

# Citizen Bee - People Category Practice test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.**

**ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.**

**No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.**

**Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.**

**SAMPLE**

# Table of Contents

<b>Copyright</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>How to Use This Guide</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Questions</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Answers</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Explanations</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>Next Steps</b> .....	<b>15</b>

SAMPLE

# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

**Remember:** successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## **1. Start with a Diagnostic Review**

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## **2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions**

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.**

## **3. Learn from the Explanations**

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## **4. Track Your Progress**

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## **5. Simulate the Real Exam**

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## **6. Repeat and Review**

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

## Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. Who commanded the Texas army at the Battle of San Jacinto and later became president of the Republic of Texas?**
  - A. Davy Crockett**
  - B. Stephen F. Austin**
  - C. Sam Houston**
  - D. Antonio López de Santa Anna**
  
- 2. Which figure was a Revolutionary War veteran who was the first African American elected to public office?**
  - A. Wentworth Cheswell**
  - B. John Hancock**
  - C. Bernardo de Galvez**
  - D. John Paul Jones**
  
- 3. Which suffragist co-founded the National Woman Suffrage Association with Susan B. Anthony in 1869?**
  - A. Lucretia Mott**
  - B. Angelina Grimke**
  - C. Susan B. Anthony**
  - D. Elizabeth Cady Stanton**
  
- 4. Who was the first African American awarded the Medal of Honor for bravery at Fort Wagner?**
  - A. William Carney**
  - B. Philip Bazaar**
  - C. Ulysses S. Grant**
  - D. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson**
  
- 5. Which figure argued for women's rights and authored a three-volume history of the Revolution?**
  - A. James Otis**
  - B. Richard Henry Lee**
  - C. Mercy Otis Warren**
  - D. Robert Morris**

- 6. Which battle earned Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson his famous nickname?**
- A. Gettysburg**
  - B. Chancellorsville**
  - C. Antietam**
  - D. First Battle of Bull Run**
- 7. Which author wrote the influential abolitionist work Uncle Tom's Cabin?**
- A. Harriet Tubman**
  - B. Sojourner Truth**
  - C. Frederick Douglass**
  - D. Harriet Beecher Stowe**
- 8. Who was the King of England during the American Revolution, who later suffered a mental breakdown?**
- A. Patrick Henry**
  - B. King George III**
  - C. John Hancock**
  - D. Wentworth Cheswell**
- 9. Harriet Tubman was born a slave in which state?**
- A. Virginia**
  - B. North Carolina**
  - C. Georgia**
  - D. Maryland**
- 10. Which figure signed the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the U.S. Constitution, and financed the war?**
- A. Robert Morris**
  - B. Benjamin Rush**
  - C. James Otis**
  - D. Thomas Paine**

## Answers

SAMPLE

1. C
2. A
3. D
4. A
5. C
6. D
7. D
8. B
9. D
10. A

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

- 1. Who commanded the Texas army at the Battle of San Jacinto and later became president of the Republic of Texas?**
- A. Davy Crockett**
  - B. Stephen F. Austin**
  - C. Sam Houston**
  - D. Antonio López de Santa Anna**

Sam Houston led the Texian army at the Battle of San Jacinto, delivering a rapid, decisive assault that overwhelmed Santa Anna's forces. The victory forced Santa Anna to surrender, securing Texas's independence from Mexico. Houston's leadership during the war and his vision for a new nation propelled him to become president of the Republic of Texas, shaping its early years and setting the stage for future events. Contextually, while other notable figures like Davy Crockett and Stephen F. Austin were important in Texas history, the commander at San Jacinto and the later president of the republic was Sam Houston.

- 2. Which figure was a Revolutionary War veteran who was the first African American elected to public office?**
- A. Wentworth Cheswell**
  - B. John Hancock**
  - C. Bernardo de Galvez**
  - D. John Paul Jones**

Wentworth Cheswell stands out because he combined military service in the Revolutionary War with local political leadership, making him the first African American elected to public office in what would become the United States. He served as a veteran in the war and later held elected roles in his Newmarket, New Hampshire community, showing both his commitment to the revolutionary cause and his active participation in government. The other figures are notable for different reasons—a prominent white patriot, a Spanish ally who aided the colonies, and a legendary naval commander—none of whom fit the description of the first African American elected to public office.

- 3. Which suffragist co-founded the National Woman Suffrage Association with Susan B. Anthony in 1869?**
- A. Lucretia Mott**
  - B. Angelina Grimke**
  - C. Susan B. Anthony**
  - D. Elizabeth Cady Stanton**

Elizabeth Cady Stanton is the correct answer. She and Susan B. Anthony joined forces in 1869 to form the National Woman Suffrage Association, created to push for a constitutional amendment guaranteeing women the right to vote. Stanton had already been a leading figure in the movement, having helped organize the Seneca Falls Convention and author the Declaration of Sentiments, so her collaboration with Anthony brought together strong advocacy for national change. Lucretia Mott played a crucial early role in suffrage and helped organize the Seneca Falls gathering, but she wasn't a co-founder of the NWSA. Angelina Grimke was an abolitionist who supported women's rights, but she did not co-found the NWSA either.

**4. Who was the first African American awarded the Medal of Honor for bravery at Fort Wagner?**

- A. William Carney**
- B. Philip Bazaar**
- C. Ulysses S. Grant**
- D. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson**

This question centers on a historic moment when African American soldiers earned the Medal of Honor for bravery at Fort Wagner. William Harvey Carney, a member of the 54th Massachusetts Infantry, is remembered for grabbing the American flag when the color bearers fell under heavy fire and carrying it forward while wounded. He kept the flag aloft and did not let it touch the ground, a powerful symbol of resilience and morale for his unit. For this act of courage, he became the first African American to be awarded the Medal of Honor for actions at Fort Wagner (the award was given in 1900). The other names are associated with different contexts: one earned the Medal of Honor for actions at a different Civil War battle; another was a Union general who did not perform Fort Wagner-era valor for which African American soldiers were recognized; and the last was a Confederate general, not a recipient tied to Fort Wagner.

**5. Which figure argued for women's rights and authored a three-volume history of the Revolution?**

- A. James Otis**
- B. Richard Henry Lee**
- C. Mercy Otis Warren**
- D. Robert Morris**

Mercy Otis Warren embodies the idea of women shaping public life in the revolutionary era. She not only argued for women's rights and education, but also produced a substantial historical work, *History of the Rise, Progress, and Termination of the American Revolution*, published in three volumes. This combination—advocating for women's participation in civic life and documenting the Revolution in a lengthy, formal history—sets her apart. The other figures were influential male patriots with different contributions, such as legal challenges to British policy, leadership in independence movements, or wartime financing, but none of them authored a three-volume history of the Revolution or championed women's rights.

**6. Which battle earned Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson his famous nickname?**

- A. Gettysburg**
- B. Chancellorsville**
- C. Antietam**
- D. First Battle of Bull Run**

Stonewall Jackson earned his famous nickname at the First Battle of Bull Run (First Manassas) in July 1861. As Union forces attacked, Jackson's brigade held its ground with remarkable steadiness, and eyewitnesses described the line as a "stone wall" that would not yield. That image captured his demeanor under pressure and became a lasting symbol of his firm, unyielding leadership in battle. The other battles listed were later in the war and, while important, are not the moment that gave rise to the nickname.

**7. Which author wrote the influential abolitionist work Uncle Tom's Cabin?**

- A. Harriet Tubman**
- B. Sojourner Truth**
- C. Frederick Douglass**
- D. Harriet Beecher Stowe**

Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote Uncle Tom's Cabin. Published as a book in 1852 (after earlier serialization), it brought the realities of slavery to a wide audience by telling intimate, human stories of enslaved people and the brutality they faced. This vivid portrayal helped many readers grasp what abolitionists argued—that slavery was morally wrong and inhumane—so it energized anti-slavery sentiment in the North and even influenced opinion in Britain. The other names are also important abolitionists, but they did not author this particular work: Harriet Tubman is famed for the Underground Railroad; Sojourner Truth spoke powerfully on abolition and women's rights; Frederick Douglass wrote his own powerful autobiographies and speeches about his life under slavery. Uncle Tom's Cabin stands out as the specific influential novel credited to Stowe.

**8. Who was the King of England during the American Revolution, who later suffered a mental breakdown?**

- A. Patrick Henry**
- B. King George III**
- C. John Hancock**
- D. Wentworth Cheswell**

King George III fits both parts of the clue. He was the king of England during the American Revolution, ruling from 1760 to 1820, and in his later years he experienced episodes of illness that popular culture has described as madness, even prompting discussions of regency. The other names were American figures, not English monarchs, so they don't match the description.

**9. Harriet Tubman was born a slave in which state?**

- A. Virginia**
- B. North Carolina**
- C. Georgia**
- D. Maryland**

Harriet Tubman was born a slave in Maryland, in Dorchester County, around 1822. This birthplace is documented in biographies and abolitionist accounts, and Maryland was a slave state at the time, shaping her early life before she escaped in 1849. The other states listed were also slaveholding states, but the historical records identify Maryland as her place of birth. Knowing where she was born helps explain how the Underground Railroad routes in that region operated and how Tubman later became a key conductor helping many enslaved people reach freedom.

**10. Which figure signed the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the U.S. Constitution, and financed the war?**

**A. Robert Morris**

**B. Benjamin Rush**

**C. James Otis**

**D. Thomas Paine**

Robert Morris is the figure who fits this description because he played the crucial role of financing the fight for independence while also serving in the Continental Congress, where major foundational documents were adopted. Known as the “Financier of the Revolution,” Morris organized and provided substantial funds—using his own wealth and securing loans from European financiers—to keep the Continental Army supplied and the war effort moving forward. His leadership and financial support helped sustain the push for independence, which is why he is closely associated with the Declaration of Independence and the Articles of Confederation. This combination of immense financial backing and his active involvement in the founding era is what makes him the best answer to the question.

SAMPLE

# Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://citizenbeepeoplecat.examzify.com>**

**We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!**

SAMPLE