1. How did the Stamp Act, the Tea Act, and the Intolerable Acts encourage American colonists to consider revolution against British rule?

A by ignoring American representatives in Parliament on issues of taxes levied in the American colonies

B by raising taxes in the American colonies without granting the colonies any representation in Parliament

C by representing an effort in Britain to end the slave trade in the colonies

D by revealing the British plan to expand the American colonies farther west on the continent

2. Which reason best explains why many Anti-Federalists finally agreed to the ratification of the U.S. Constitution?

A the addition of the Bill of Rights

B arguments by George Washington

C a desire to create a better relationship with the Federalists

D a fear that civil war would break out if the dispute were not settled

3. What is federalism?

A a form of government with elected representatives

B a division of power between the national and state governments

C a belief in the idea of national sovereignty

D a form of government in which elected officials make all economic decisions

4. Who can prevent the president of the United States from controlling the Supreme Court by blocking appointments to the bench?

A state legislatures

B the Joint Chiefs of Staff

C governors

D the Senate

5. Which term describes the approval or rejection of a proposed constitutional amendment in some states by the popular vote?

A recall

B initiative

C referendum

D censure
6. Which court case helped to establish the supremacy of the North Carolina Constitution?

A  Gibbons v. Ogden (1824)
B  State v. Mann (1830)
C  Swann v. Board of Education of Charlotte-Mecklenburg (1971)

7. Which propaganda technique is represented by the quote, “My opponent is soft on crime!”?

A  name calling
B  bandwagon
C  glittering generality
D  stacked cards

8. Which is a civic duty required by U.S. law for 18-year-old male citizens?

A  registering with Selective Service
B  volunteering for a political campaign
C  serving as a legislative page
D  voting in all elections

9. “Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons.”

excerpt from U.S. Constitution
Article I, Section 2, Clause 3

Which statement most accurately explains the significance of the excerpt?

A  For the first time, direct taxes were levied on citizens by the government.
B  The U.S. government cannot force American Indians to pay taxes.
C  The framers of the Constitution determined who could be free.
D  After many debates, a compromise was reached on the issues of taxation and slavery.
10. **The Structure of the Federal Courts**

Which court correctly completes the diagram above?

A. United States Court of Records  
B. United States Civil Court  
C. United States Superior Court  
D. United States Court of Appeals

11. Which type of law is being enforced when the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) closes a business due to environmental contamination?

A. criminal  
B. administrative  
C. civil  
D. constitutional

12. Who has the primary responsibility to inform citizens of national government regulations?

A. executive departments and agencies  
B. senators and representatives  
C. special interest groups  
D. the federal courts

13. Which type of cost occurs when an individual pays for a piano lesson instead of going to a movie?

A. opportunity cost  
B. marginal cost  
C. fixed cost  
D. residual cost

14. Under which economic system would factors of production *most likely* be owned by the government?

A. market economy  
B. command economy  
C. traditional economy  
D. mixed economy
15. In a command economy, how are the prices of goods and services determined?
   A market forces of supply and demand
   B the central government
   C independent agencies and independent regulators
   D business owners

16. Which term is used to describe a situation where most people who are looking for work are able to find a job?
   A full employment
   B structural unemployment
   C underemployment
   D seasonal employment

17. A new technology increases the speed of computers without increasing production costs. What is the likely effect of this technology?
   A The price of new computers will decline.
   B The price of new computers will increase.
   C The demand for new computers will decline.
   D The demand for new computers will increase.

18. What consumer behavior is the Federal Reserve Board trying to encourage when it implements a loose monetary policy?
   A increased saving and reduced spending
   B decreased saving and increased spending
   C increased saving and spending
   D decreased saving and spending

19. Which action is a civic responsibility of U.S. citizens?
   A voting during local elections
   B paying taxes
   C attending school
   D maintaining security
20. How is a civic action such as voting different from serving on a jury?

A Voting is more important to democracy than jury duty.

B All citizens can vote, but only some are qualified for jury duty.

C Jury service is considered a civic duty while voting is a responsibility.

D U.S. democracy cannot function without voters, but can exist without juries.

End of Set

In compliance with federal law, including the provisions of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Department of Public Instruction does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, religion, color, national or ethnic origin, age, disability, or military service in its policies, programs, activities, admissions or employment.
1. **Objective 1.03**
   Examine the causes of the American Revolution.
   **Thinking Skill:** Analyzing  **Correct Answer:** B

2. **Objective 1.06**
   Compare viewpoints about government in the Federalist and the Anti-Federalist Papers.
   **Thinking Skill:** Generating  **Correct Answer:** A

3. **Objective 2.01**
   Identify principles in the United States Constitution.
   **Thinking Skill:** Knowledge  **Correct Answer:** B

4. **Objective 2.02**
   Explain how the United States Constitution defines the framework, organization and structure of the three branches of government at the national level.
   **Thinking Skill:** Analyzing  **Correct Answer:** D

5. **Objective 3.04**
   Describe how the state constitution and local charters may be changed, and analyze the impact of specific changes.
   **Thinking Skill:** Knowledge  **Correct Answer:** C

6. **Objective 3.05**
   Analyze court cases that illustrate that the North Carolina Constitution is the law of the state.
   **Thinking Skill:** Analyzing  **Correct Answer:** B

7. **Objective 4.02**
   Describe the election process and the qualifications and procedures for voting.
   **Thinking Skill:** Applying  **Correct Answer:** A

8. **Objective 4.06**
   Describe the benefits of civic participation.
   **Thinking Skill:** Organizing  **Correct Answer:** A

9. **Objective 5.01**
   Evaluate the role of debate, consensus, compromise, and negotiation in resolving conflicts.
   **Thinking Skill:** Evaluating  **Correct Answer:** D
10. **Objective 5.02**
   Identify the jurisdiction of state and federal courts.
   
   **Thinking Skill:** Knowledge  
   **Correct Answer:** D

11. **Objective 6.02**
   Cite examples of common, criminal, civil, constitutional, administrative, and statutory law.
   
   **Thinking Skill:** Applying  
   **Correct Answer:** B

12. **Objective 6.05**
   Investigate the role and responsibility of government to inform the citizenry.
   
   **Thinking Skill:** Knowledge  
   **Correct Answer:** A

13. **Objective 7.03**
   Compare examples of trade-offs and opportunity costs of economic choices.
   
   **Thinking Skill:** Applying  
   **Correct Answer:** A

14. **Objective 7.06**
   Compare and contrast how different economic systems address key economic factors.
   
   **Thinking Skill:** Organizing  
   **Correct Answer:** B

15. **Objective 8.01**
   Compare characteristics of command, market, traditional, and mixed economies.
   
   **Thinking Skill:** Applying  
   **Correct Answer:** B

16. **Objective 8.02**
   Describe how the free enterprise system encourages private ownership of property and promote individual initiative.
   
   **Thinking Skill:** Knowledge  
   **Correct Answer:** A

17. **Objective 9.04**
   Assess how current events impact decisions made by consumers, producers, and government policy makers.
   
   **Thinking Skill:** Generating  
   **Correct Answer:** D

18. **Objective 9.07**
   Analyze the short- and long-term effects of fiscal and monetary policy on the United States economy.
   
   **Thinking Skill:** Generating  
   **Correct Answer:** B
19. **Objective 10.01**
Explain the distinction between personal and civic responsibilities and the tensions that may arise between them.
**Thinking Skill:** Applying **Correct Answer:** A

20. **Objective 10.04**
Demonstrate characteristics of effective citizenship.
**Thinking Skill:** Integrating **Correct Answer:** C