1. How does the 14th amendment define citizenship? (Ch. 3)
2. Define natural born citizen. (Ch. 3)
3. What are the requirements for becoming a naturalized citizen? (Ch. 3)
4. What is an obligation? What are some obligations of citizenship? (Ch. 3)
5. Why is it important for citizens to participate in government? How can citizens participate in government? (Ch. 3)
6. What are the responsibilities of citizens? (Ch. 3)
7. Define the Rule of Law. (Ch. 5)
8. Why is the Rule of Law important? (Ch. 5)
9. What is federalism? (Ch. 5)
10. What is the supremacy clause? (Ch. 5)
11. The power to raise an army is a power of which level of government? (Ch. 5)
12. Who votes to ratify constitutional amendments? (Ch. 5)
13. Paraphrase (put in your own words) the following quote from the Preamble: “*…to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity…”* (Ch. 5)
14. What’s a poll tax? (Ch. 6)
15. What’s the importance of the 13th, 14th, 15th, 19th, 24th, and 26th amendments? (Ch. 6)
16. Define reserved powers. List some reserved powers. (Ch. 6)
17. List the rights of the accused found in the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 8th amendments. (Ch. 6)
18. What is federalism? (Ch. 6)
19. What does necessary and proper mean? (Ch. 6)
20. What is similar about the structure of Florida’s legislative branch to the structure of the federal government’s legislative branch? (Ch. 13)
21. What are the steps for a bill to become a law in Florida? (Ch. 13)
22. What Florida court would hear a civil case between two neighbors? (Ch. 13)
23. Which type of law would be used to solve disputes between branches of government? (Ch. 15)
24. What is a civil case? (Ch. 15)
25. What is military law? (Ch. 15)
26. What was the Supreme Court case Tinker v. Des Moines about?
27. What is judicial review? (Ch. 9)
28. What shared obligations do federal, state, and local governments have in common? (Ch.’s 13 & 14)
29. According to the Preamble, what is the goal of government? (Ch. 5)
30. What are the steps in a trial process? (Ch. 16)