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Test 3

1. Which Enlightenment thinker argued that all people were born equal and had natural rights to life, liberty, and property?
 - A. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
 - B. Baron de Montesquieu
 - C. Thomas Hobbes
 - D. John Locke

2. Use the quotation to answer the question.

“No freeman shall be taken, imprisoned, . . . or in any other way destroyed . . . except by the lawful judgement of his peers or by the law of the land.”

— excerpt from Magna Carta

Which statement best expresses how Magna Carta shaped the colonists' views of government?

- A. They supported three branches of government.
 - B. They believed that citizens should be able to petition the government for changes in laws.
 - C. They expected government to protect free speech and property rights.
 - D. They believed leaders should obey the law and that citizens had a right to trial by jury.
3. Use the information in the box to answer the question.

Events Leading to American Independence

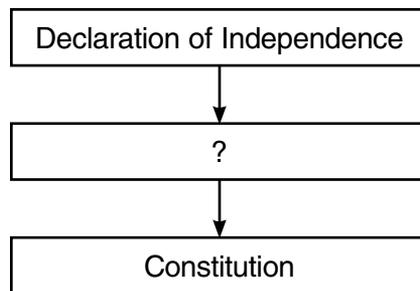
1. The Declaration of Independence is issued.
2. British Parliament passes Tea Act.
3. Boston Tea Party staged to protest British policies.
4. First battles of the American Revolution are fought.

What is the correct sequence of events?

- A. 2, 1, 4, 3
- B. 4, 2, 3, 1
- C. 2, 3, 4, 1
- D. 1, 2, 4, 3

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4. The Declaration of Independence lists a number of offenses committed by the British king against the American colonists. Which of the following offenses refers to a protection first established by Magna Carta?
- A. For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world
 - B. For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent
 - C. For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury
 - D. For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offence
5. According to the Declaration of Independence, what is the main purpose of government?
- A. to provide for common defense and promote the general welfare
 - B. to create a strong national government
 - C. to protect the interests of the states
 - D. to protect citizens' rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness
6. Use the diagram to answer the question.



Which term **correctly** completes the diagram?

- A. Magna Carta
- B. Mayflower Compact
- C. Articles of Confederation
- D. Bill of Rights

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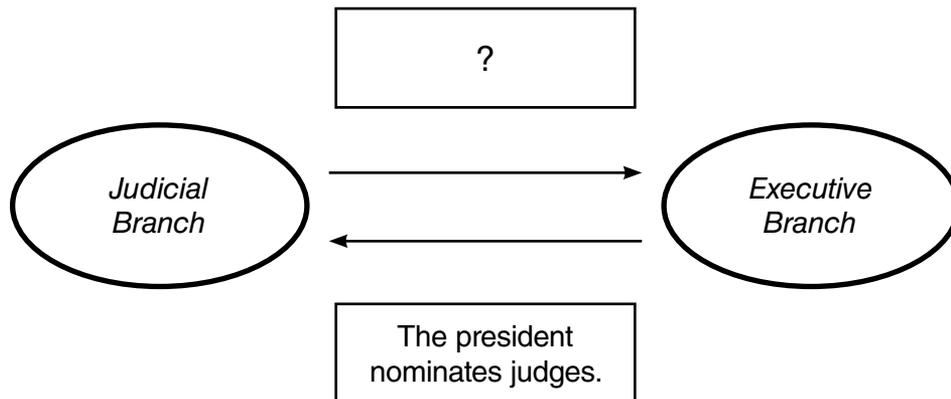
7. Use the quotation to answer the question.

“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

What does the phrase “to ourselves and our Posterity” suggest about the Founding Fathers’ goals?

- A. They wanted to create a lasting government that future Americans would benefit from.
 - B. They were willing to sacrifice their liberty for the benefit of their children.
 - C. They aimed to create a strong government, independent of the will of the people.
 - D. They wanted to create a social contract that future Americans could not break.
8. Use the diagram to answer the question.



Which of the following completes the diagram?

- A. The Supreme Court can declare executive acts unconstitutional.
 - B. The Supreme Court can appoint federal judges.
 - C. The Supreme Court can declare acts of Congress unconstitutional.
 - D. The Supreme Court can grant reprieves and pardons for federal crimes.
9. What did Federalists and Antifederalists disagree most strongly about?
- A. a strong national government
 - B. creating a system of checks and balances
 - C. protecting individual liberties
 - D. increasing the power of the confederation

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10. Use these quotations to answer the question.

“Where-ever law ends, tyranny begins.”

—John Locke, *Two Treatises of Government*, 1690

“That in America THE LAW IS KING. For as in absolute governments the King is law, so in free countries the law ought to be King; and there ought to be no other.”

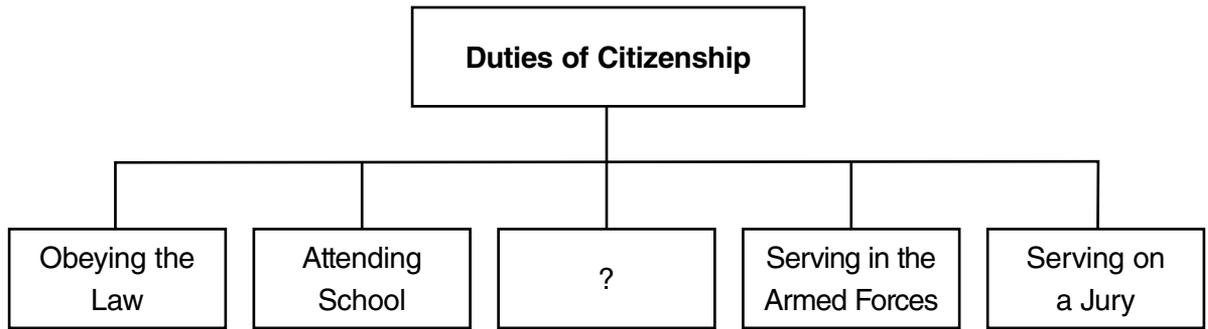
—Thomas Paine, *Common Sense*, 1776

- Which conclusion about the rule of law is **best supported** by these quotations?
- A. The rule of law leads to tyranny.
B. Freedom and the rule of law cannot exist together.
C. People in positions of power must enact fair laws.
D. The rule of law is necessary for limited government.
11. What is one way that the rule of law has influenced the development of the American legal system?
- A. All people, including politicians and other leaders, must enact fair laws.
B. Defendants are guilty until proven innocent.
C. Penalties for violating civil laws are more severe than for violating criminal laws.
D. Elected officials must obey constitutional laws but not statutory laws.
12. Which is the **best** example of a criminal law?
- A. law governing speed limits
B. law created by a state agency
C. law setting election dates
D. law protecting individual rights
13. Which of the following terms is defined as the legal process of becoming a U.S. citizen?
- A. adoption
B. assimilation
C. immigration
D. naturalization
14. Why does the government require qualified 18-year-old males to register for military service?
- A. to allow the government to quickly draft them in times of crisis
B. to ensure that they are also registered to vote
C. to provide jobs for more people
D. to provide money to pay for government services

A black arrow pointing to the right with the words "GO ON" written in white capital letters inside the arrow.

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15. Use the diagram to answer the question.



- Duties of citizenship are things we must do. Responsibilities of citizenship are things we should do. Which duty of citizenship is missing from the diagram?
- A. being informed
B. paying taxes
C. volunteering in the community
D. voting
16. Which of the following is the **most likely** reason that an individual might volunteer with a political campaign?
- A. to appear in the media
B. to avoid having to vote
C. to earn money
D. to influence the election

17. Use the quotation to answer the question.

“In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury.”

—excerpt from the U.S. Constitution

Which amendment is this quotation from?

- A. First Amendment
B. Fourth Amendment
C. Sixth Amendment
D. Thirteenth Amendment

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18. How does the Fourteenth Amendment protect individual rights?
- A. By defining citizenship, it declares that all citizens have the same rights.
 - B. By granting women the right to vote, it ensures that women have a say in government.
 - C. By imposing presidential term limits, it prevents one president from gaining too much power.
 - D. By requiring the direct election of senators, it protects the principle of direct representation.
19. Which phrase has come to mean that each person's rights are as important as every other person's rights?
- A. "all men are created equal"
 - B. "all power is vested in, and derived from, the people"
 - C. "Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness"
 - D. "We the People"
20. Use the photograph to answer the question.



© Joe Raedle/Getty Images

What First Amendment right are the people in this photograph expressing?

- A. freedom of assembly
- B. freedom of the press
- C. freedom of religion
- D. right to privacy

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21. Which of the following statements **best** describes an aspect of American government?
- A. The press can print anything it wants.
 - B. The president has the power to establish a national religion.
 - C. Citizens have the right to protect their reputations against lies.
 - D. Congress can decide which citizens may vote.
22. How did the Fourteenth Amendment's due process clause extend the Bill of Rights?
- A. by claiming additional rights not mentioned in the Bill of Rights
 - B. by extending the right to vote to all U.S. citizens
 - C. by granting full citizenship to African Americans
 - D. by preventing states from denying rights granted in the Bill of Rights
23. Use the quotation to answer the question.

"In practically all jurisdictions, there are rights granted to adults which are withheld from juveniles. . . . Under our Constitution, the condition of being a boy [or girl] does not justify a kangaroo court [an unfair trial]."

—Justice Abe Fortas, *In re Gault*, 1967

According to the Supreme Court, why should juveniles have the same right to a fair trial that adults have?

- A. Being a child is not a good enough reason to deny them this right.
 - B. Juveniles should not be tried for their crimes at all.
 - C. Since they are denied other rights, they deserve this one.
 - D. The U.S. Constitution does not protect juvenile delinquents.
24. Which Supreme Court decision **most** helped overturn the "separate but equal" doctrine?
- A. *Brown v. Board of Education*
 - B. *Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier*
 - C. *Miranda v. Arizona*
 - D. *Plessy v. Ferguson*

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25. Use the table to answer the question.

2008 Presidential Election Results in Florida			
Candidate	Political Affiliation	Counties Won	Popular Votes
Barack Obama	Democratic	15	4,282,074
John McCain	Republican	52	4,045,624
TOTAL		67	8,327,698
Source: <i>CNN</i>			

What percentage of Florida counties did the Democratic candidate win?

- A. 22 percent
 - B. 49 percent
 - C. 51 percent
 - D. 78 percent
26. Which of the following statements about the Republican Party is **most accurate**?
- A. It is more likely to support increasing the power of the federal government.
 - B. It is more likely to support reducing the power of the federal government.
 - C. Its members are said to be more liberal.
 - D. Its members generally believe the federal government should run social programs.
27. Which of the following would be the **best** source for accurate information about a candidate's experience and qualifications?
- A. an interest group's concealed propaganda
 - B. a letter to the editor published in the local newspaper
 - C. a speech made by an opposing candidate
 - D. an unbiased voter guide written by an independent group
28. Which of the following is the **least common** method lobbyists use to try to influence public policy?
- A. donating money to political parties
 - B. helping write legislation
 - C. meeting with individual voters
 - D. testifying at public hearings

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29. Which source would be **most likely** to provide a thorough and balanced analysis of political issues?
- A. an article in an independent political journal
 - B. a call-in radio show
 - C. an interest group's campaign ad
 - D. text messages from a friend
30. A politician has a picture taken of him mowing the yard. Which propaganda technique is being used?
- A. glittering generalities
 - B. name calling
 - C. plain-folks appeal
 - D. testimonial
31. A state legislature fails to pass a law because the two houses cannot agree on a compromise bill. How can citizens get the law passed without the legislature's help?
- A. approve an initiative
 - B. approve a petition
 - C. approve a recall
 - D. approve a referendum
32. Opponents of the USA PATRIOT Act would **most likely** argue that it violates which part of the U.S. Constitution?
- A. freedom of speech
 - B. guarantee of a republican form of government
 - C. protection against unreasonable searches
 - D. right to bear arms
33. Which of the following issues would **most likely** be a foreign policy matter?
- A. cutting the federal income tax rate
 - B. drafting a law to increase unemployment benefits
 - C. providing assistance to a needy family in Miami
 - D. providing assistance to an orphanage in Bangladesh

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34. Use the table to answer the question.

Organization	Purpose
?	to resolve international legal disputes

Which of the following **best** completes the table?

- A. International Court of Justice
 B. NATO
 C. United Nations
 D. World Trade Organization
35. Why did the United States join NATO?
- A. It wanted allies to assist with its efforts to seek out terrorists in Afghanistan.
 B. It wanted allies to oppose aggression by the Soviet Union and other communist nations.
 C. It wanted to eliminate trade barriers between the United States, Canada, and Mexico.
 D. It wanted to protect future generations against war and to promote cooperation among all nations.
36. What was the United States' approach to fighting communism in the late 1940s called?
- A. containment
 B. détente
 C. dollar diplomacy
 D. limited war
37. Use the quotation to answer the question.

“Western policies must encourage the evolution of the Soviet Union toward an open society. This task . . . will require a sweeping vision. Let me share with you my vision: I see a Western Hemisphere of democratic, prosperous nations, no longer threatened by a Cuba or a Nicaragua armed by Moscow.”

—President George H. W. Bush, May 12, 1989

To which twentieth-century situation was Bush referring?

- A. the end of communism in the Soviet Union
 B. the development of direct democracy in Russia
 C. the failure of representative democracy in Europe
 D. the emergence of new Stalinist monarchies



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38. Which statement about monarchies is correct?
- A. Jordan is the world's only true monarchy.
 - B. Saudi Arabia is a constitutional monarchy.
 - C. The monarchs of the United Kingdom have limited power.
 - D. There are more monarchies than there were 100 years ago.
39. From which of the following courts is there no appeal?
- A. U.S. Court of Appeals
 - B. U.S. Supreme Court
 - C. U.S. District Court
 - D. U.S. High Court
40. Use the table to answer the question.

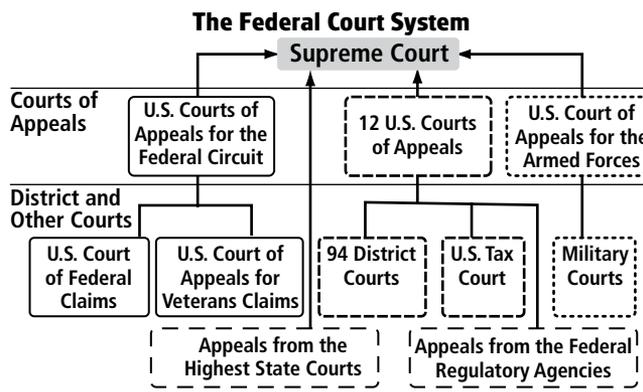
Type of Power	Definition
delegated powers	powers given to the federal government
?	powers held by the states that are not given specifically to the federal government
concurrent powers	powers shared by the federal and state governments

- Which phrase completes the table?
- A. judicial powers
 - B. statutory powers
 - C. legislated powers
 - D. reserved powers
41. Consider this situation: A U.S. senator has been in office for more than 40 years, having been re-elected many times. He begins to make policy decisions that favor special interest groups over the interests of his constituents. Of the following, which is most likely to be a topic of discussion among his constituents?
- A. medical exams for candidates
 - B. term limits for candidates
 - C. minimum age requirements for candidates
 - D. cultural sensitivity training for candidates
42. What is the term for powers shared by both state and federal governments?
- A. declared powers
 - B. concurrent powers
 - C. relegated powers
 - D. representative powers

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43. What does it mean to ratify an amendment to the Constitution?
- revise it
 - approve it
 - reject it
 - send it to a committee
44. Why does the executive branch include many independent agencies and regulatory commissions?
- The U.S. Constitution limits the number of cabinet departments that can be created.
 - Many of the executive branch's duties do not fit the 15 established departments.
 - The cabinet departments cannot be divided into smaller units.
 - The federal bureaucracy is prohibited from performing many necessary tasks.
45. Which of the following statements is true regarding the law-making process at the local level?
- County governments usually make laws by approving the sheriff's proposals.
 - At a town meeting, people can vote directly on various issues.
 - Townships are gaining more law-making power as more people move to suburbs.
 - Each state has 10 to 15 school districts that pass laws regarding education.
46. Use the chart to answer the question.



How would appeals from the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims reach the Supreme Court?

- through the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces
- through one of the 94 U.S. Courts of Appeals
- through the military courts
- through one of the U.S. Courts of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

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47. What is one way that the amendments to the Florida Constitution are different from those for the U.S. Constitution?
- A. They are listed at the end of the document.
 - B. They are made to the text of the official document.
 - C. They can only be proposed by Florida citizen.
 - D. Explanatory notes are not allowed.
48. Use the quotation to answer the question.

“Gathered here tonight are some of Florida’s most dedicated public servants. All of you rank among the best and brightest minds our state has to offer.

On behalf of tens of thousands of Florida employers: Thank you for taking swift action to help our economy on this opening day of the 2010 Legislative Session. . . . I look forward to signing this important legislation as soon as it comes to my desk.”

—Charlie Crist, former Florida governor, March, 2010

This quotation is **most likely** from which of the following sources?

- A. the governor’s budget proposal
- B. the governor’s inaugural address
- C. the governor’s State of the State address
- D. the governor’s audit

