

Civics Final Exam – Part 2

Part I: Multiple Choice

1. The Bill of Rights protects:
A. Taxes
B. Freedoms & civil liberties
C. Elections
D. Trade
2. Judicial review allows the Supreme Court to:
A. Make laws
B. Declare laws unconstitutional
C. Elect the President
D. Control Congress
3. The 26th Amendment lowered the voting age to:
A. 16
B. 18
C. 21
D. 25
4. The 14th Amendment guarantees:
A. Free speech
B. Equal protection under the law
C. Voting rights
D. Religious freedom
5. A government in which citizens elect their leaders is called a:
A. Monarchy
B. Democracy
C. Dictatorship
D. Oligarchy
6. The legislative branch of government is responsible for:
A. Making laws
B. Enforcing laws
C. Interpreting laws
D. Conducting elections
7. The executive branch is responsible for:
A. Making laws
B. Enforcing laws
C. Interpreting laws
D. Approving judges
8. The judicial branch is responsible for:
A. Creating taxes
B. Enforcing laws
C. Interpreting laws
D. Declaring war
9. The two houses of Congress are the:
A. Senate & Cabinet
B. House of Representatives & Senate
C. House & Supreme Court
D. Senate and President
10. How many U.S. Senators does each state have?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
11. Members of the House of Representatives serve terms of:
A. 2 years
B. 4 years
C. 6 years
D. 8 years
12. U.S. Senators serve terms of:
A. 2 years
B. 4 years
C. 6 years
D. 8 years
13. The President of the United States serves a term of:
A. 2 years
B. 4 years
C. 6 years
D. 8 years

14. The Supreme Court is part of which branch of government?
A. Legislative
B. Executive
C. Judicial
D. State
15. The system that divides power between national and state governments is called:
A. Federalism
B. Democracy
C. Socialism
D. Communism
16. The document that declared the American colonies independent from Britain is the:
A. Constitution
B. Federalist Papers
C. Declaration of Independence
D. Articles of Confederation
17. The Constitution begins with the words:
A. "Life, Liberty, & the Pursuit of Happiness"
B. "We the People"
C. "All men are created equal"
D. "Give me liberty"
18. The first ten amendments to the Constitution are called the:
A. Federalist Papers
B. Bill of Rights
C. Articles of Confederation
D. Civil Rights Act
19. Which amendment protects freedom of speech?
A. 1st Amendment
B. 2nd Amendment
C. 4th Amendment
D. 10th Amendment
20. The right to bear arms is protected by the:
A. 1st Amendment
B. 2nd Amendment
C. 5th Amendment
D. 8th Amendment
21. Which amendment ended slavery in the United States?
A. 13th Amendment
B. 14th Amendment
C. 15th Amendment
D. 19th Amendment
22. Which amendment gave women the right to vote?
A. 13th Amendment
B. 15th Amendment
C. 19th Amendment
D. 26th Amendment
23. The President's group of advisors is called the:
A. Senate
B. Cabinet
C. Supreme Court
D. Council
24. The Vice President serves as president of the:
A. House of Representatives
B. Senate
C. Supreme Court
D. Cabinet
25. The leader of the House of Representatives is the:
A. Vice President
B. Speaker of the House
C. Majority Leader
D. Chief Justice
26. The Electoral College is responsible for choosing the:
A. Supreme Court
B. Congress
C. President
D. Cabinet
27. The number of electoral votes a state receives depends mainly on its:
A. Population
B. Land size
C. Income
D. Age
28. Paying taxes helps the government:
A. Fund public services
B. Elect leaders
C. Write laws
D. Change the Constitution

29. A change to the Constitution is called an:
A. Act
B. Amendment
C. Clause
D. Law
30. Which of the following is a responsibility of U.S. citizens?
A. Voting in elections
B. Obeying laws
C. Paying taxes
D. All of the above
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Part II: True or False - Write (T) for True or (F) for False.

31. ____ Federalism divides power between state and national governments.
32. ____ The Vice President is part of the executive branch.
33. ____ Jury duty is a responsibility of citizens.
34. ____ The President is part of Congress.
35. ____ Citizens must obey laws.
36. ____ The Supreme Court is the lowest court.
37. ____ Paying taxes helps fund public services.
38. ____ Voting allows citizens to choose leaders.
39. ____ Congress can override a presidential veto.
40. ____ States must follow the U.S. Constitution.
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Part III: Fill in the Blank

41. The document declaring independence from Britain was the _____ of _____.
42. The first U.S. government plan was the _____ of _____.
43. The presiding officer of the Senate is the _____.
44. The leader of the House is the _____ of the _____.
45. A law rejected by the President is called a _____.
46. Congress can override a veto with a _____-thirds vote.
47. The system that divides power between national and state governments is called _____.
48. Elections in which voters choose candidates for their party are called _____ elections.
49. The national law-making body of the United States is called _____.
50. Citizens participate in government by _____.