

2. Which of the following statements is NOT true of the Supreme Court's decision in *McCulloch v. Maryland* (1819)?
- A. It held that state governments could pass a law negating a federal law within their boundaries if they believed the federal law was unconstitutional.
 - B. It confirmed the supremacy of the federal government over state governments.
 - C. It determined that states could not levy taxes on federal government operations.
 - D. It interpreted the "necessary and proper" powers clause of the Constitution to mean that the federal government has implied powers not specifically stated in the Constitution.
 - E. It upheld the constitutionality of the national bank established by the federal government.
3. Which of the following is a clause of the Constitution that gives the federal government broad powers in many policy areas?
- A. Interstate Commerce Clause
 - B. Tenth Amendment
 - C. Free-Exercise Clause
 - D. Establishment Clause
 - E. Fiscal Federalism Clause

4. While the practice of separate schools for black and white students was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954), segregation in restaurants, stores, hotels, and other public accommodations remained legal until
- the Supreme Court's decision in *Loving v. Virginia* (1967)
 - the ratification of the Twenty-Fourth Amendment (1964)
 - the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
 - state legislatures eventually changed the laws permitting segregation
 - President Lyndon Johnson issued an executive order ending all segregation by race
5. Which is a reason the power of the two major parties is in decline in the United States?
- The number of people voting for third parties has risen sharply.
 - In most states, parties no longer select the candidates for the general election.
 - Parties no longer have state and local organizations.
 - Parties no longer conduct get-out-the-vote drives.
 - Candidates now raise most of their campaign funds themselves and do not heavily rely on funds from their party.
6. The Supreme Court's power of judicial review was established by
- the Bill of Rights
 - the Constitution
 - the Court's decision in *Griswold v. Connecticut*
 - the Court's decision in *Marbury v. Madison*
 - the Court's decision in *Gibbons v. Ogden*

7. Which one of the following groups is MOST likely to participate in an election?
- A. African Americans
 - B. people with college degrees
 - C. Hispanic voters
 - D. people under age 35
 - E. people in households with below-average income
8. A filibuster occurs when
- A. a majority of either the House of Representatives or the Senate support a bill but cannot get the two-thirds majority needed for cloture to end debate and vote
 - B. the Senate and House cannot agree on final language for legislation both houses have passed in different versions, and debate continues endlessly
 - C. the president announces he will veto a bill, but a group of senators keep the bill alive by continuing to debate it
 - D. a senator or small group of senators want to draw public attention to bill so it will gain support and pass
 - E. a majority the Senate supports a bill, but the majority is not large enough to produce the 60 votes needed to end debate on the bill in the Senate