

Directions:

This is a 20-question test. Once you've completed it, the answer key will become available.

You may take this test only ONCE.

1) QID: 24176

The Constitution declares that the government should do all of the following **except**

- provide for the general defense.
- maintain order.
- provide education.
- promote the general welfare.

2) QID: 24178

When deciding on the responsibilities of government, people often disagree about all of the following issues **except**

- redistributing income.
- restricting some liberties.
- regulating business.
- maintaining the armed forces.

3) QID: 19530

Extensive citizen involvement in political decision-making and a state-guided economy are characteristic of which form of political culture?

- Market democracy
- Socialism
- State capitalism
- Communism

4) QID: 19533

All of the following are true of market democracies except that

- security is highly valued.
- citizens are supposed to be responsible for their own housing, health, and education.
- the United States is the prime example of this form of political culture.
- liberty is valued over equality.

SAMPLE

5) QID: 19534

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Which of the following is true of the political culture of communist countries?

- The market guides the economy.
- Citizens have a great deal of influence over political decisions.
- Equality is preferred to liberty.
- They tend to be more individualistic than other political cultures.

6) QID: 24197

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The Stamp Act outraged colonists because it placed high tariffs on postage stamps.

- true
- false

7) QID: 24199

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In 1607, colonists established \_\_\_\_\_, the first English settlement in America.

- Plymouth.
- Charleston.
- Boston.
- Jamestown.

SAMPLE

8) QID: 24200

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Massachusetts Bay and Virginia are examples of colonies established by

- joint stock companies.
- compacts.
- land grants.
- crown gifts.

9) QID: 24201

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The right of protection against unlimited imprisonment without being formally charged by a court is called

- protectore.*
- habeas corpus.*
- certiorari.*
- in flagrante delicto.*

10) QID: 24247

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- When drawing up the Bill of Rights, how many amendments did James Madison originally submit to Congress in 1789?
- 10
  - 12
  - 15
  - 17

11) QID: 24249

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- Which amendment protects citizens from cruel and unusual punishment and excessive bail?
- 2nd
  - 4th
  - 7th
  - 8th

12) QID: 24250

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- Which amendment prohibits forced housing of the military in citizens' homes?
- 2nd
  - 3rd
  - 4th
  - 5th

SAMPLE

13) QID: 24251

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- Which amendment protects against self-incrimination and prohibits double jeopardy?
- 2nd
  - 3rd
  - 4th
  - 5th

14) QID: 19556

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- A representative democracy can be organized a number of ways, including all of the following, except as
- a unitary government.
  - an authoritarian government.
  - a federal government.
  - a confederate government.

15) QID: 19557

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Which of the following is **not** true of a unitary government?

- State governments can dictate national policies.
- The national government can abolish state governments.
- Most political decisions are made in one location.
- British and French governments are examples of this type.

16) QID: 19558

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All of the following are true of the American government from 1781-1788 **except**

- the government could not tax.
- amendments required the unanimous consent of the states.
- the government could regulate interstate commerce.
- the government had no president.

17) QID: 19560

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Which of the following is **not** an advantage of federalism?

- It allows for national unity.
- State and local governments can respond to local preferences.
- Laws made by different levels of government need not agree.
- State and local governments can hire bureaucrats who closely resemble the people they serve.

18) QID: 19583

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Federalism concerns all of the following levels of government except that

- at which particular decisions are made.
- with the power to make decisions.
- with the power to enforce decisions.
- operating on a global level.

19) QID: 19585

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The national government exerts power over the states in a number of ways, including all of the following **except**

- direct orders.
- grantsmanship.
- civil sanctions.
- criminal sanctions.

20) QID: 24179

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A social contract is

- a document that declares a government's goals.
- an agreement among members of a society regarding citizens' duties.
- an arrangement between politicians about how to run the country.
- an informal agreement designed to prevent lawsuits.

SAMPLE