

Exam 1 (25%)

Started: Jun 14 at 4:47pm

Quiz Instructions

This is the first exam. You will have 50 minutes to complete 43 questions. The test will only be graded out of 40 points, so there are 3 extra credit points available. The questions are True/False and Multiple Choice. You have until June 14th at 11:59 pm to take the exam.

Question 1

0 pts

The Supreme Court often gives advisory opinions to members of other branches of government.

☐ True

☐ False

Question 2

0 pts

The Supreme Court hears **most** cases that appear in their docket.

☐ True

☐ False

Question 3

0 pts

The Supreme Court has jurisdiction over a few cases, like State Government vs. Federal Government, but otherwise has to use serious discretion in deciding which cases to hear.

☐ True☐ False**Question 4****1 pts**

Which of the following is **NOT** outlined in Federalist #78 by Alexander Hamilton?

☐ The power of judicial review☐ Advocating for the ratification of the Constitution☐ Supreme Court Justices should be appointed to life-long terms☐ The Judicial Branch should be able to tax citizens**Question 5****1 pts**

Which Article of the Constitution creates the judicial branch?

☐ Article 3☐ Article 4☐ Article 2☐ Article 1**Question 6****1 pts**

The 1803 court case Marbury vs. Madison cemented the power of _____ by striking down a law proposed by Congress.

- ☐ constitutionalism
- ☐ judicial review
- ☐ judicial independence
- ☐ checks and balances

Question 7**1 pts**

Which Supreme Court Justice ruled over many early, foundational cases and shaped the judicial branch?

- ☐ Bushrod Washington
- ☐ William Cushing
- ☐ John Marshall
- ☐ James Madison

Question 8**1 pts**

Article 2 of the Constitution does **NOT** dictate which of the following options:

- ☐ Who is eligible for the Office of the President
- ☐ How the President is elected
- ☐ Informal powers of the President
- ☐ The power of the President

Question 9**1 pts**

Which of the following is an informal power of the President?

- ☐ Power of appointment
- ☐ Fill vacancies in the executive branch
- ☐ Issuing Executive Orders
- ☐ Recommending legislation

Question 10

1 pts

_____ are directives issued by the President that have the force of law. They are a means by which Presidents have been able to expand their power throughout history.

- ☐ Executive Orders
- ☐ Orders of Law
- ☐ Presidential Decrees
- ☐ Constitutional Orders

Question 11

1 pts

A formal power of the President is one expressly granted by the Constitution, while an informal power is one that has been granted to the President by Congress.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 12**1 pts**

The Senate has a staggered election pattern, meaning _____ of the body is up for election every _____ years.

- ☐ 1/3 of the body every 2 years
- ☐ 1/6 of the body every single year
- ☐ 1/2 of the body every 3 years

Question 13**1 pts**

Why does the Constitution grant the power to try impeachment to the Senate?

- ☐ Each state is equally represented, making states equally powerful to the President
- ☐ The Senate does not have the power to try impeachments
- ☐ The Senate, as the Upper House, is more formal and therefore would take the trial more seriously than the House of Representatives
- ☐ Each state is represented proportionally to its population, evenly distributing the power to the people

Question 14**1 pts**

Committees in the House and Senate are used to make the legislative process more efficient.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 15**1 pts**

Which are the most common committees in Congress?

- ☐ Standing Committees
- ☐ Temporary Committees
- ☐ Select Committees
- ☐ Special Committees

Question 16**1 pts**

_____ is exercised by Committees in Congress in order to see how a bill is implemented. They do this by holding hearings and hiring staff to scrutinize the bills.

- ☐ Oversight
- ☐ Legislative Investigation
- ☐ Gatekeeping Authority
- ☐ Legislative Review

Question 17**1 pts**

Which of the following is a semi-formal group of members of Congress organized around particular identities or interests?

- ☐ Committee
- ☐ Caucus

- ☐ Committee of the Whole
- ☐ Political party

Question 18**1 pts**

A bill addressing revenue/taxes can only be proposed in the Senate as it has equal representation of every state.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 19**1 pts**

Which statement best defines and describes the American government's bureaucracy?

- ☐ It comes out of the executive branch's responsibility to run the government. It is sometimes inefficient but very much needed.
- ☐ It is an extension of the federal government but is not under the purview of any one branch. It is a small group of agencies that efficiently handles business not covered in the Constitution.
- ☐ It is an extension of Congress comprising of congressional staff and researchers. It is essential for Congress to create new laws efficiently.
- ☐ It describes the lower courts below the Supreme Court. It effectively defines legislation that the Supreme Court cannot address.

Question 20**1 pts**

An example of checks and balances is that the President has the power to appoint agency and department heads, but they must be vetted and approved by Congress before they are confirmed.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 21

1 pts

Choose the option that makes the entire statement **correct**: The American government is **different** than the government of the United Kingdom in that

- ☐ In the UK, laws do not have to be approved by the monarch, but in the US the President must sign every law.
- ☐ The Upper House of the UK government is made up of high-level spiritual leaders and 'life peers', while the American Upper House is comprised of just 2 representatives from each state.
- ☐ The Lower House of the UK government is voted in by a "first past the post" system, while the American Lower House does not use this system.
- ☐ The leader of the government is chosen by the monarch in the UK, while the leader of the US government is chosen by Congress.

Question 22

1 pts

Which body of the legislative branch "best represents" the will of the people, as it has shorter terms and better reflects the population with each Census?

- ☐ House of Commons

- ☐ The Senate
- ☐ The House of Representatives
- ☐ Council of the People

Question 23**1 pts**

_____ was one of two major compromises in writing the Constitution; it settled matters of representation by combining the ideas of a population-proportional plan and a plan to have one representative per state. It created the bicameral legislature.

- ☐ Philadelphia Compromise
- ☐ The Great Compromise
- ☐ 3/5 Compromise
- ☐ Compromise of 1789

Question 24**1 pts**

_____ resolved the issue of how to represent enslaved Africans and the importation of slaves during the Constitution's creation.

- ☐ Philadelphia Compromise
- ☐ Delaware Compromise
- ☐ The 3/5 Compromise
- ☐ Carolina Compromise

Question 25**1 pts**

The 10th Amendment states that all power not granted to the federal government in the Constitution is reserved for the states or the people.

☐ True☐ False**Question 26****1 pts**

Layer Cake Federalism models the shift in thinking about federalism after the Civil War, as the 14th Amendment solidified civil rights protections by the federal government while the states had less power.

☐ True☐ False**Question 27****1 pts**

Competitive grants, in which the federal government grants money to the state with the "best ideas" for how to spend it, and block grants, which delegate money to states regardless of their plans, are ideas that shape which form of federalism described in the YouTube video?

- ☐ Dual Federalism
- ☐ Creative Federalism
- ☐ Marble Cake Federalism
- ☐ New Federalism

Question 28

1 pts

The Articles of Confederation were effective in creating a **strong** national government, but states were still too independent and competitive, so the Constitution was written.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 29

1 pts

What event was the tipping point in highlighting the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation, as it exposed the flaws of having a weak and limited central government that could not pay its veterans or raise an army?

- ☐ Marshall's Rebellion
- ☐ Shay's Rebellion
- ☐ The War for Independence

☐ French Alliance

Question 30

1 pts

Which of the following is not inside the Constitution?

- ☐ The Articles
- ☐ The Articles of Confederation
- ☐ The Bill of Rights
- ☐ The Preamble

Question 31

1 pts

The US government is based on the ideas of _____, which is the belief that the government should have certain restrictions in order to protect individual rights and civil liberties. It is a purposeful departure from the British monarchy.

- ☐ civil government
- ☐ restricted government
- ☐ limited government
- ☐ people's government

Question 32

1 pts

Which of the following describes the concept of the Social Contract?

- ☐ People are born with inalienable rights that the government must protect
- ☐ Society gives up some freedoms in exchange for government protection
- ☐ Elected leaders must represent the people in order to prevent them from holding onto power and refusing to give it up
- ☐ The government's power comes from the will of the people, meaning people have the right to change the government

Question 33**1 pts**

Who was the English philosopher that created the ideology known as **natural rights**, which heavily influenced Thomas Jefferson and other framers?

- ☐ Benjamin Franklin
- ☐ John Locke
- ☐ Adam Smith
- ☐ Thomas Hobbes

Question 34**1 pts**

Article I of the Constitution establishes and outlines the responsibilities of the_____.

- ☐ Bureaucracy
- ☐ Legislative Branch
- ☐ Executive Branch
- ☐ Judicial Branch

Question 35**1 pts**

An elite democracy operates when individuals work through groups formed around common causes.

☐ True☐ False**Question 36****1 pts**

Article _____ outlines the relationship between states, and the relationship between each state and the federal government.

☐ Article 7☐ Article 5☐ Article 6☐ Article 4**Question 37****1 pts**

Articel 5 of the Constitution outlines the amendment process.

☐ True☐ False

Question 38**1 pts**

Town hall meetings, referendums, and initiatives are all representations of _____ in action.

- ☐ Participatory Democracy
- ☐ Pluralist Democracy
- ☐ Elite Democracy
- ☐ Direct Democracy

Question 39**1 pts**

The Department of State, Department of Education, and Department of Defense are all examples of agencies in the bureaucracy.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 40**1 pts**

_____ Powers are powers that both the Federal government and State governments share.

- ☐ Creative
- ☐ Concurrent
- ☐ Exclusive
- ☐ Joint

Question 41**1 pts**

The US legislative branch is modeled off of the British Parliament.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 42**1 pts**

There are 7 current Supreme Court Justices.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 43**1 pts**

There are 7 total Articles in the Constitution.

☐ True

☐ False

Not saved

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