## **Civics - 1st Nine Weeks Assessment**

2. No person can be denied life, liberty, or property without 3. The system of was created to ensure no branch of government became too powerful. 4. What freedoms are protected by the First Amendment? 5. Who led an armed uprising of about 1,200 Massachusetts farmers on a federal arsenal? 6. The guaranteed that not even the king or queen was above the law. 7. What is the tactic of delaying a vote until a bill's sponsor withdraws the measure? 8. The Nineteenth Amendment extended to work. 9. The most powerful member of the House of Representatives is the 10. Who wrote Common Sense? 11. The was the first constitution of the United States of America. 12. What is another name for Clause 18, the "necessary and proper" clause? 13. The first 10 amendments to the Constitution are known as the 14. The form of government in which power is divided between the national government and the states is called 15. List the six goals of government in the Preamble? 15. List the six goals of government in the Preamble? 16. Give examples of what Freedom of Speech protects. 17. One of the basic ideals of American government is that government should be based on the the governed. 18. The right to means the right to express one's ideas to the government. 19. If the president ignores a bill for 10 days and Congress is not in session, it is a 19. What part of the Constitution deals with how the legislative branch will work? 21. What keeps one branch of government from becoming too powerful? 22. The statement "to secure the blessings of liberty" is from the 23. Who was the principal author of the Declaration of Independence? 24. What is the term for a detailed, written plan of government? 25. Separation of church and state means 26. The LJS. Constitution contains amendments. 27		What refers to powers given to state governments but not to the national government?
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<ul> <li>Senators can end a filibuster by a three-fifths vote in favor of</li></ul>	27.	powers are held by both state and federal governments.
<ul> <li>30. The clear-and-present-danger rule dictates</li> <li>31. What is the term that is used when an official is formally accused of misconduct in office?</li> <li>32. A</li></ul>		
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<ul> <li>35 believed in nonviolent resistance, or the peaceful protests of unfair laws.</li> <li>36. The amendment process requires the involvement of and the states.</li> <li>37. The judicial branch can check the power of the executive branch by ruling actions taken by the president</li> <li>38. What are the goals of the constitution?</li> <li>39. The Fifth Amendment guarantees the right to</li> <li>40. List 5 powers of the legislative branch?</li> <li>41. What is protected under the First Amendment?</li> <li>42. The right of the government to take away private property for public use is called</li> <li>43. The middle part of the states the six purposes of the government.</li> <li>44. President Abraham Lincoln banned slavery in the Confederate States with the</li> <li>45. The Fourteenth Amendment granted full citizenship to</li> <li>46. The Fourteenth Amendment prohibits governments from interfering in the rights of U.S. citizens.</li> <li>47. What was the purpose of the Federalist Papers?</li> <li>48. Who is the person who usually acts as chairperson of the Senate?</li> </ul>	33.	According to the, the law applies to everyone, even those who govern.
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