

CIVICS FINAL EXAM REVIEW GUIDE ANSWER SHEET

1. an amendment abolishing slavery was added to the Constitution.
2. The Constitution is the supreme law of the land; if there is a conflict between the Constitution and other laws, the Constitution must be upheld.
3. The Supreme Court hears cases involving significant constitutional questions.
4. In appeals cases, there are no juries.
5. A federal lawsuit begins in district court.
6. A problem with the Electoral College systems is that the winner of the popular vote may lose the election.
7. From public funds.
8. Run in state primaries and caucuses.
9. Undemocratic.
10. Complicated registration requirements.
11. Presidential
12. Given the right to vote in national elections.
13. First: African-American men; Second: white women and African American women; Last: 18-year olds.
14. Provide equal protection of the laws to all citizens.
15. Confess of a crime they did not commit.
16. Freedom: press, speech, assembly, petition, religion.
17. To put expensive stamps on newspapers and legal documents.
18. Because of the long and costly war with France.
19. It declared that majority ruled when votes were taken.
20. Because England was too far away to govern effectively.
21. Representative government.
22. Nobles and Church officials.
23. An appellate court.
24. They issue a majority opinion.
25. Congress can amend the Constitution.
26. The role is to interpret the laws and protect rights.
27. Appoint Supreme Court justices.
28. State of the Union Address
29. Commander –in- Chief
30. Chief Diplomat
31. To limit the President's ability to wage war.
32. The President issues an executive order
33. The president pro tempore
34. Cloture
35. Send job related mail without paying postage
36. Seniority
37. Two-thirds of Congress (Each house –HOR and the Senate) votes for it
38. They enable Congress to handle the thousands of bills introduced each year
39. The minimum age of a Senator is greater (larger)
40. They are actually selected by the delegates to the national convention. *****
41. A recall election is to remove an elected official from office.
42. Large populated states have more influence because they have more electoral votes due to large population.
43. Reasons to vote: voting is a way to express opinions about government; way to support political party; enables citizens to select representatives.
44. Advantages: both parties have experience running government; voters have a choice in elections; party policies are designed to appeal to many different groups of people.
45. It may stop listening to the people it serves.
46. All candidates are from the same party.
47. They actually agree on many political and social issues.
48. 18 years old

MATCHING

Fourth Amendment = deals with privacy

Boycott = to refuse to buy

Slander = the crime of telling lies about another person with the intention of harming that person.

Literacy test = a test used to prove that a person can read, write, and understand public issues.

Subpoena = a court order requiring a person to appear in court

49. Second Amendment
50. Decided by an impartial jury.
51. Made it possible to protect the rights of minority groups.
52. Maintain public peace
53. Trip on a hose in front of a neighbor's house and break a leg.
54. Having two houses of Congress.
55. It can be proposed by 2/3s's of the members of both houses of Congress, or by national convention requested by 2/3s of the state legislatures.
56. To increase public support for the Constitution.
57. The government should reflect the will of the people.
58. They pass into law a bill the President has rejected.
59. The Declaration of Independence.
60. Similarity in each colonial government was a legislature.
61. Taxation was still a problem now caused by the policies of the American government.
62. England was so far away.
63. The United States has a written constitution. England has an unwritten one.
64. They are refugees.
65. The most important role of government is to provide laws.
66. Run for political office.
67. Born in the U.S.A.
68. Moved from farms to cities.
69. The new country had a lot of space.
70. File a declaration of intention; learn to read and speak the English language; take an oath of loyalty to the U.S.A
71. They are expected to listen to the opinions of the people they represent.
72. There are too many people that live here to make it practical.
73. Census.
74. A government that does not protect the rights of its people loses the right to rule.
75. To end slavery.
76. Print lies about someone.
77. The child is automatically a citizen.
78. The Vice-President
79. Two terms
80. Democracy
81. To be certain that someone does not vote twice.
82. Because everyone here is descended from someone who came here from another place.
83. Parliament was forcing American's to pay taxes but denying them representation in parliament.
84. First Amendment

Completion

1. In writing the Declaration of Independence, Jefferson was influenced by the work of two important philosophers, John Locke and Jean-Jacques Rousseau.
2. The Republican Party was formed by people who opposed slavery.
3. Court cases in which people on two sides of an issue disagree are CIVIL CASES
4. Our system of government, in which power is divided between the national and the state levels, is called a federal system.
5. At the national convention, party members formulate the party's PLATFORM, which states the party's goals and position on various issues.
6. A VOICE VOTE is usually used for bills that are clearly popular or unpopular.
7. In a closed primary,, only declared party members can vote.
8. George Washington established the tradition that a President should serve for no more than two terms.
9. Each of the states wrote its own constitution, which set up a state government.
10. The level of government with the highest authority is the national government.