President to be a member of the Whig party?
41. Who was the first man from the "Baby Boomer" Generation to become President?
42. Grover Cleveland's run as President is unique in what two ways?
43. Who is the only President to be the son of a President? (Prior to George W. Bush)

Answers:

1. Herbert Hoover graduated from Stanford University with a degree in Geology (he was one of the first students to enroll when the school opened). A few years later, he took control of some gold mines in Australia, and in 1899 became chief mining expert for the Chinese Government. Unfortunately, all his success prior to politics couldn't help him fight off the Great Depression during his term.

President for one term, 1929-1933 (31st) Republican

2. James Buchanan, who became the 15th president, was a confirmed bachelor after his fiancée broke off the engagement and died shortly afterwards. Buchanan used his niece, Harriet Lane, as White House hostess.

President for one term, 1857-1861 (15th) Democrat

3. William McKinley was the last President who had served with the Union in the War between the States, and was President at the turn of the century in 1901. He also has the distinction of being the first President to be assassinated in the 20th Century when he was shot and killed in September 1901, during the first year of his second term.

President for more than one term, 1897-1901 (25th) Republican

4. In 1889, while re-enacting the Inauguration of George Washington for its 100th anniversary, President Benjamin Harrison was so impressed by all the flags hung along Wall Street, he started the custom of flying the flag from all public buildings. He was also the grandson of "Old Tippecanoe," William Henry Harrison, the 9th President.

President for one term, 1889-1893 (23rd) Republican

5. Washington's half-brother Lawrence originally owned the land, and named it in honor of Admiral Edward Vernon, with whom Lawrence served in Columbia. Washington is the only President who took office without a political party to choose from. He was disappointed at the political divisions forming towards the end of his presidency, and thought a united country was a better one.

President for two terms, 1789-1797 (1st) No Political Party

6. "Ike is nifty, started out with 48; ended up with 50," became a popular slogan after Alaska and Hawaii became states in 1959, under the leadership of Dwight D. Eisenhower. The former general was Supreme Commander of the D-Day troops invading France during WWII, and saw the end of the Korean War during his early years as President.

President for two terms, 1953-1961 (34th) Republican

7. Richard M. Nixon avoided being the second President to be impeached by becoming the first to resign from the presidency following the outbreak of the Watergate scandal. His first Vice-President, Spiro Agnew had resigned in 1973 because of unrelated scandals, and had been replaced by Gerald Ford.

President for more than one term, 1969-1974 (37th) Republican

8. John Adams, who was our second President and a Harvard-educated lawyer, took on the rather unpopular task of defending the officer, who was acquitted of the charge. Although Adams didn't wish to be associated with either of the new political parties that had formed, he did tend to favor the Federalists.

President for one term, 1797-1801 (2nd) Federalist leanings

9. Hayes, a Civil War General, ran on the Republican ticket against Democrat Samuel Tilden of New York. The popular vote returned with 4.3 million for Tilden, and Hayes receiving only 36,000 more votes. The electoral votes in 3 Southern states were disputed, and in January of 1877 a special Electoral Commission was established to rule upon them. Only 3 days before the Inauguration, Congress ratified the commission's decision that Hayes was the winner.

President for one term, 1877-1881 (19th) Republican

10. While a Brigadier General during the Mexican War, Franklin Pierce's horse reared up in the midst of battle, causing a certain part of the future President's anatomy to come into contact with the pommel of the saddle, causing him to pass out from the pain.

President for one term, 1853-1857 (14th) Democrat

11. Ronald Reagan won acclaim for his nomination, and the subsequent approval of Sandra Day O'Connor as the first woman to sit as a Supreme Court Justice. Reagan was also the first President to survive an assassin's bullet, and the first President who was also a movie actor.

President for two terms, 1981-1989 (40th) Republican

12. Yellowstone National Park was established by Ulysses S. Grant in 1872. Over 2 million acres across Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho were set aside for the cause of conservation.

President for two terms, 1869-1877 (18th) Republican

13. Even though he was born in Virginia, and spent much of his life as a Southerner, President Zachary Taylor was decidedly against the Compromise of 1850, which dealt with the expansion of slavery. Unfortunately, he died of cholera just as the Compromise was being debated.

President for 16 months, March 1849 - July 1850 (12th) Whig

14. The Whig party developed the slogan for William Harrison, who defeated Tecumseh at the battle of Tippecanoe, and his running mate, John Tyler. Harrison died a month after being in office, and Tyler was thrown out of the party after disagreements with their policies. Tyler was also the first President to have an impeachment resolution brought against him in Congress.

President for one term, 1841-1845 (10th) Whig

15. On January 30, 1835, President Andrew Jackson became the first President to be the target of an assassin. Old Hickory survived the attempt unharmed thanks to the misfiring of the assassin's two pistols.

President for two terms, 1829-1837 (7th) Democratic Republican (Jacksonian Democrat)

16. Jimmy Carter spent much of his early life on a peanut farm in Georgia, where he used to sell boiled peanuts in the nearby town. Later on, he became a successful businessman selling peanuts and fertilizer. He also broke with tradition when he walked down Pennsylvania Avenue during the inaugural parade instead of taking the motorcade.

President for one term, 1977-1981 (39th) Democrat

17. On September 14, 1901, Theodore Roosevelt took the oath of office to become the youngest President of the United States at age 42, following the death of William McKinley due to assassination. Speaking softly, and carrying a big stick Roosevelt became one of the most popular presidents and was elected to the office in his own right in 1904.

President for less than two terms, 1901-1909 (26th) Republican

18. The first woman to administer the oath of office was Federal District Judge Sarah T. Hughes, who swore in Lyndon B. Johnson on the presidential plane two hours after John Kennedy had been shot by a sniper. His wife, and Mrs. Kennedy were with him at the swearing in, along with several other officials.

President for more than one term, 1963-1969 (36th) Democrat

19. The 20th President of the United States, and second to be felled by an assassin, was James Garfield. Garfield was shot in the spine on July 2, 1881 and spent weeks laying between life and death in the White House. At one point, Bell attempted to locate the bullet with an induction-balance electrical device rigged for detecting metal. Unfortunately, the springs in the Garfield's bed interfered with any attempts at detecting the bullet.

President for 6 months, March - September 1881 (20th) Republican

20. On April 14th 1865, John Wilkes Booth fatally shot the 16th President, Abraham Lincoln, in the head. Although Booth thought he was helping the South by killing the President, he did the opposite, as the more radical faction of the government was able to institute harsh policies of reconstruction without the enigmatic Lincoln to oppose them.

President for more than one term, 1861-1865 (16th) Republican

21. In 1920, Warren G. Harding won the election by a landslide, although that was more due to his call for "normalcy" in the nation following WWI, than for his looks. Daugherty was given a cabinet position, but was brought before the bar of justice after the Teapot Dome scandal broke. Harding died of a heart attack in August of 1923 after the corruption scandals began to become public.

President for 2 1/2 years, 1921-1923 (29th) Republican

22. After nearly 130 years of American Presidents, Woodrow Wilson was the first to visit Europe as a President of the United States. He went to Paris in 1918 for the December Peace Conference following the end of War World I. He was also the first President since John Adams to personally address a Joint Session of Congress.

President for two terms, 1913-1921 (28th) Democrat

23. Calvin Coolidge was known for his dry wit and quiet demeanor. His quietness became so legendary that at one point, a dinner guest told him that she made a bet that she could get him to say at least three words.

Coolidge simply replied, "You lose."

President for 5 1/2 years, 1923-1929 (30th) Republican

24. John F. Kennedy, arguably the best liked President of the 20th Century was the youngest to be elected President at the age of 43, and was the youngest to die while in office, at the age of 46. He was also the first President to be born in the 20th Century. He is the only President whose assassination still remains a controversy and potentially unsolved.

President for 2 years & 9 months, 1961-1963 (35th) Democrat

25. Following the resignation of President Nixon, Vice-President Gerald R. Ford was sworn in as the 38th President. However, in his first years of life, Ford was named Leslie King, Jr. His parents divorced when he was two, and his mother moved to Michigan and later married a businessman named Gerald R. Ford. He adopted young Leslie and gave the boy his name.

President for less than one term, 1974-1977 (38th) Republican

26. Although Taft did his best as the 27th President of the United States, his real aspirations were towards the judicial side of the government. In 1921, he became the only former President to be appointed as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, where he sat until 1930.

President for one term, 1909-1913 (27th) Republican

27. Aside from working in the oil industry, George Walker Bush was also a managing partner for the Rangers from 1989-1994, prior to his election as governor of Texas in 1994. He is also hoping to be only the second person to hold the office of President and be the son of a former President.

Republican Hopeful to become the 43rd President in 2001.

28. James Monroe, the fifth President, was the last man to serve in office who had also served in the Continental Army during the Revolution. He also continued to wear the knee breeches popular during the late 1700's in spite of the fashion trends of the 1800's.

President for two terms, 1817-1825 (5th) Jeffersonian Republican

29. Although the current Republican party has its origins in the 1850's, Thomas Jefferson was a member of the first Republican party when he assumed the office in 1801 as the third President. This party referred to themselves as Jeffersonians since its members supported the ideals Jefferson upheld.

President for two terms, 1801-1809 (3rd) Jeffersonian Republican

30. Van Buren was often called the "Little Magician" due to his political savvy and success with the Albany Regency, a political organization, and as US Senator. His magic ran out though, as the economic depression following the 1837 Panic marred his presidency, and cost him re-election.
President for one term, 1837-1841 (8th) Democratic Republican (Jacksonian Democrat)

31. Andrew Johnson became the first President to be impeached by Congress, and was tried by the Senate in 1868. He fell one vote short of being convicted of the 11 articles brought against him. Johnson favored Lincoln's policy of reconstruction, which was the overriding factor for his impeachment by the Radicals in Congress.
President for less than one term, 1865-1869 (17th) Jacksonian Democrat

32. Franklin D. Roosevelt is the only person to have been elected to the Office of President four times, much of it during the country's most trying times -- the Great Depression and World War II. The early problems encountered by Vice-President Truman after taking the oath of office prompted Congress to pass the 22nd Constitutional Amendment limiting elected Presidents to only two terms in office.
President for 12 years and 40 days, 1933-1945 (32nd) Democrat

33. "Read my lips" began Reagan's Vice-President when he told the country that he would not raise taxes during his administration. Unfortunately, the comment came back to haunt him as he was forced to raise taxes in an attempt to control the ever-mounting budget deficit.
President for one term, 1989-1993 (41st) Republican

34. Chester A. Arthur became the 21st President following the assassination of James Garfield. Arthur had been appointed as Collector of the Port of New York in 1871. A believer in the spoils system, Arthur held the post until President Hayes began cracking down on the system in 1878. Arthur was nominated as Vice-President to Garfield as a concession.
President for less than one term, 1881-1885 (21st) Republican

35. General Douglas MacArthur received the Japanese surrender from Major General Yohjiro Umezo aboard the U.S.S. Missouri. Truman said the choice was an obvious one. It was the newest and most powerful battleship in the fleet, had been named after his home state, and was christened by his daughter, Margaret.
President for less than two terms, 1945-1953 (33rd) Democrat

36. On August 10, 1846, Polk signed the bill that would create the Smithsonian Institution, to allow the expansion of the mind as he was allowing the expansion of the country with the annexation of Texas and the war with Mexico.
President for one term, 1845-1849 (11th) Democratic Republican (Jacksonian Democrat)

37. It wasn't an assassin's bullet that ended the life of William Henry Harrison, but pneumonia. An outdoorsman, he shunned protective clothing during the harsh March weather of 1841, and developed pneumonia as a result. He gave the longest Inaugural Address on record: 1 hour & 40 minutes, and has the shortest presidency on record.
President for one month, March 4 - April 4, 1841 (9th) Whig

38. Tipper Gore, wife of Presidential Hopeful, Albert Gore, Jr. spearheaded the label system we now see on the covers of CD and Cassette recordings, in the early 90's. The system was created to warn parents of profanity and other objectionable material that may be present in the lyrics of the recording. Many in the music industry rejected the idea, which now has sprouted similar labeling on Video Game packaging and TV programming.
Democratic Hopeful to become the 43rd President in 2001

39. James Madison was referred to by that title, even though he was too modest to accept such an honor, claiming that the Constitution was not "the off-spring of a single brain."
President for two terms, 1809-1817 (4th) Jeffersonian Republican

40. Millard Fillmore, who became President after the death of Zachary Taylor, was the last member of the Whig party to hold the office of president. He doomed his political future with the Whigs by signing the Compromise of 1850, which angered the northern faction of the party.
President for less than 3 years, 1850-1853 (13th) Whig

41. Bill Clinton (born William Jefferson Blythe III) is the first Baby Boomer to be elected President. He is only the second President in American History to be impeached by Congress. He was the youngest man elected governor when he won the seat in Arkansas in 1978 at age 32. He will also be the third man to be president in 2 different centuries.
President for two terms, 1993-2001 (42nd) Democrat

42. Cleveland is the only president to serve two non-consecutive terms as President. He won election in 1884 to become the 22nd President, was defeated in 1888, then won the election again in 1892 to become the 24th President. He is also the only President to be married while in the White House, wedding 21 year old Frances Folsom in 1886. She is also the first First Lady to give birth while in the White House.
President for two terms, 1885-1889 (22nd) & 1893-1897 (24th) Democrat

43. From the time he was a teen-ager, until his death at the age of 80, John Quincy Adams was a participant in the political scene. Although he served only 4 years as President, he made a name for himself in his following 17 years as a Congressman. He is the only true "Independent" to be elected President.
President for one term, 1825-1829 (6th) No Political Party