ARIZONA UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT · FINAL EXAM

Final Exam — Practice Test

Arizona United States Government • 50 questions

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.

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

2 **How many members serve in the United States House of Representatives**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **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

4 **Each state elects how many United States senators**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **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

6 **The president of the Senate is the**

A Speaker of the House

B Senate majority leader

C Chief Justice

D Vice President of the United States

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **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

8 **United States senators serve terms of**

A 2 years

B 4 years

C 6 years

D life

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **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

10 **The House of Representatives has the sole power to**

A try impeachments

B confirm Supreme Court justices

C bring charges of impeachment

D ratify treaties

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **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

12 **If the president dies in office, the next person to become president is the**

- A Secretary of State
- B Speaker of the House
- C Vice President
- D Chief Justice

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Under the Arizona Constitution, voters may remove an elected official before the end of a term through the**

A initiative

B referendum

C recall

D veto

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **The Twenty Second Amendment limits a president to**

A one term

B three terms

C four terms

D two terms

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **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

16 **The president may grant pardons for offenses against the**

A states only

B foreign nations only

C District of Columbia only

D United States

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **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

18 **Members of the House of Representatives serve terms of**

A 2 years

B 4 years

C 6 years

D 8 years

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **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

20 **The Electoral College has how many electors in total**

A 435

B 535

C 538

D 550

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **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

22 **A candidate needs how many electoral votes to win the presidency**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **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

24 **The governor of Arizona serves a term of**

- A 2 years
- B 6 years
- C 8 years
- D 4 years

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Arizona was the how many th state admitted to the Union**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **The president serves a term of**

A 2 years

B 6 years

C 8 years

D 4 years

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **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

28 **The Twenty Sixth Amendment set the voting age for most elections at**

A 16

B 18

C 21

D 25

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

29 **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

30 **One important role of a free press in a democracy is to**

A inform voters and watch those in power

B pass laws directly

C appoint judges

D collect taxes

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **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

32 **Paying taxes and obeying the law are examples of duties of citizenship, while voting in an election is best described as a**

- A duty enforced by fine
- B responsibility
- C privilege of office
- D court order

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **Popular sovereignty means that political power comes from the**

A king

B people

C courts

D military

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **When the Vice President is absent, the Senate is usually presided over by the**

A President pro tempore

B Speaker of the House

C Secretary of State

D Chief Justice

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **Republicanism means that citizens exercise power mainly through**

- A hereditary rulers
- B direct votes on every law
- C representatives they elect
- D appointed judges

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **In the Senate, ending debate on most bills through cloture generally requires votes from**

- A 60 senators
- B 51 senators
- C 67 senators
- D all 100 senators

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **To amend the United States Constitution, an amendment must be proposed by two thirds of Congress and ratified by**

- **A** three fourths of the states
- **B** a simple majority of voters
- **C** the president alone
- **D** the Supreme Court

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **Most of the detailed work on a bill, including hearings and changes to its wording, happens in a**

- **A** committee
- **B** general election
- **C** court trial
- **D** party convention

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **The commerce clause gives Congress power over trade**

A within a single state only

B between states and with foreign nations

C in foreign nations only

D only during wartime

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

40 **A pocket veto happens when the president does not sign a bill and Congress**

A holds a new election

B adjourns within ten days

C asks the courts to decide

D passes the bill again

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **Under the full faith and credit clause, each state must generally honor the public acts and court decisions of**

A other states

B foreign nations only

C the president

D federal agencies only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **How many members serve in the Arizona House of Representatives**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **Under the Arizona Constitution, voters may approve or reject a law already passed by the legislature through the**

A initiative

B referendum

C recall

D pardon

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **The governor of Arizona may call the legislature into a**

A special session

B grand jury

C federal court

D primary election

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **The Eighth Amendment protects against**

- A unreasonable searches
- B cruel and unusual punishments
- C double jeopardy
- D self incrimination

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **Drawing election district lines to favor one party is called**

- A filibustering
- B cloture
- C gerrymandering
- D apportionment

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **A power reserved to the states under the Tenth Amendment is the power to**

A declare war

B coin money

C set up local governments

D make treaties

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **A primary election is mainly used to**

A confirm a Supreme Court justice

B choose a party nominee for the general election

C pass a federal budget

D ratify a treaty

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **Opponents of ratification who demanded a bill of rights before they would support the Constitution were called**

- A Federalists
- B Anti Federalists
- C Loyalists
- D Whigs

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **An interest group tries to influence public policy mainly by**

- A lobbying officials and informing the public
- B passing laws directly
- C appointing federal judges
- D running its own candidates in every race

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	D	**10.**	C	**19.**	A	**28.**	B	**37.**	A	**46.**	C
2.	435	**11.**	D	**20.**	C	**29.**	B	**38.**	A	**47.**	C
3.	D	**12.**	C	**21.**	A	**30.**	A	**39.**	B	**48.**	B
4.	2	**13.**	C	**22.**	270	**31.**	A	**40.**	B	**49.**	B
5.	C	**14.**	D	**23.**	A	**32.**	B	**41.**	A	**50.**	A
6.	D	**15.**	B	**24.**	D	**33.**	B	**42.**	60		
7.	B	**16.**	D	**25.**	48	**34.**	A	**43.**	B		
8.	C	**17.**	C	**26.**	D	**35.**	C	**44.**	A		
9.	B	**18.**	A	**27.**	A	**36.**	A	**45.**	B		

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.