

## Inventory Test

### Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following provisions of the Constitution most clearly reflects the principle of popular sovereignty?
  - a. Congress may exercise powers that are not specifically listed in the Constitution.
  - b. Power is divided between the federal and state governments.
  - c. The Constitution may be interpreted through custom.
  - d. Voters can reject and replace representatives who serve them poorly.
  
2. Which of the following phrases identifies one of the fundamental purposes of government described in the Preamble to the Constitution?
  - a. "to create Checks and Balances"
  - b. "to enact a Federalist system"
  - c. "to ensure domestic Tranquility"
  - d. "to separate the Powers"

3.

In our constitutional system, the federal government has preeminent [supreme] authority to regulate immigration matters. This authority derives from the United States Constitution and numerous acts of Congress. . . .

—U.S. Department of Justice, July 6, 2010

Using clues in this quote, choose the word or phrase below that best describes the meaning of the word *derive*.

- a. does not come from
  - b. comes from
  - c. matches
  - d. disputes
- 
4. Article III, Section 1 of the Constitution says that "Power . . . shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish." The power referred to belongs to which government branch?
    - a. judicial
    - b. executive
    - c. legislative
    - d. federal
  
  5. President Franklin D. Roosevelt said, "The ultimate rulers of our democracy are not a President and Senators and Congressmen and Government officials, but the voters of this country." Which of the following sentences is a paraphrase of Roosevelt's words?
    - a. The president makes the final decisions in a democracy.
    - b. Congress is responsible for making government work.
    - c. Government officials are responsible for maintaining our democracy.
    - d. In a democracy, voters hold the power and ultimately decide how they want the country to be run.

## **Inventory Test**

6. If you want to buy a DVD priced at \$15.00 and the sales tax in your city or county is 7%, how much money must you have to make your purchase?
  - a. \$16.50
  - b. \$15.70
  - c. \$16.05
  - d. \$17.00
  
7. How can a sample group of only 1,500 people give pollsters a reasonably accurate picture of how the public feels about an issue?
  - a. Most Americans share the same opinions.
  - b. Questions are worded to influence the answers.
  - c. A good sample group is a small representation of the entire population and includes men and women of all ages, races, religions, and economic groups.
  - d. People's opinions change all the time so accuracy does not really matter.
  
8. The ideas of the Enlightenment period shaped the
  - a. city-state of Athens.
  - b. Declaration of Independence.
  - c. Magna Carta.
  - d. Roman republic.
  
9. In his pamphlet, *Common Sense*, Thomas Paine
  - a. begged the colonists to show common respect to King George.
  - b. called for a religious movement similar to the Great Awakening.
  - c. made a case for independence by drawing on the ideas of John Locke.
  - d. told colonists to rebel against those who wanted to split from Britain.
  
10. The Coercive Acts of 1774 included
  - a. The Quartering Act
  - b. The Stamp Act
  - c. The Sugar Act
  - d. The Tea Act
  
11. In the Declaration of Independence, when Jefferson referred to the rights of "Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness," he was clearly inspired by
  - a. John Locke's ideas about natural rights.
  - b. the rights awarded by British Parliament.
  - c. George Washington.
  - d. the Mayflower Compact.

## **Inventory Test**

12. In what way was it difficult to amend the Articles of Confederation?
- A majority of voters in each state had to approve a change.
  - Changes had to be approved by a special court.
  - One state could block a change.
  - States had to vote to approve amendments twice.
13. According to the Preamble, what was the first goal of the U.S. Constitution?
- “to end all disputes between States”
  - “to form a more perfect Union”
  - “to preserve, protect, and defend the Union”
  - “to satisfy the opinions of Mankind”

The veto is a president’s constitutional right, given to him by the drafters of the Constitution because they wanted it as a check against irresponsible congressional action. The veto forces Congress to take another look at legislation that has been passed. I think this is a responsible tool for a president of the United States, and I have sought to use it responsibly.

—Gerald R. Ford, U.S. President, 1974–1976



14. Which principle of the Constitution is Ford discussing?
- checks and balances
  - popular sovereignty
  - separation of powers
  - supremacy clause
15. What promise did the Federalists have to make about the Constitution to help win support for its ratification?
- to abolish slavery
  - to add a bill of rights
  - to change it in ten years
  - to drop the Electoral College
16. What was the Framers’ goal in making a federal government with limited power and officials subject to the rule of law?
- to make the states more powerful than the federal government
  - to protect individual freedom
  - to test whether it would work
  - to weaken the Constitution so it would not work

## **Inventory Test**

17. One way Americans can lose their citizenship is through
- expatriation.
  - majority rule.
  - popular sovereignty.
  - the Fourteenth Amendment.
18. The duties of American citizens include obeying laws, paying taxes, defending the nation, serving in court, and
- attending church.
  - attending school.
  - volunteering.
  - voting.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is a responsibility of a citizen.
- Saving money
  - Spending money
  - Staying informed
  - Running for office
20. The rights to have a trial by jury and to call witnesses in one's defense are examples of
- affirmative action.
  - constitutional reforms from the 1900s.
  - Thirteenth Amendment freedoms.
  - due process.
21. Which of the following behaviors is protected by the First Amendment?
- censoring news when public safety is at stake
  - using e-mail to criticize government policy
  - requiring citizens to register before voting in elections
  - banning objectionable materials, such as newspapers or magazines
22. The fundamental role of a jury in the administration of justice is to
- assume a defendant is guilty until the defense attorney proves otherwise.
  - form no opinion of guilt until all evidence has been presented.
  - impose the sternest possible penalty on every convicted defendant.
  - be sure a trial addresses everything the defendant has done that could be illegal.
23. Your class is going to hold an election to choose class officers for the upcoming school year. To run the election in much the way that a public election would be managed, what particular safeguard do you need to provide for your voting classmates?
- They should be well rested and have a good breakfast on the day of the election.
  - The principal should visit the classroom to talk about elections.
  - All students should be able to cast ballots without revealing for who they voted.
  - Nominees for offices should not be allowed to talk to classmates before the election.

**Inventory Test**

24. Which of the following statements would most likely be in the Democratic Party Platform?
- a. We need to get rid of government regulations on business.
  - b. We need to lower taxes for everyone.
  - c. We need to stop funding so many government job programs.
  - d. We need to spend more money on education.
25. A political ad may use \_\_\_\_\_, or present information in a slanted or biased way.
- a. propaganda
  - b. lobbying
  - c. libel
  - d. social media
26. Interest groups can influence government by
- a. lobbying officials.
  - b. passing new laws.
  - c. ruling in courts.
  - d. running candidates.
27. A campaign pamphlet
- a. can be relied on for information about opposing candidates.
  - b. can be useful for information but likely contains some bias.
  - c. is a good source of unbiased information.
  - d. should not be relied on for information.
28. Which of the following actions more than likely would be part of a plan to improve the quality of life in a local community?
- a. sending a trade delegation to China
  - b. building a park and recreation center
  - c. writing petitions to send to Congress
  - d. depositing industrial waste in an abandoned area

## **Inventory Test**

### **For Globalization**

One of the main restraints on liberty has always been “the tyranny [unjust use of power] of place.” At its crudest, this has meant restrictions, both political and economic, on where people can live, but it also includes restrictions on where people can go, what they can buy, where they can invest, and what they can read, hear, or see. Globalization by its nature brings down these barriers, and it helps hand the power to choose to the individual.

—John Micklethwait and Adrian Wooldridge, *A Future Perfect: The Essentials of Globalization*

### **Against Globalization**

For millions of people, globalization has not worked. Many have been actually worse off, as they have seen their jobs destroyed and their lives become more insecure. They have felt increasingly powerless against forces beyond their control.

—Joseph Stiglitz, *Globalization and Its Discontents*



29. The authors in favor of globalization say that for many people, globalization represents
- emigration restrictions.
  - investment restrictions.
  - language difficulties.
  - opportunity.
30. The AmeriCorps organization could provide you with aid and guidance related to
- carrying out a service learning activity in your community.
  - a campaign for mayor of your town.
  - starting a new business in your neighborhood.
  - legal matters involving criminal activities.
31. When U.S. citizens elect members of Congress, they are practicing
- authoritarianism.
  - direct democracy.
  - representative democracy.
  - totalitarianism.
32. Why is the first national government of the United States called a confederation?
- States were dependent on each other.
  - States were relatively independent.
  - States were stronger than local government.
  - States were weaker than the national government.

## **Inventory Test**

### **Article I. The Legislative Branch**

#### **Section 2. The House**

The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People

...

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen ...

#### **Section 3. The Senate**

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, ... for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote ...

No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

—U.S. Constitution

<http://www.archives.gov/exhibits/charters/constitution.html>



33. How often are senators up for reelection?

- a. every four years
- b. every six years
- c. every two years
- d. every year

34. Powers held by both the state and federal governments, such as the powers to tax and set up courts, are called

- a. concurrent powers.
- b. expressed powers.
- c. implied powers.
- d. preexisting powers.

35. The two steps in the amendment process are

- a. implying and interpretation.
- b. proposal and ratification.
- c. interpretation and authorization.
- d. interpretation and ratification.

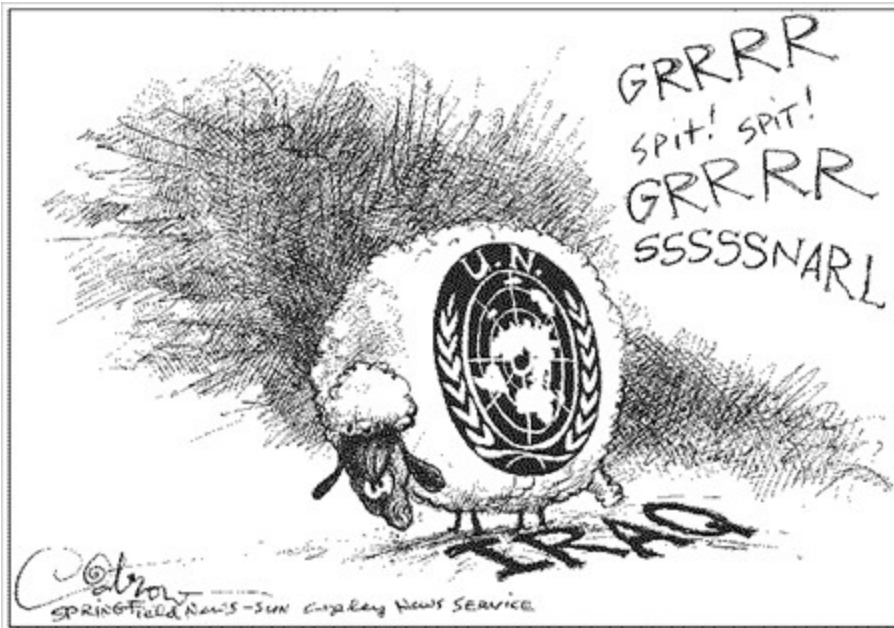
## **Inventory Test**


36. According to the First Amendment, the government
- can leak information to the press for its own purposes.
  - may not censor material before it has been published.
  - must protect national security by any means necessary.
  - should prevent employees from exposing corruption.
37. The purpose of the Fourteenth Amendment (1868) was to
- end legal segregation of schools and businesses.
  - clarify the Second Amendment right to bear arms.
  - prevent police from performing illegal searches.
  - force states to end laws that hurt African Americans.
38. The leader of the House of Representatives is the
- majority leader.
  - Speaker.
  - vice president.
  - whip.
39. After both houses of a state legislature approve a bill, the bill becomes a law after approval by the
- attorney general.
  - governor.
  - state supreme court.
  - voters.
40. The source of rights and privileges of citizens is \_\_\_\_\_ law.
- administrative
  - case
  - constitutional
  - military
41. State appeals courts are responsible for
- handling cases involving misdemeanors.
  - hearing civil cases involving large amounts of money.
  - providing jury trials for defendants charged with felonies.
  - reviewing decisions made by trial courts.
42. What was the significance of the Supreme Court decision in *Marbury v. Madison*?
- It established the U.S. Supreme Court's jurisdiction in cases between states.
  - It established the U.S. Supreme Court's right of judicial review in federal cases.
  - It overturned the practice of "separate but equal" in schools.
  - It was the first case decided by the U.S. Supreme Court.



**Inventory Test**

- 43. Florida's first constitution
  - a. did not allow lawmakers to pass laws that would free enslaved people.
  - b. did not apply only to free white men.
  - c. did not include a Declaration of Rights.
  - d. did not last more than 10 years.
- 44. The job of the town council is to
  - a. appoint a mayor.
  - b. elect representatives.
  - c. run the local government.
  - d. run the town meeting.
- 45. About what percentage of the world's nations are democracies?
  - a. 15
  - b. 30
  - c. 60
  - d. 90



46.  What does the sheep in the cartoon represent?
- a. a neighboring country of Iraq under UN protection
  - b. the country of Iraq
  - c. the Iraqi people under UN protection
  - d. the United Nations

**Inventory Test**

47. Why did the United States attack Afghanistan?
- a. Afghanistan had invaded Pakistan.
  - b. Afghanistan had weapons of mass destruction.
  - c. The Taliban refused to hand over Osama bin Laden.
  - d. The Taliban did not condone the attacks on Americans.
48. Which of the following is a characteristic of a market economy?
- a. the government limits the quantity of products made
  - b. the government limits the variety of products made
  - c. people have the freedom to choose from a variety of products
  - d. prices are set by the government
49. A person who loans money to someone to buy an item is
- a. a borrower
  - b. a consumer
  - c. an investor
  - d. a lender
50. Which of the following is a want?
- a. clothing
  - b. food
  - c. shelter
  - d. a vacation
51. The one characteristic that all financial institutions share is the need to
- a. achieve nonprofit status for their customers.
  - b. bring savers and borrowers together.
  - c. loan more money than their customers deposit.
  - d. provide full banking services to all customers.
52. One advantage of a sole proprietorship is that the owner
- a. draws on the talents of partners.
  - b. raises financial capital.
  - c. receives all the profits.
  - d. works with limited liability.
53. Which of the following will happen when the federal government spends more than it collects in revenues?
- a. The federal budget will show a deficit.
  - b. The federal budget will show a surplus.
  - c. The federal government will decrease sales taxes.
  - d. State governments will help decrease the national debt.

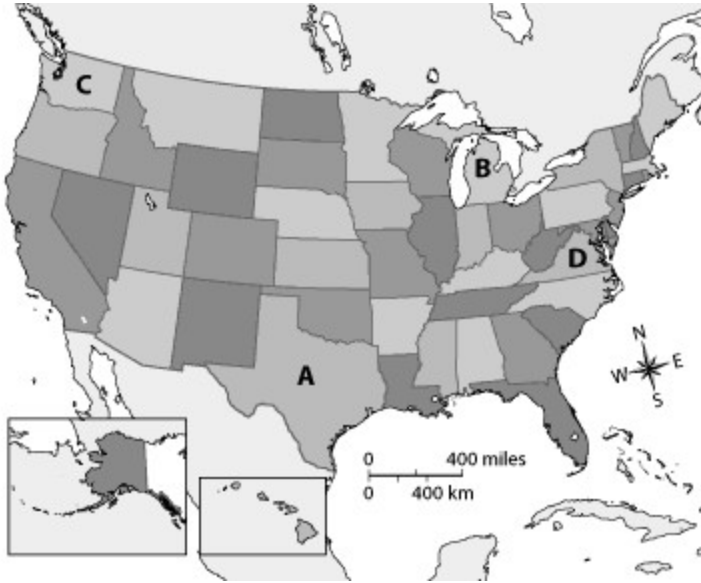
**Inventory Test**

54. Which level of government is responsible for funding public schools?
- a. federal
  - b. local
  - c. regional
  - d. state
55. Financial institutions cover their costs primarily through
- a. ATM service fees.
  - b. checking account fees.
  - c. interest on loans.
  - d. stock market investments.
56. The government is likely to prosecute when a corporation
- a. fires a board member.
  - b. gives out false financial information.
  - c. issues large amounts of stock.
  - d. hires an arbitrator to settle disputes.
57. Entrepreneurs are risk-taking men and women from various backgrounds who
- a. participate in extreme sports.
  - b. conduct research in the rain forest.
  - c. start new businesses hoping to make a profit.
  - d. star in reality TV.
58. To discourage borrowing, the Federal Reserve may
- a. raises the discount rate.
  - b. lowers the discount rate.
  - c. ignores the discount rate.
  - d. encourages banks to hold more money.
59. The value of one currency in terms of another is its
- a. tariff.
  - b. quota.
  - c. exchange rate.
  - d. balance of trade.
60. If a nation exports more than it imports, what is the probable value of its currency?
- a. Its currency will probably have a high value.
  - b. Exports have no effect on the value of a nation's currency.
  - c. Its currency will likely have a low value.
  - d. The value of its currency will stay the same.

**Inventory Test**

61. Countries with a single resource economy are usually
  - a. highly developed.
  - b. similar to the United States in economic development.
  - c. less developed.
  - d. located in Asia.
  
62. Countries with high rates of population growth tend to have
  - a. efficient industries.
  - b. high GDP per capita.
  - c. high rates of employment .
  - d. low GDP per capita.
  
63. Washington, D.C., is located between the states of
  - a. New York and Pennsylvania
  - b. North Carolina and South Carolina
  - c. Maryland and Delaware
  - d. Virginia and Maryland
  
64. A protectorate is
  - a. an independent nation that is protected by the United States.
  - b. a nation that protects other nations around it.
  - c. a U.S. territory that has applied for statehood.
  - d. a U.S. territory that has its own constitution.

**Inventory Test**



65.




Which state labeled on the map above shares a border with Mexico?

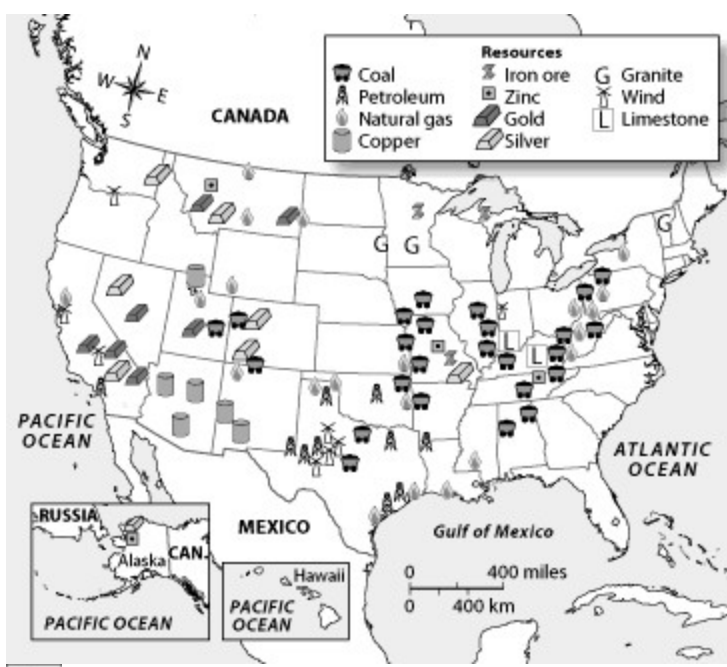
- a. Texas
  - b. Michigan
  - c. Washington (state)
  - d. Virginia
66. Visitors to the United States are greeted by the Statue of Liberty in
- a. San Antonio, Texas.
  - b. Washington, D.C.
  - c. New York harbor.
  - d. San Francisco Bay.
67. Which of the following states has ports on the Mississippi River?
- a. Kansas
  - b. Indiana
  - c. Missouri
  - d. Ohio


**Inventory Test**



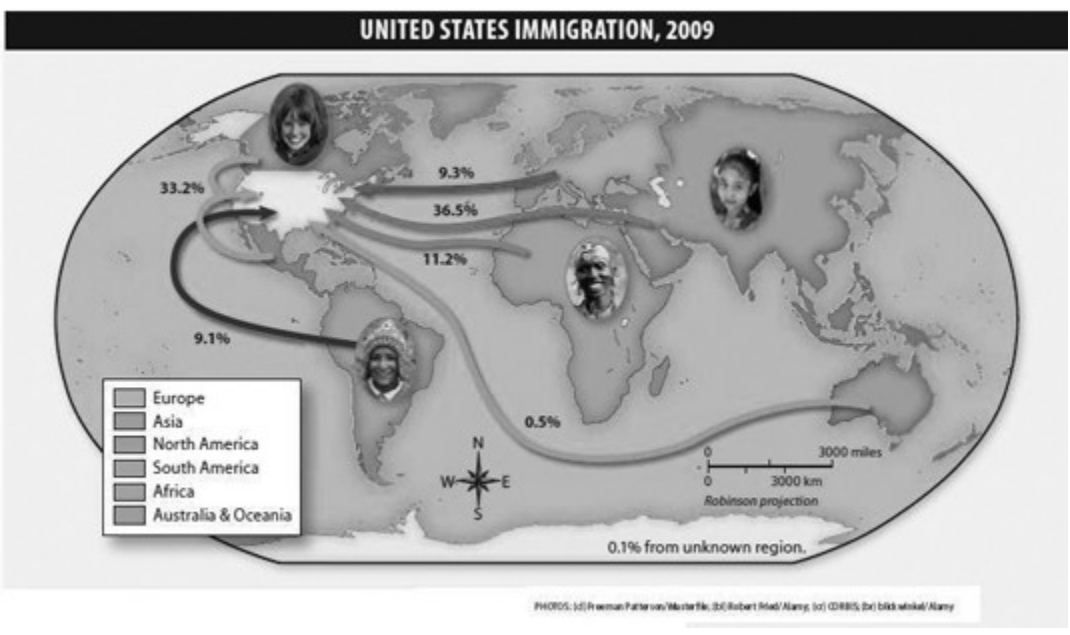
68.  Which best explains why the cities of Jacksonville, New York, and San Francisco have become important port cities?
- a. All are located on the shore of an ocean.
  - b. All are on major rivers.
  - c. All are on the Atlantic coast.
  - d. No other cities have access to the sea.
69. Which region has the fewest people?
- a. Interior West
  - b. Midwest
  - c. Northeast
  - d. South

**Inventory Test**



70.  Which resource is found in the area of the Appalachian Mountains?
- a. copper
  - b. coal
  - c. gold
  - d. silver

**Inventory Test**

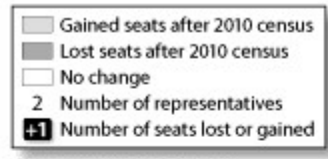


71. According to the map, which two areas are the source of most immigrants to the United States?
- a. Europe and Asia
  - b. North America and Asia
  - c. North America and South America
  - d. Asia and Africa

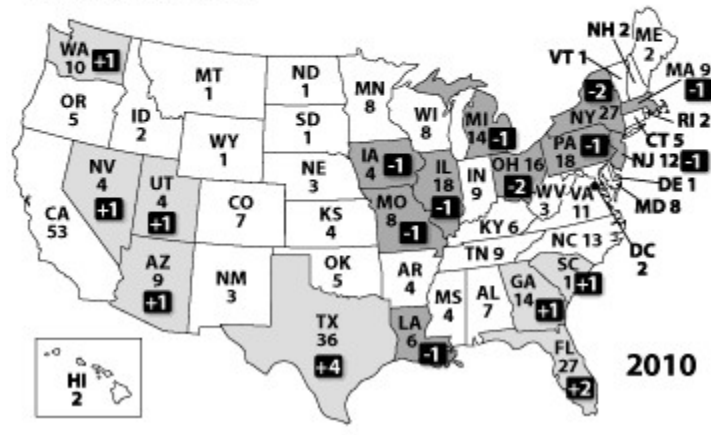



**Inventory Test**

**2010 Congressional Apportionment**

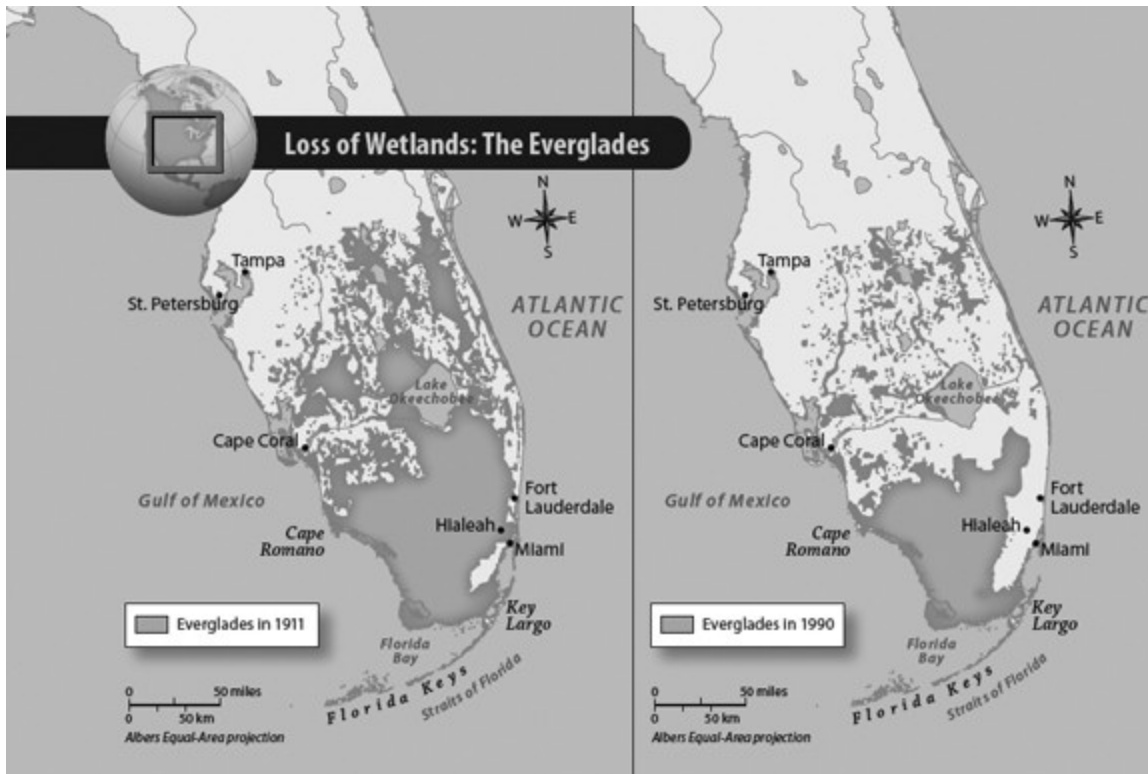



SOURCE: <http://uselectionatlas.org>



72.  According to the map, how were Ohio and New York affected by this apportionment following the 2010 Census?
- a. Each state gained 2 seats in the Senate.
  - b. Each state gained 2 seats in the House of Representatives.
  - c. Each state lost 2 seats in the Senate.
  - d. Each state lost 2 seats in the House of Representatives.

**Inventory Test**



73.  According to the choropleth map above, how did the Everglades change from 1911 to 1990?
- a. Over the years, there has been no change in the area covered by the Everglades.
  - b. The Everglades no longer cover inland areas.
  - c. The Everglades gained double the land area that was covered in 1911.
  - d. The Everglades lost about two-thirds of their original land area.
74. Your teacher has assigned you a project to present information on current land use in your state. As part of your project you will need to include maps displaying land use information. Which source would be the most useful for finding the current statistical information and maps?
- a. A historical atlas of the United States
  - b. Global Information Systems maps
  - c. A globe
  - d. A telephone survey asking people how they use their land

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Inventory Test**

### **Answer Key**

1. d

2. c

3. b

4. a

5. d

6. c

7. c

8. b

9. c

10. a

11. a

12. c

13. b

14. a

15. b

16. b

17. a

18. b

19. c

20. d

21. b

22. b

23. c

24. d

25. a

26. a

27. b

28. b

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Inventory Test**

29. d

30. a

31. c

32. b

33. b

34. a

35. b

36. b

37. d

38. b

39. b

40. c

41. d

42. b

43. a

44. c

45. c

46. d

47. c

48. c

49. d

50. d

51. b

52. c

53. a

54. b

55. c

56. b

57. c

58. a

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Inventory Test**

59. c

60. a

61. c

62. d

63. d

64. a

65. a

66. c

67. c

68. a

69. a

70. b

71. b

72. d

73. d

74. b