

Name:

Score:

11 Multiple choice questions

Definition

1 of 22

Active, informed participation in governance is essential.

- Roman Republic
- Athenian Democracy
- Cicero's Ideals
- Athenian Citizenship

Definition

2 of 22

Gatherings for legislative decision-making in Rome.

- Councils
- Unions
- Churches
- Assemblies

Definition

3 of 22

U.S. body named after Roman legislative body. Consists of 2 Senators from each state, for a total of 100 Senators in the US Senate. Each state is represented equally in this chamber regardless of their population.

- Congress
- House Of Representatives
- Senate
- Supreme Court

Definition

4 of 22

Exploration of justice and ethics by thinkers.

- Philosophy of Governance
- Checks and Balances
- Rule of Law
- Roman Legal Principles

Definition

5 of 22

Public service prioritized over personal interests.

- Civic Virtue
- Common Good
- Republicanism
- Senate

Definition

6 of 22

Key aspect of democratic engagement in U.S.

- Civic Responsibility
- Checks And Balances
- Voting Participation
- Separation Of Powers

Definition

7 of 22

Foundation for U.S. Constitution's legal framework.

- Checks And Balances
- Roman Legal Principles
- Cicero's Ideals
- Codified Laws

Definition

Citizens elect officials to make decisions.

- Dictatorship
- Direct Democracy
- Representative Democracy
- Abusive Democracy

Definition

Stressed importance of public service in governance.

- Cicero's Ideals
- Civic Virtue
- Athenian Citizenship
- Roman Legal Principles

Definition

Divided government authority to prevent power concentration.

- Divided Government
- Separation of Powers
- Popular Sovereignty
- The Bill of Rights

Definition

Citizens vote directly on laws and policies.

- Indirect Democracy
- Oligarchy
- Dictatorship
- Direct Democracy

11 Matching questions

- Rule of Law
- Influence of Roman Empire
- American Democratic System
- Influence of Socrates
- Influence of Ancient Greece
- Influence of Plato
- Codified Laws
- Roman Republic
- Civic Responsibility
- Checks and Balances
- Influence of Aristotle

- A.** Laws apply equally to all citizens. 12-22 of 22
- B.** System ensuring no branch dominates government.
- C.** Explored ideal states and governance models.
- D.** Advocated for governance aimed at common good.
- E.** Rooted in principles from Ancient Greece.
- F.** Written laws that govern society uniformly.
- G.** Emphasis on informed citizenship and community service.
- H.** Transitioned from monarchy to elected representation.
- I.** Introduced citizen involvement in governance.
- J.** Promoted critical thinking in governance discussions.
- K.** Established structure for representative government.