

# **MJ Civics End-of-Course Practice Exam**

## SS.7.CG.1.4

- 1. The statements below are from the Declaration of Independence.
  - A) All men...are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness...
  - B) He has...obstruct[ed] the Laws for the Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither...
  - C) Mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed.
  - D) The history of the present King of the Great Britian is a history...having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States.

Which statement reflects the Enlightenment ideas of natural law as expressed by Locke?

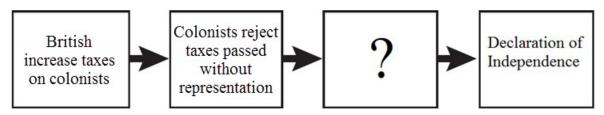
- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

## SS.7.CG.1.3

- 2. What did many American colonists use Thomas Paine's Common Sense to justify?
- A. Acts of sabotage against British merchants
- B. Declaring independence from Britain
- C. Joining the army instead of the militia
- D. Supporting the British monarchy



3. The diagram describes a cause that led to the writing of the Declaration of Independence.



Which action completes the diagram?

- A. British eliminate all taxes on colonists
- B. Colonists vote to elect new member of Parliament
- C. British ignore colonist grievances
- D. Colonist send troops to Britain in protest

## SS.7.CG.1.6

- 4. The Declaration of Independence included these complaints:
  - Taxation without representation
  - Limiting judicial powers
  - Quartering Troops
  - Dissolving legislature

Which complaint should be added to this list?

- A. Requiring colonists to send representation to Parliament
- B. Suspending trial by jury in many cases
- C. Ordering colonists to move from Native American land
- D. Allowing the wealthy to avoid local laws



5. The passage below was written by John Locke in his Second Treatise of Civil Government.

Government being for the preservation of every man's right and property, by preserving him from the violence or injury of others, is for the good of the governed.

Source: Public Domain

Based on this passage, with which complaint in the Declaration of Independence would John Locke agree?

- A. He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.
- B. He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people...
- C. He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatures.
- D. He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

## SS.7.CG.1.7

- 6. Which of the following was a weakness of the Articles of Confederation?
- A. The government did not have a separate judicial branch.
- B. The states could not print their own currency.
- C. The president was able to spend taxes freely.
- D. The government had too much power over trade.

## SS.7.CG.1.7

7. How did the U.S. Constitution address the problem under the Articles of Confederation that Congress had no power to ensure its laws were followed by the states?

- A. It created an executive branch to enforce laws.
- B. It gave each state sovereign authority over its laws.
- C. It required the president to resolve disputes between states.
- D. It required unanimous consent of states to create new laws.

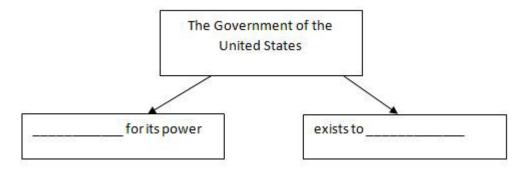


8. What does the phrase "insure domestic tranquility" in the Preamble of the Constitution mean?

- A. Give land to the homeless
- B. Fight wars on foreign soil
- C. Keep the homeland at peace
- D. Provide citizens with insurance

## SS.7.CG.1.8:

9. This diagram shows the purpose of government according to the Preamble of the Constitution.

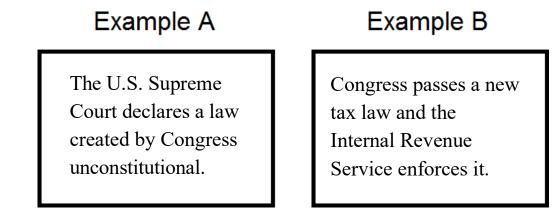


Which phrases complete the diagram?

- A. depends on people; serve the people
- B. depends on law; maintain the law
- C. depends on legislators; serve legislators
- D. depends on liberty; maintain those liberties



10. These boxes describe two events relating to the U.S. government.



What constitutional principles are demonstrated in examples A and B?

- A. Example A: checks and balances; Example B: separation of powers
- B. Example A: checks and balances; Example B: judicial review
- C. Example A: separation of powers; Example B: individual rights
- D. Example A: separation of powers; Example B: checks and balances

## SS.7.CG.1.9

11. The passage below is from Federalist 51, written by James Madison in 1788.

"... the interior structure of the government as that its several constituent parts may, by their mutual relations, be the means of keeping each other in their proper places. "

Source: Public Domain

Which constitutional principle does Madison describe in the passage?

- A. Popular sovereignty
- B. Judicial review
- C. Checks and balances
- D. Separation of powers



- 12. Which viewpoint was common among Anti-Federalists?
- A. There is no need for a separate Bill of Rights.
- B. The Constitution does not give enough power to the states.
- C. The Constitution will not strengthen the government.
- D. A strong national government will protect the people in times of crisis.

## SS.7.CG.1.11

- 13. How does rule of law affect U.S. government officials and institutions?
- A. It holds government officials and institutions accountable to the law.
- B. It requires government officials and institutions to create new laws.
- C. It prevents government officials and institutions from making their work public.
- D. It ensures government officials and institutions are exempt from laws.

## SS.7.CG.3.10

- 14. What is a government that is run by the people, either directly or indirectly?
- A. Democracy
- B. Oligarchy
- C. Autocracy
- D. Communism

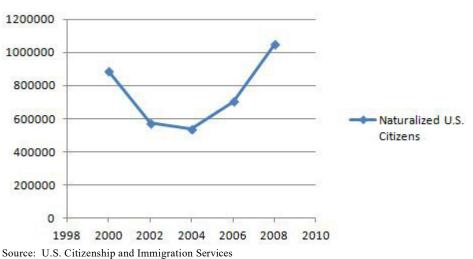
#### SS.7.CG.2.1

15. What is the term used in the Fourteenth Amendment to describe persons who are born or naturalized in the United States?

- A. Aliens
- B. Citizens
- C. Immigrants
- D. Residents



16. This graph shows the number of naturalized U.S. citizens from 2000 to 2008.



# Naturalized U.S. Citizens

Which of the following statements can be inferred from this graph?

- A. Naturalization has become less popular in 2008 than it was in the past.
- B. Naturalization has steadily increased voter turnout.
- C. Naturalization laws have become increasingly strict over time.
- D. Naturalization led to a larger pool of voters.

## SS.7.CG.2.2

17. This box lists actions that citizens can take.

- Attending public meetings
- Helping neighbors after a storm
- Following rules at landmarks
- Volunteering in the community

What will happen if a citizen does NOT perform these actions?

- A. The democracy will fail.
- B. The common good will suffer.



- C. The citizen will be charged with a crime.
- D. The citizen will be fined.

18. The illustration below shows a legal tax document.

For the year Jan 1_D	c. 31, 2013, or other tax year beginnin		Return 🖉	2013, ending	. 20		ly-Do not write or staple in this s See separate instruction
Your first name and		Last name		Loro, unarg	,		Your social security numb
If a joint return, spouse's first name and initial		Last name	Last name				Spouse's social security num
Home address (nur	nber and street). If you have a P.C	). box, see instruc	ctions.			Apt. no.	Make sure the SSN(s) a and on line 6c are con
Filing Status Check only one	3 🗌 Married filing sep	arately. Enter s	one had income spouse's SSN abo	) the ove chik	qualifying perso d's name here. I	n is a child	retund. You S ying person). (See instructions but not your dependent, ente
box.	and full name here.  5  Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child						
Exemptions	6a Vourself. If sor b Spouse . c Dependents:	<u></u>	m you as a deper (2) Dependent's cial security number	(3) Dependent's relationship to you	(4) ✓ if child u qualifying for ch	ild tax credit	Boxes checked on 6a and 6b No. of children on 6c who: • lived with you • did not live with
	(1) First name Last n	ame so	call security number	ronaentemp to jou	(see instru	Kalonsy	you due to divorce

Which of the following is one reason why citizens are required to file such documents with the government?

- A. To ensure that students can go to private schools
- B. To ensure the operation of international trade
- C. To provide a fair report of business practices
- D. To provide social programs for needy citizens



19. Which situation does NOT involve a right protected by the Bill of Rights?

- A. Freedom to publish opinions in the local newspaper
- B. The ability to own a gun, as long as the laws are followed
- C. The guarantee of a well-paying job
- D. Freedom to join the church of choice

## SS.7.CG.2.3

20. Peter Brown has lived in his home since he was a child. Now the department of parks and recreation wants to tear down his neighborhood to build a park. A government official comes to visit Peter and offers to buy the house from him. Peter refuses. The official says that the government will now seize the property under the constitutional power of "eminent domain." According to the U.S. Constitution, under what circumstances would Peter win his fight to keep his home?

- A. If Peter could prove that he had paid the full price of the house already
- B. If Peter was born as a citizen of the United States, not a naturalized citizen or resident
- C. If the government did not make a reasonable effort to build the park in an uninhabited area
- D. If the government did not offer him fair market price for his home

## SS.7.CG.2.4

21. Ben was prosecuted and convicted in state court for speaking out publicly against the governor. During his trial, he was denied the counsel of a lawyer. Two years later, the U.S. Supreme Court overturned his conviction, explaining that the state had not guaranteed Ben's constitutional rights. Which amendments apply to this case?

- A. Amendment I (free speech) and Amendment VI (due process)
- B. Amendment I (free press) and Amendment IV (search and seizure)
- C. Amendment IX (unenumerated rights) and Amendment VI (due process)
- D. Amendment IX(unenumerated rights) and Amendment IV (search and seizure)



22. Anne Tracy works as a journalist for *The Daily Mouth*. She wrote a story about how Senator Jones cheated on a law school exam. She interviewed witnesses who saw the senator cheating. The story ran on the front page. Senator Jones denied the charges. Then he resigned from office. He plans to sue *The Daily Mouth* for damages. Under what circumstances could he sue the paper and win his lawsuit?

- A. He could sue the paper for libel and could win the case if he proved that Tracy had a grudge against him.
- B. He could sue the paper for slander and could win the case if he proved that Tracy had a grudge against him.
- C. He could sue the paper for libel and could win the case if he proved that the accusations were untrue and his reputation was hurt.
- D. He could sue the paper for slander and could win the case if he proved that the accusations were untrue and his reputation was hurt.

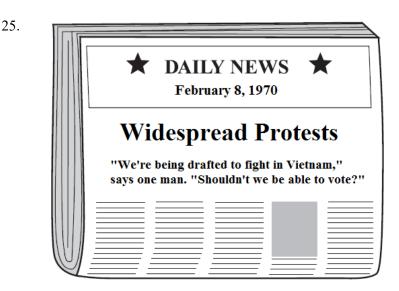
## SS.7.CG.2.8

- 23. The constitutional guarantee of a free press has resulted in
- A. a government more likely to hide its actions from the people
- B. a government more responsive to the needs of the people
- C. the establishment of English as the official language of the United States
- D. the establishment of government-run news organizations

#### SS.7.CG.2.8

- 24. A more informed society has resulted from which constitutional protection?
- A. Trial by jury
- B. Free speech
- C. Right to bear arms
- D. Due process





How did opinions like the one shown in this news story affect the political process in the United States?

- A. It led to the Fifteenth Amendment, allowing racial minorities to vote.
- B. It led to the Nineteenth Amendment, allowing women to vote.
- C. It led to the Twenty-Sixth Amendment, allowing 18-year-olds to vote.
- D. It led to the Twenty-Sixth Amendment, allowing 21-year-olds to vote.







How did the passage of this legislation affect the political process in the United States?

- A. It enforced the Fifteenth Amendment, protecting the right of racial minorities to vote.
- B. It enforced the Nineteenth Amendment, protecting the right of women to vote.
- C. It extended suffrage to U.S. citizens, allowing 18-year-olds to vote.
- D. It extended suffrage to U.S. citizens, allowing 21-year-olds to vote.

# SS.7.CG.3.11

27. What happened in American schools after the 1954 U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Brown v. Board of Education*?

- A. States could continue segregation as long as facilities were separate but equal.
- B. Individuals of different races voluntarily stopped all forms of school segregation.
- C. The federal government ordered that states desegregate classes.
- D. Desegregation was ordered for only high schools.



28. Following the 1966 Supreme Court decision in *Miranda v. Arizona*, police began informing people placed under arrest that they "have the right to remain silent." What basic freedom is this meant to protect, and how does it affect arrested individuals?

- A. The right to freedom of speech; it provides them with the ability to speak to their attorneys without fear of incrimination.
- B. The protection against self-incrimination; it informs them that speaking to law enforcement could incriminate them.
- C. The protection of due process; it prevents convicted offenders from receiving cruel and unusual punishments.
- D. The right to freedom of assembly; it prevents law enforcement from asking them questions without the presence of an attorney.

## SS.7.CG.2.6

- 29. How do modern Democrats and Republicans view taxation?
- A. Democrats tend to favor tax increases to support new social programs more than Republicans.
- B. Republicans tend to favor tax increases to support new social programs more than Democrats.
- C. Democrats tend to favor tax decreases, while Republicans tend to favor keeping tax rates the same.
- D. Republicans tend to favor tax increases, while Democrats tend to favor keeping tax rates the same.

## SS.7.CG.2.5

30. Josh breaks his neighbor's window while playing baseball. Josh did not mean to damage the window and feels his apology should be enough. However, his neighbor wants Josh to pay for the window and sues him. Which court will be the first to hear the case?

- A. Civil court
- B. Criminal court
- C. Federal court
- D. Supreme court



31. Which of the following constitutional qualifications are required for a person to run for president of the United States?

- A. Thirty years old and a minimum of nine years living in the United States
- B. Thirty-five years old and a natural-born citizen
- C. A naturalized citizen and seven years living in the United States
- D. A natural-born citizen and previous senator

## SS.7.CG.2.8

32. The table below shows lobbying methods and their associated costs and time required.

Method	Cost	Minimum Time Needed
Online Petition	Low	Three Weeks
Calling Citizens by Phone	Moderate	Five Weeks
Letters to Citizens	Moderate	One Month
Group Rally Event	High	Two Weeks

Lela wants to show her district's representative in Congress that there is a lot of popular support of an upcoming bill. She has drawn up a chart of lobbying methods. She wants to lobby indirectly, but she does not have much money, and her deadline is a month from now. Which are her best options?

- A. An online petition and letters to citizens
- B. Calling citizens by phone and letters to citizens
- C. Emailing the representative and an online petition
- D. Group rally event and calling citizens by phone

## SS.7.CG.2.8

33. James Madison wrote that "liberty is to faction what air is to fire." After reading this, Jack argues that the Founders would have wanted more restrictions on lobbyists, special-interest groups, and media influencing the government. What would be a good counterargument?

A. Elected officials are better able to measure public opinion if there are no interfering factions.

- B. Lobbyists will balance one another in government influence if they are subject to fewer laws.
- C. Political ads, despite their biases, are best able to inform citizens when there are no regulations.
- D. The media, despite its biases, are best able to monitor the government when they are free.



34. This poster was displayed in 1947, at the beginning of the Cold War.



Source: Public Domain

How can the information on this poster **best** be categorized?

- A. Advertisement
- B. Entertainment
- C. Theatrical
- D. Propaganda



35. This poster was displayed in 1876.



Source: Public Domain

What is primary goal of this propaganda poster?

- A. To encourage people to move to government lands
- B. To discourage people from moving to government lands
- C. To encourage people to move to California
- D. To discourage people from moving to California



36. Review the flowchart below.



Which statement completed the flow chart?

- A. Judge the criteria.
- B. Evaluate the public policy alternatives.
- C. Identify related local agencies.
- D. Get government approval.

## SS.7.CG.2.10

37. These charts compare public and private trash-collection services.

<ul> <li>City Department of Sanitation Trash Service</li> <li>Cans in use for 10 years</li> <li>Average base monthly bill for residents: \$30</li> <li>Currently does not offer recycling</li> <li>Employs 5 full time workers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Refuse Company</li> <li>Will bring in new cans</li> <li>Average base monthly bill for residents: \$32</li> <li>Recycling services and average of \$7 more per month, per resident</li> <li>Will employ 7 full time workers</li> </ul>
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Evelyn is preparing to speak to her fellow city council members about trash collection in the city. She looks at a chart made by her aide. Which argument could she make in favor of using the current city trash-collection service instead of a private service?

- A. Can replacement will be easier if the city service collects trash.
- B. Recycling will increase if the city service collects trash.
- C. Residents will pay less if the city service collects trash.
- D. There will be more jobs available if the city service collects trash.



- 38. Which of the following is the first step of the federal law-making process?
- A. A bill goes through full committee review in the Senate.
- B. A bill is debated in the House of Representatives.
- C. A bill is introduced to the Senate or House of Representatives.
- D. A compromise is made in Senate and House of Representatives.

## SS.7.CG.3.14

39. Which amendment to the Constitution states that each elector must cast distinct votes for president and vice president?

- A. The 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment
- B. The 8<sup>th</sup> Amendment
- C. The 12<sup>th</sup> Amendment
- D. The 27<sup>th</sup> Amendment

## SS.7.CG.4.1

40. Which example involves changing foreign policy?

- A. Congress lifting the oil embargo on a formerly communist government
- B. A Supreme Court hearing on worker discrimination based on national origin
- C. Congress voting to construct an aid center in Florida for political refugees
- D. A Supreme Court justice voting to take a case involving his country of birth

## SS.7.CG.4.2

- 41. Which action illustrates citizen participation in an international organization?
- A. Samantha teaches others about the history of the United Nations (UN).
- B. Jada volunteers to help raise funds for the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).
- C. Ethan writes a report on the origins of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).
- D. David reads the annual report published by the World Trade Organization (WTO).



## SS.7.CG.4.3

42. The statement below justifies an international action.

"The issue is the future of Southeast Asia as a whole. A threat to any nation in that region is a threat to all, and a threat to us."

President Lyndon Johnson in his Message to Congress (August 5, 1964)

Which international action is President Johnson justifying with this speech?

- A. Sending troops to stabilize a region
- B. Using sanctions against a country
- C. Sending humanitarian aid to a country
- D. Using nuclear weapons to end a war

## SS.7.CG.3.15

43. What is the term for an economic system where individuals and private businesses make economic decisions and are free from government regulation?

- A. Socialism
- B. Communism
- C. Democracy
- D. Capitalism

## SS.7.CG.3.1

44. Kayla sat in the meeting hall and listened to the different candidates for her state's open Senate seat. The candidates debated about their positions on issues. When Election Day came along, she voted for the candidate she thought would best serve her community's interests. What form of government does Kayla have?

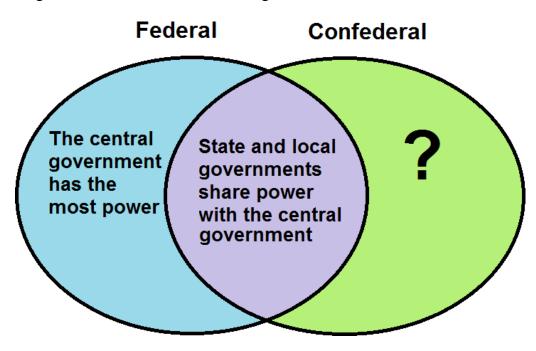
- A. Direct democracy
- B. Representative democracy
- C. Oligarchy
- D. Monarchy



- 45. Who has the most power in a unitary system?
  - A. Central government
  - B. Local government
  - C. State government
  - D. Regional government

## SS.7.CG.3.2

46. This diagram shows two different forms of government.



Which statement completes the diagram?

- A. In a confederal system, city governments have the most power.
- B. In a confederal system, international associations have the most power.
- C. In a confederal system, state governments have the most power.
- D. In a confederal system, the people have the most power.



47. How are the responsibilities of the legislative and executive branches of government different when it comes to treaties?

- A. U.S. Senate proposes treaties; the president carries out foreign treaties.
- B. U.S. Senate negotiates foreign treaties; the president approves treaties.
- C. U.S. Senate carries out foreign treaties; the president proposes treaties.
- D. U.S. Senate ratifies treaties; the president negotiates foreign treaties.

## SS.7.CG.3.3

48. Which parts of the national government are responsible for appointing and confirming new Supreme Court justices?

- A. President and Senate
- B. House of Representatives and Senate
- C. Supreme Court and president
- D. Supreme Court and House of Representatives

## SS.7.CG.3.4

49. Which statement describes a difference between the state and federal governments under the U.S. Constitution?

- A. Only the federal government provides for public welfare.
- B. Only the federal government charters banks.
- C. Only the federal government borrows money.
- D. Only the federal government regulates interstate trade.

## SS.7.CG.3.5

50. Which of the following accurately describes one way an amendment to the U.S. Constitution may be proposed?

- A. Two-thirds of each house of Congress votes to propose.
- B. Two-thirds of citizens nationwide vote to propose.
- C. Three-fourths of state legislatures vote to propose.
- D. Three-fourths of each house of Congress votes to propose.



- 51. Why is a formal amendment process important?
- A. To prevent the Supreme Court from being eliminated
- B. To keep some states from being too powerful
- C. To allow the Constitution to be adjusted as times change
- D. To give the president a role in changing the government

## SS.7.CG.3.8:

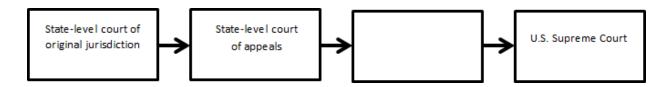
- 52. The chart below lists some powers of the executive branch.
  - Proposes laws
  - Vetoes laws
  - Grants federal pardons
  - Negotiates foreign treaties

Which of the following is also a power of the executive branch?

- A. Appoints federal judges
- B. Declares acts of Congress unconstitutional
- C. Ratifies treaties
- D. Impeaches and removes judges

## SS.7.CG.3.9

53. The diagram below outlines the appeals path through a state court system.



Which court completes the diagram?

- A. Court of Veterans Appeals
- B. Florida Supreme Court
- C. U.S. court of appeals
- D. State-level court of claims



54. Claude runs a chain of tourist businesses in Florida. He imports T-shirts from Haiti to sell in his stores. One day, student protesters damage several of his shops, demanding that he pay his workers in Haiti a fair wage. Claude estimates the damage at \$4,000. Claude sues the protestors for the damage they cause. Where is the original jurisdiction of this case?

- A. This is a local small-claims case.
- B. This is a local challenge to international trade.
- C. This is a federal small-claims case.
- D. This is a federal challenge to international trade.

## SS.7.CG.3.12

55. Taylor took notes during his civics class comparing the U.S. Constitution with the state of Florida's Constitution. However, he forgot to write down which set of features applied to which constitution. How can he tell the difference between them?

- A. He remembers that the Florida Constitution does not have a bill of rights, but the U.S. Constitution does.
- B. He remembers that the Florida Constitution does not allow for the executive branch to establish a cabinet, but the U.S. Constitution does.
- C. He remembers that the Florida Constitution has five methods to propose an amendment, but the U.S. Constitution only has two.
- D. He remembers that the Florida Constitution gives the executive branch power over military forces, while the U.S. Constitution does not.

#### SS.7.CG.3.13

- 56. Which service is performed by local government?
- A. Delivering mail
- B. Granting teacher certificates
- C. Minting quarters
- D. Providing fire protection



57. In which type of government system do citizens elect representatives who then represent the voters and make decisions on their behalf?

- A. Autocracy
- B. Direct democracy
- C. Monarchy
- D. Republic

## SS.7.CG.1.2

58. Review the quote below:

"There shall be one rule of Justice for the rich and the poor; for the favorite in Court, and the Countryman at the Plough." -Samuel Adams, 1772

Which Judeo-Christian tradition was the author most likely referring to?

- A. The Rule of Law
- B. Personal Responsibility
- C. Justice
- D. Individual Worth