

Civics – 1st Nine Weeks Assessment Study Guide

1. What marked the beginning of self-government in colonial America?
2. What is a nation's overall plan for dealing with other nations?
3. A _____ is a court order requiring someone to appear in court.
4. The _____ called for Congress to have a Senate and a House of Representatives.
5. What keeps one branch of government from becoming too powerful?
6. Who follows the vice president in succession to the presidency?
7. What is the term for a court's authority to hear and decide cases?
8. What is the term for a detailed, written plan of government?
9. The _____ was the first constitution of the United States of America.
10. What is the term that is used when an official is formally accused of misconduct in office?
11. A state has as many _____ as the total of its U.S. senators and representatives.
12. Where does the president live and work?
13. What plan proposed that every five enslaved persons would count as three free persons?
14. If the president ignores a bill for 10 days and Congress is not in session, it is a _____.
15. What jurisdiction allows a court to hear appeals from a lower court?
16. The Nineteenth Amendment extended _____ to women.
17. The middle part of the _____ states the six purposes of the government.
18. The Boston Tea Party caused Parliament to pass the Coercive Acts, which Americans called the _____.
19. What is the tactic of delaying a vote until a bill's sponsor withdraws the measure?
20. The right to _____ means the right to express one's ideas to the government.
21. Name the five freedoms protected by the First Amendment?
22. _____ is the notion that governmental power lies with the people.
23. _____ is a formal agreement between two or more countries.
24. The Declaration of Independence states that among our inalienable rights are "Life, Liberty, and the _____."
25. What is the most important role of the president?
26. The first 10 amendments to the Constitution are known as the _____.
27. The most powerful member of the House of Representatives is _____.
28. The Twenty-fifth Amendment makes provisions for presidential _____.
29. What is the group of people named by each state legislature to select the president and vice president?
30. What refers to powers given to state governments but not to the national government?
31. The job of the _____ courts is to review decisions made in the lower district courts.
32. Which amendment protects Americans "against unreasonable searches and seizures"?
33. _____ powers are held by both state and federal governments.
34. The form of government in which power is divided between the national government and the states is called _____.
35. A _____ requires police to explain to a court why they are holding a prisoner.
36. People from a representative's district are called his or her _____.
37. What is the indirect method we use to elect the president?
38. What is the basic goal of American foreign policy?
39. Who wrote *Common Sense*?
40. By _____, the Supreme Court decides if a law is constitutional.