

Civics - 1st Nine Weeks Assessment Study Guide (2011-12)

1. ____ believed in nonviolent resistance, or the peaceful protests of unfair laws.
2. The ____ was the first constitution of the United States of America.
3. What is the term for the help that Congress members give constituents in dealing with the federal government?
4. What is the tactic of delaying a vote until a bill's sponsor withdraws the measure?
5. What keeps one branch of government from becoming too powerful?
6. What is the term for a detailed, written plan of government?
7. What is another name for Clause 18, the "necessary and proper" clause?
8. According to the ____, the law applies to everyone, even those who govern.
9. The ____ called for Congress to have a Senate and a House of Representatives.
10. ____ was a famous diplomat, writer, inventor, and scientist who attended the Constitutional Convention.
11. Many Southern states practiced ____, or the social separation of the races.
12. What part of the Constitution deals with how the legislative branch will work?
13. Congress may not pass ____ laws, or laws that make an act a crime after the act has been committed.
14. The Boston Tea Party caused Parliament to pass the Coercive Acts, which Americans called the
15. Unfair treatment based on prejudice against a certain group is called what?
16. Senators can end a filibuster by a three-fifths vote in favor of
17. A ____ is an oddly shaped district designed to increase the voting strength of a particular group.
18. A ____ requires police to explain to a court why they are holding a prisoner.
19. The first 10 amendments to the Constitution are known as the
20. Who did delegates unanimously agree should preside over the Constitutional Convention?
21. ____ is the notion that governmental power lies with the people.
22. ____ means that a person judged not guilty cannot be put on trial again for the same crime.
23. A ____ is a court order allowing police to search a suspect's home or business and take specific items as evidence.
24. The ____ is a population count taken every 10 years.
25. The Declaration of Independence states that among our inalienable rights are "Life, Liberty, and ____."
26. What marked the beginning of self-government in colonial America?
27. ____ is the sum of money used as a security deposit to allow an accused person to remain free until the trial.
28. Which of the following is **NOT** a freedom protected by the First Amendment?
29. Which amendment protects Americans "against unreasonable searches and seizures"?
30. The Nineteenth Amendment extended ____ to women.
31. The most powerful member of the House of Representatives is the
32. The middle part of the ____ states the six purposes of the government.
33. The right to ____ means the right to express one's ideas to the government.
34. The form of government in which power is divided between the national government and the states is called
35. What is the term that is used when an official is formally accused of misconduct in office?
36. If the president ignores a bill for 10 days and Congress is not in session, it is a
37. Having the ____ privilege allows Congress members to send mail without paying postage.
38. What plan proposed that every five enslaved persons would count as three free persons?
39. People from a representative's district are called his or her
40. Who wrote *Common Sense*?