Test 4

1. Use the quotation to answer the question.

“To secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.”

—excerpt from the Declaration of Independence

Which Enlightenment idea is expressed in this statement?

A. Baron de Montesquieu’s theory of separation of power
B. John Locke’s idea of the social contract
C. Jean-Jacques Rousseau’s theory of divine right
D. James Madison’s view of individual liberty

2. Use the quotation to answer the question.

“We, whose names are underwritten . . . solemnly and mutually . . . covenant [agree to] and combine ourselves together into a civil Body Politick [government], for our better Ordering and Preservation.”

—excerpt from the Mayflower Compact

This part of the Mayflower Compact is an example of how the colonists put which of the following into practice?

A. social contract theory
B. common law
C. statute
D. checks and balances

3. Which newspaper headline reports a British action that angered colonists and led to the writing of the Declaration of Independence?

A. “Boycott British Goods!”
B. “The King Grants Independence!”
C. “British Taxes: Unfair!”
D. “Angry Colonists Dump Tea!”
4. Use the timeline to answer the question.

Which event correctly completes the timeline?
A. Articles of Confederation  
B. Bill of Rights  
C. Constitution  
D. Declaration of Independence

5. Use the quotation to answer the question.

“We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed . . .”  

—excerpt from the Declaration of Independence

According to this excerpt, how does the source of natural rights compare to the source of government power?
A. Natural rights come from the government; government power comes from the people  
B. Natural rights come from God; government power comes from the people.  
C. Natural rights come from the government; government power comes from God.  
D. Natural rights come from God; government power comes from God.
6. Use the table to answer the question.

**Weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weakness</th>
<th>Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No power to enforce laws</td>
<td>The national government was dependent on the states to enforce laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No executive branch</td>
<td>No way to enforce laws; no way to coordinate the work of the national government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No judicial branch</td>
<td>No way to interpret laws or settle disputes between states</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How did these weaknesses impact the writing of the Constitution?

A. The Founding Fathers gave Congress the power to legislate.
B. The Founding Fathers created a government with three branches.
C. The Founding Fathers gave the states the power to interpret national laws?
D. The Founding Fathers created the office of president to settle disputes.

7. According to the Preamble of the Constitution, which of the following are basic purposes of government?

A. provide services, provide laws, and guarantee freedoms
B. establish justice, ensure tranquility, provide for common defense, and promote welfare
C. ensure life, liberty, property, and the pursuit of happiness
D. collect taxes, print money, establish a military, and regulate commerce

8. Use the quotation to answer the question.

“We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity [future generations], do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.”

—excerpt from the Preamble of the U.S. Constitution

Which of the following most clearly reveals the Founders ideas about the source of government power?

A. “We the People”
B. “a more perfect Union”
C. “this Constitution”
D. “our Posterity”
9. In what way does the power of judicial review act as a check?
   A. Courts can declare presidential acts unconstitutional.
   B. Courts can declare congressional acts unconstitutional.
   C. Courts can declare presidential and congressional acts unconstitutional.
   D. Courts can review acts of other courts.

10. Which of the following is true of the Federalists?
    A. They opposed ratification of the Constitution.
    B. They opposed a strong central government.
    C. They supported the division of the United States into 13 separate countries.
    D. They feared the Articles of Confederation could not keep the country united.

11. Consider this situation: A president of a nation orders lawyers and judges to be put in jail so that he or she can remain in power and not be tried for crimes against the people. What basic principle of American government does this violate?
    A. checks and balances
    B. the rule of law
    C. federalism
    D. separation of power

12. Use the table to answer the question.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Civil Law</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Laws designed to prevent behavior that is harmful to society as a whole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Used to protect against assault, murder, rape, and theft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Laws that help settle disputes between people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Used to help settle contract disputes, divorce proceedings, and property boundaries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which of the following correctly completes the missing title in this table?
    A. Criminal Law
    B. Common Law
    C. Military Law
    D. Constitutional Law

13. Which of the following lists steps of the naturalization process in the correct order, from first to last?
    A. apply for citizenship, take oath of allegiance, interview and pass citizenship tests, apply for a permanent resident visa
    B. apply for a permanent resident visa, apply for citizenship, interview and pass citizenship tests, take oath of allegiance
    C. apply for a permanent resident visa, interview and pass citizenship tests, take oath of allegiance, apply for citizenship
    D. interview and pass citizenship tests, apply for a permanent resident visa, apply for citizenship, take oath of allegiance
14. Which of the following are all U.S. citizens required to do?
   A. serve on a jury
   B. perform community service
   C. volunteer for a campaign
   D. vote in an election

15. Which duty of citizenship is critical to support government services?
   A. obeying the law
   B. paying taxes
   C. serving on a jury
   D. serving in the military

16. Use the table to answer the question.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of Voting-Age Florida Residents Who Voted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Which of the following best describes the trend of voting among Florida residents since 1996?
   A. The percentage of Florida residents who voted has decreased since 1996.
   B. The percentage of Florida residents who voted has increased since 1996.
   C. The percentage of Florida residents who voted has stayed the same since 1996.
   D. The percentage of Florida residents who voted has exceeded the national average since 1996.
17. What is the **most important** reason for citizens to volunteer for community service projects?
   A. It helps solve problems in the community.
   B. It looks good on a college application.
   C. It raises the community’s employment level.
   D. It shows a sense of commitment.

18. Use the quotation to answer the question.

   "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

   —excerpt from the U.S. Constitution

Which amendment is this quotation from?
   A. First Amendment
   B. Fourth Amendment
   C. Sixth Amendment
   D. Thirteenth Amendment

19. How do the Ninth and Tenth amendments limit the power of the federal government?
   A. by listing specific rights that belong to the states
   B. by listing specific rights that belong to the people
   C. by preventing the federal government from changing the Constitution
   D. by reserving rights not granted to the federal government for the states and people

20. Which of the following is a limitation of the First Amendment’s guarantee of the right to freedom of speech?
   A. People may not criticize the actions of their neighbors.
   B. People may not criticize the government.
   C. People may not deliver a speech in public.
   D. People may not tell lies that might harm another person.

21. Which of the following statements **best** describes how the First Amendment affects religion in the United States?
   A. The government cannot dictate religion.
   B. The government has an official religion.
   C. There can be no religion in the United States.
   D. State employees cannot have a religion.
22. What happened as a result of the Thirteenth Amendment?
   A. African Americans got the right to vote.
   B. All citizens were guaranteed equal protection under the law.
   C. The right to own slaves was extended for 20 years.
   D. Slavery was outlawed in all states and U.S. territories.

23. According to the Fifteenth Amendment, on what basis could citizens no longer be denied the right to vote?
   A. on the basis of employment
   B. on the basis of gender
   C. on the basis of race or color
   D. on the basis of religion

24. Use the quotation to answer the question.

   “Does segregation of children in public schools solely on the basis of race, even though the physical facilities and other ‘tangible’ factors may be equal, deprive the children of the minority group of equal educational opportunities? We believe that it does.”


Why did the Supreme Court decide that the “separate but equal” doctrine in public education was unconstitutional?
   A. They argued that even if physical facilities were equal, segregation in education still denied minority students equal opportunities.
   B. They decided that it was impossible for local school districts to make separate educational facilities equal.
   C. They determined that the development of separate educational facilities was too expensive to continue.
   D. They suggested that it was impossible to tell if separate educational facilities were depriving minority students of equal opportunities.

25. Which of the following statements about the Democratic Party is most accurate?
   A. It is more likely to support reducing the power of the federal government.
   B. Its members are said to be more conservative.
   C. Its members generally believe the federal government should run social programs.
   D. Its members generally believe state and local government should run social programs.
26. Why is it important to analyze political ads carefully before choosing a candidate?
   A. Political ads are designed to convince you to vote for a candidate and may not present all sides of an issue.
   B. Political ads are usually an afterthought for a campaign and probably do not contain up-to-date information.
   C. Political ads contain only propaganda and lies and should not be a factor when selecting a candidate.
   D. Political ads often present a balanced viewpoint of all issues and therefore can be a good source of information.

27. What is the most direct way to use the mass media to promote political change?
   A. by purchasing an advertisement
   B. by staging a political demonstration
   C. by voting
   D. by writing letters to a politician

28. Use the table to answer the question.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Print and Online Newspaper Readership</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any newspaper, including online</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In print</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Pew Research Center, 2010

How has the percentage of Americans reading newspapers, including in print and online, changed since 2006?
   A. It has decreased from 37 percent to 17 percent.
   B. It has decreased from 38 percent to 26 percent.
   C. It has decreased from 43 percent to 37 percent.
   D. It has increased from 9 percent to 17 percent.

29. Which responsibility of citizenship most helps a person detect card stacking?
   A. expressing one's opinions
   B. running for political office
   C. staying well informed
   D. voting
30. A rock star promotes a social services program by telling about how the program helped her family get through hard times. Which propaganda technique is being used?
   A. bandwagon
   B. card stacking
   C. glittering generalities
   D. testimonial

31. A local agency would most likely be involved with a decision about which of the following?
   A. enforcing U.S. immigration laws
   B. determining when to interview candidates running for public office
   C. investigating how to pay for a new campus for the state university
   D. restricting the types of businesses in a particular neighborhood

32. Use the bar graph to answer the question.

   ![Bar Graph]

   **Most Important Problem in the United States Today**

   - Unemployment
   - Economy
   - Health care
   - Dissatisfaction with government
   - Federal budget deficit
   - Education
   - Other

   Source: Gallup Poll, February 2011

   What percentage of Americans listed some kind of economic issue as the most important problem facing the United States?
   A. 11%
   B. 29%
   C. 35%
   D. 75%
33. Which of the following issues would **most likely** be a domestic policy matter?
   A. attending a meeting of the United Nations
   B. proposing a new policy for funding education
   C. sending military troops to Afghanistan
   D. sending Peace Corps volunteers to Senegal

34. Use the table to answer the question.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>?</td>
<td>to supervise and set rules for international trade</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which of the following **best** completes the table?
   A. International Court of Justice
   B. NATO
   C. United Nations
   D. World Trade Organization

35. Which is the **most likely** reason that a United Nations agency such as the World Health Organization (WHO) might be needed?
   A. Because it is a government agency, the WHO can draft doctors in order to save on labor costs.
   B. Because the United Nations has its own permanent armed forces, its agencies are able to go places that other organizations cannot.
   C. Diseases cross borders, so a group that tracks worldwide trends and provides a global perspective could be useful.
   D. There are no other organizations committed to providing health care to underdeveloped countries.

36. How did the United States respond when Iraq invaded Kuwait in 1990?
   A. by following a policy of isolationism and letting Iraq and Kuwait resolve the issue
   B. by leading an international coalition in an assault on Iraq and freeing Kuwait from Iraqi control
   C. by supporting Iraq's right to keep the territory it had claimed
   D. by working through diplomatic channels to negotiate the withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Kuwait
37. Consider this situation: In an ancient kingdom, the people were tired of being treated badly by their king. The people of each village got together and chose chiefs to bring their complaints to the king. What kind of government did the villagers demonstrate by their actions?
   A. autocracy
   B. direct democracy
   C. monarchy
   D. representative democracy

38. Use the quotation to answer the question.

   "But as the plan of the [Constitutional] convention aims only at a partial union or consolidation, the State governments would clearly retain all the rights of sovereignty which they before had, and which were not, by that act, EXCLUSIVELY delegated to the United States."

   —Alexander Hamilton, Federalist Paper No. 32

   What form of government is being described?
   A. confederal
   B. unitary
   C. parliamentary
   D. federal

39. Which of the following describes a unitary system of government?
   A. a country in which the central government holds all the power
   B. a federal arrangement of central government and states
   C. the United States under the Articles of Confederation
   D. independent legislatures in several provinces

40. The vice president serves as president if the president dies, leaves office, or is unable to fulfill his or her duties. What other job of the vice president is defined in the Constitution?
   A. presiding over the Senate
   B. attending funerals in foreign countries
   C. representing Washington, D.C., in the Senate
   D. negotiating treaties
41. The table below describes some of the powers described in the U.S. Constitution.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Power</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>delegated powers</td>
<td>powers given to the federal government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reserved powers</td>
<td>powers held by the states that are not given specifically to the federal government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?</td>
<td>powers shared by the federal and state governments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which phrase completes the table?
A. judicial powers  
B. statutory powers  
C. legislated powers  
D. concurrent powers

42. Which of the following is true of the constitutional amendment process?
A. Three-fourths of the states must ratify proposed amendments.  
B. The easy process has allowed hundreds of amendments to be approved.  
C. State conventions must vote to ratify amendments.  
D. Over half of the original amendments have been repealed.

43. Use the table to answer the question.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amendment</th>
<th>Time required for ratification</th>
<th>Year ratified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XXIII Washington, D.C., vote</td>
<td>9 months</td>
<td>1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXIV Abolition of poll taxes</td>
<td>1 year, 4 months</td>
<td>1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXV Presidential succession</td>
<td>1 year, 10 months</td>
<td>1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXVI Eighteen-year-old suffrage</td>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXVII Regulating congressional pay</td>
<td>203 years</td>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table shows the length of time between congressional approval and actual ratification of the five most recent amendments to the U.S. Constitution. What conclusion can be drawn from this table?
A. It always takes a long time to ratify amendments.  
B. Some amendments have been ratified within a year of their approval.  
C. Regulating congressional pay was a topic on which everyone agreed.  
D. Ratification is a smooth process.
44. Use the image to answer the question.

Which of the following best summarizes the image?
A. Most representatives do not belong to a political party.
B. The House is evenly divided between Republicans, Democrats, and Undecideds.
C. The Republicans have a majority.
D. The Democrats have a two-thirds majority.

45. If a state’s citizens start a petition drive to remove the governor from office, what process are the citizens pursuing?
A. initiative
B. referendum
C. impeachment
D. recall

46. What official is in charge of a state’s legal business?
A. Chief Justice of the state’s Supreme Court
B. governor
C. chief legal counsel of the state
D. attorney general
47. Use the quotation to answer the question.

“Every person may speak, write and publish sentiments on all subjects but shall be responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press.”

—Florida Constitution, Article I, Section 4

What document does this passage resemble?
A. U.S. Constitution, Second Amendment
B. U.S. Constitution, First Amendment
C. Bill of Rights, Fourteenth Amendment
D. Declaration of Independence

48. Consider this situation: A mayor is elected by a city’s voters. He appoints people who contributed heavily to his campaign to various positions within city government. The city council objects but can not fire these officials. Which form of city government is described?
A. council-manager plan
B. county commission plan
C. strong-mayor plan
D. mayor-council plan