

Civics - 1st Nine Weeks Assessment Study Guide

1. Who wrote *Common Sense*?
2. What are some of the responsibilities of good citizenship?
3. What part of the Constitution deals with how the legislative branch will work?
4. List the six goals of government from the Preamble.
5. What does separation of church and state mean?
6. What are some qualities of a good citizen?
7. Who led an armed uprising of about 1,200 Massachusetts farmers on a federal arsenal?
8. The Twenty-fourth Amendment prevents Southern states from using _____ to keep African Americans from voting.
9. What freedoms are protected by the First Amendment?
10. What keeps one branch of government from becoming too powerful?
11. The _____ guaranteed that not even the king or queen was above the law.
12. The _____ was the first constitution of the United States of America.
13. What is the difference between the duties of citizenship and the responsibilities of citizenship?
14. Who was the principal author of the Declaration of Independence?
15. What powers can the legislative branch use to check the power of the other branches?
16. _____ are held by both state and federal governments.
17. List the basic ideals of American government.
18. What refers to powers given to state governments but not to the national government?
19. The _____ Amendment protected the right of women to vote in all national and state elections.
20. What is the most important reason for studying civics?
21. According to the _____, the law applies to everyone, even those who govern.
22. The middle part of the _____ states the six purposes of the government.
23. The _____ Amendment prohibits state governments from interfering with the rights of U.S. citizens.
24. The right to _____ means the right to express one's ideas to the government.
25. The U.S. Constitution contains _____ amendments.
26. How can the judicial branch check the power of the executive branch?
27. Why was the system of checks and balances created?
28. The Fourteenth Amendment granted full citizenship to _____.
29. What is the term for a detailed, written plan of government?
30. The Nineteenth Amendment extended _____ to women.
31. The amendment process requires the involvement of _____ and the states.
32. The first 10 amendments to the Constitution are known as the _____.
33. What was the purpose of the *Federalist Papers*?
34. The right of the government to take away private property for public use is called _____.
35. The Declaration of Independence states that among our inalienable rights are "Life, Liberty, and _____."
36. List the duties good citizenship.
37. No person can be denied life, liberty, or property without _____ of law.
38. The form of government in which power is divided between the national government and the states is called _____.
39. The form of government found in the United States is sometimes called _____.
40. Which amendment states that an accused person is entitled to have a lawyer?
41. President Abraham Lincoln banned slavery in the Confederate States with the _____.
42. Which amendment protects Americans "against unreasonable searches and seizures"?