UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT · ARIZONA

United States Government
Practice Test

Unit 1: Foundations and the Constitution

25 Questions

Original practice test based on the Arizona curriculum. Work through each question, then check your answers at the end.

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.

Question 1

According to John Locke, government is legitimate only when it has the

A) support of a king

B) approval of the courts

C) wealth of the nation

D) consent of the governed

Understand It with Pulse Flag a mistake

Question 2

The idea that people give up some freedom in return for protection and order is called the

A) social contract

B) divine right

C) spoils system

D) elastic clause

Understand It with Pulse Flag a mistake

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.



Question 3

The Declaration of Independence states that people have unalienable rights including life, liberty, and the

A) pursuit of happiness

B) right to own a business

C) right to free land

D) right to travel free

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Question 4

The Declaration of Independence states that people have the right to alter or abolish a government that

A) loses a war

B) raises taxes in wartime

C) changes its capital city

D) becomes destructive of the ends for which it was created

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.

Question 5

Under the Articles of Confederation, each state kept its

A) sovereignty and independence

B) own national army only

C) own foreign king

D) power to print federal money

Understand It with Pulse Flag a mistake

Question 6

A major weakness of government under the Articles of Confederation was that Congress could not

A) declare war

B) collect taxes directly

C) send ambassadors

D) borrow money

Understand It with Pulse Flag a mistake

Question 7

The uprising of farmers in Massachusetts in 1786 that showed the weakness of the Articles was

A) the Boston Tea Party

B) Shays Rebellion

C) the Whiskey Rebellion

D) the Stamp Act crisis

Understand It with Pulse Flag a mistake

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.



Question 8

The Great Compromise at the Constitutional Convention created a Congress with

A) one house based on population

B) two houses, one based on population and one with equal state representation

C) three houses based on wealth

D) one house chosen by the president

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Question 9

The principle that power is divided between the national government and the state governments is

A) federalism

B) judicial review

C) popular sovereignty

D) separation of powers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.

Question 10

Powers not given to the national government and not denied to the states are kept by the states or the people under the

A) First Amendment

B) Tenth Amendment

C) Fifth Amendment

D) Fourteenth Amendment

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Question 11

When a state law and a federal law conflict, the federal law prevails because of the

A) supremacy clause

B) elastic clause

C) commerce clause

D) full faith clause

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Question 12

Congress can override a presidential veto with a vote of

A) a simple majority in each house

B) three fourths in each house

C) unanimous consent

D) two thirds in each house

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.

Question 13

Dividing government into legislative, executive, and judicial branches is an example of

A) federalism

B) separation of powers

C) checks and balances

D) popular sovereignty

Understand It with Pulse Flag a mistake



Question 14

Which part of the Constitution lists the purposes of government, including to form a more perfect Union and to promote the general welfare

A) Article I

B) Amendment X

C) The Preamble

D) Article VII

Understand It with Pulse Flag a mistake

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.

Question 15

The first ten amendments to the Constitution, added in 1791, are known as the

A) Bill of Rights

B) Articles of Confederation

C) Federalist Papers

D) Great Compromise

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Question 16

The First Amendment protects freedom of speech, religion, press, assembly, and

A) petition

B) travel

C) ownership

D) privacy

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.



Question 17

The Fourth Amendment protects people against unreasonable searches and seizures unless the government has a

A) warrant

B) petition

C) treaty

D) budget

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Question 18

The Fifth Amendment right against self incrimination means a person cannot be forced to

A) pay a fine

B) testify against himself or herself in a criminal case

C) serve on a jury

D) vote in an election

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.

Question 19

The Fourteenth Amendment guarantees equal protection of the laws and due process to people in every

A) state

B) foreign nation

C) county only

D) city only

Understand It with Pulse Flag a mistake

Question 20

In what year did Arizona become a state

Understand It with Pulse Flag a mistake

Question 21

Arizona was the how many th state admitted to the Union

Understand It with Pulse Flag a mistake

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.



Question 22

The Arizona Constitution gives voters direct tools including the initiative, the referendum, and the

A) recall

B) veto

C) pardon

D) filibuster

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

Question 23

Under the Arizona Constitution, voters may propose a new law themselves through the

A) referendum

B) recall

C) initiative

D) veto

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

Question 24

Supporters of ratification who favored a stronger national government were called

A) Anti Federalists

B) Federalists

C) Loyalists

D) Nullifiers

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.



Question 25

In Marbury v. Madison, the Supreme Court established the power of

A) judicial review

B) executive privilege

C) line item veto

D) impeachment

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.

ANSWER KEY

1. D
2. A
3. A
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. A
10. B
11. A
12. D
13. B
14. C
15. A
16. A
17. A
18. B
19. A
20. 1912
21. 48
22. A
23. C
24. B
25. A

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.