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| \_\_\_\_\_ | 1. | There are two agencies that work around the clock satisfying our demands for money. What are the agencies called?  A. Bureau of Engraving and Printing & Treasury Department  B. U.S. Mint & Treasury Department  C. Bureau of Engraving and Printing & U.S. Mint  D. Secret Service & Treasury Department |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 2. | The U.S. Mint runs production facilities in all but which of the following cities?  A. Washington, D.C. C. San Francisco  B. West Point D. Denver |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 3. | To make the die casts for the coins, what is the very first step in the creation of a new die?  A. clay sculpture C. computer animation  B. plaster sculpture D. drawings by engravers |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 4. | Epoxy models are placed on a reducing machine that trace the image from the epoxy model to a steel cylinder. In what year were did these machines arrive in the U.S. from France?  A. 1806 C. 1996  B. 1906 D. 2006 |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 5. | In the actual coin production, the coins are made from prefabricated strips that come in lengths of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ feet long that are used to make blanks.  A. 1,500 C. 15  B. 18 D. 1,800 |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 6. | Once the coins have been washed and had the rims raised, they are sent to the coin press. How many coins can a press stamp out in a given time frame?  A. 750 per minute C. 75 per second  B. 75 per minute D. 750 per second |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 7. | The coins make their way through to the process to be counted and bagged. How much does one of the bags of coins roughly weigh?  A. 500 pounds C. 1,500 pounds  B. 1,000 pounds D. 2,000 pounds |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 8. | Who was America’s first Secretary of State in 1789?  A. Alexander Hamilton C. John Adams  B. Thomas Jefferson D. Samuel Adams |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 9. | Who would become America’s first Secretary of Treasury and would share the Secretary of State’s passion to reform the nation’s currency?  A. Alexander Hamilton C. John Adams  B. Thomas Jefferson D. Samuel Adams |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 10. | Using the “by hand” method of a hole punch for blanks and screw press for the minted coins, how long did it take the newly formed U.S. Mint to make the first million coins for our nation?  A. 1 year C. 3 years  B. 2 years D. 4 years |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 11. | Private citizens began opening their own mints to make coins to fill the medium of exchange needs during the gold rush era. In 1838, Congress took action and opened other U.S. Mint locations in North Carolina, Georgia, and what other state as a first line of new mints?  A. California C. Colorado  B. Nevada D. Louisiana |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 12. | **Read from screen**: According to the U.S. Mint, the life expectancy of a circulating coin is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  A. 22 years C. 30 years  B. 30 months D. 22 months |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 13. | What is the key ingredient of the U.S. paper currency?  A. scraps from blue jeans C. wood pulp  B. flax D. oil |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 14. | How is the excess waxes and oils removed from the fibers in the paper currency process?  A. bleach bath C. hydrochloric acid bath  B. rotary boiler pressure cooker D. cooked in a dye bath |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 15. | What is used to create the watermark of the reverse image of the President for each denomination of the bills?  A. security strips and wire mesh  B. red and blue security fibers  C. bronze dies on a wire mesh  D. bronze dies and security threads |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 16. | How many districts are a part of the Federal Reserve that monitors America’s money supply?  A. 10 C. 12  B. 11 D. 13 |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 17. | Which president was the first to have his portrait on a U.S. coin?  A. George Washington C. JFK  B. Abraham Lincoln D. Thomas Jefferson |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 18. | **Read from screen:** How many times can a new American bank note be folded forward and backward before it tears?  A. 4,000 C. 2,000  B. 3,000 D. 1,000 |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 19. | In the printing process, how often must they refill the ink wells for the printers?  A. every hour C. every 3 hours  B. every 2 hours D. every 4 hours |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 20. | After the first side of the bills have been printed, how long must they dry before the front side can be printed?  A. 1 day C. 2 days  B. 4 days D. 3 days |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 21. | **Read from screen:** The bill with the highest denomination ever produced was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Gold Certificate, Series 1934, that could only be used for transactions between Federal Reserve Banks.  A. $50,000 C. $10,000  B. $100,000 D. $25,000 |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 22. | How often will our bills be changed to slow down counterfeiters?  A. every 5 to 10 years C. every 7 to 10 years  B. every 2 to 4 years D. every 2 to 5 years |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 23. | What agency is responsible for finding and arresting counterfeiters?  A. Bureau of Engraving and Printing  B. Secret Service  C. Treasury Department  D. U.S. Mint |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 24. | What country is responsible for the creation of the counterfeit currency known as “super notes” of $100 bills?  A. South Korea C. North Korea  B. China D. Russia |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 25. | As our country moves towards more and more electronic transaction, what will preserve the use of bills and coins in our country?  A. anonymity C. cultural character  B. national identity D. all of the above |