

Civics 2010-2011
1st Nine Weeks Assessment
Study Guide

1. What marked the beginning of self-government in colonial America?
2. The _____ called for Congress to have a Senate and a House of Representatives.
3. What keeps one branch of government from becoming too powerful?
4. Who follows the vice president in succession to the presidency?
5. What is the term for a detailed, written plan of government?
6. The _____ was the first constitution of the United States of America.
7. What is the term that is used when an official is formally accused of misconduct in office?
8. A state has as many _____ as the total of its U.S. senators and representatives.
9. What plan proposed that every five enslaved persons would count as three free persons?
10. If the president ignores a bill for 10 days and Congress is not in session, it is a _____.
11. The Nineteenth Amendment extended _____ to women.
12. The middle part of the _____ states the six purposes of the government.
13. The Boston Tea Party caused Parliament to pass the Coercive Acts, which Americans called the _____.
14. What is the tactic of delaying a vote until a bill's sponsor withdraws the measure?
15. The right to _____ means the right to express one's ideas to the government.
16. Name the freedoms protected by the First Amendment?
17. _____ is the notion that governmental power lies with the people.
18. The Declaration of Independence states that among our inalienable rights are "Life, Liberty, and the _____."
19. The first 10 amendments to the Constitution are known as the _____.
20. The most powerful member of the House of Representatives is the _____.
21. What is the group of people named by each state legislature to select the president and vice president?
22. What refers to powers given to state governments but not to the national government?
23. Which amendment protects Americans "against unreasonable searches and seizures"?
24. _____ powers are held by both state and federal governments.
25. The form of government in which power is divided between the national government and the states is called _____.
26. A _____ requires police to explain to a court why they are holding a prisoner.
27. People from a representative's district are called his or her _____.
28. What is the indirect method we use to elect the president?
29. Who wrote *Common Sense*?
30. Congress may not pass _____ laws, or laws that make an act a crime after the crime has been committed.
31. The _____ is the population count taken every ten years.
32. Who did the delegates unanimously agree should preside over the Constitutional Convention?
33. According to the _____, the law applies to everyone, even those who govern.
34. _____ was a famous diplomat, writer, inventor, and scientist who attended the Constitutional Convention.
35. What part of the Constitution deals with how the legislative branch will work?