ARKANSAS CIVICS · UNIT 1 · 25 QUESTIONS

Foundations and the Constitution — Practice Test

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1 **The Declaration of Independence states that governments get their just powers from the**



A Consent of the governed

B Wealth of the king

C Size of the army

D Age of the nation

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2 **Which idea means that government power is limited by law and that no person is above the law**

A Divine right

B Rule of law

C Absolute power

D Hereditary rule

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3 **Popular sovereignty means that political authority comes from the**

A President alone

B Supreme Court alone

C People

D Military alone

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4 **The United States Constitution divides power among three branches in order to**

- A Speed up every decision
- B End all elections
- C Give courts the power to tax
- D Prevent any one branch from gaining too much power

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5 **Which branch of government makes the laws**

- A Executive
- B Legislative
- C Judicial
- D Administrative

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6 **A president vetoes a bill passed by Congress This is an example of**



A Checks and balances

B Judicial review

C Federalism

D Direct democracy

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7 **The power of courts to decide whether a law agrees with the Constitution is called**

A Executive order

B Impeachment

C Reapportionment

D Judicial review

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8 **Federalism is a system in which power is shared between the**

A President and vice president

B Courts and juries

C National government and state governments

D Cities and counties only

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9 **The Tenth Amendment reserves powers not given to the national government to the**

A States or the people

B President alone

C Supreme Court alone

D Foreign governments

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10 **Which power belongs to the national government alone**

A Running local schools

B Printing money

C Issuing drivers licenses

D Setting up county governments

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11 **Which power is shared by both the national government and state governments**

A Declaring war

B Printing money

C Signing treaties

D Taxing

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



A Travel abroad

B Free housing

C Petition

D Free college

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13 **The Second Amendment protects the right of the people to**

A Vote at age 16

B Keep and bear arms

C Travel without a passport

D Own public land

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14 **The Fourth Amendment protects people against unreasonable**

A Taxes

B Debts

C Traffic fines

D Searches and seizures

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15 **The Fifth Amendment protects a person against being tried twice for the same crime, a protection called**

A Double jeopardy

B Due process of war

C Ex post facto voting

D Habeas corpus tax

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16 **The Sixth Amendment guarantees a person accused of a crime the right to**



A A free lawyer for any civil case

B A trial in any state chosen

C A speedy and public trial

D A trial without a jury

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17 **The Eighth Amendment bans cruel and unusual**

A Speech

B Taxation

C Voting

D Punishment

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18 **The Fourteenth Amendment says no state may deny any person equal protection of the**

A Laws

B Markets

C Churches

D Schools alone

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19 **An amendment to the United States Constitution can be proposed by a two thirds vote of both houses of Congress and must then be**

A Signed by the president alone

B Ratified by three fourths of the states

C Approved by the Supreme Court alone

D Voted on by the Senate alone

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20 **Arkansas is governed today under a state constitution first adopted in the year**



A 1836

B 1901

C 1874

D 1954

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21 **Like the national Constitution, the Arkansas Constitution creates three branches and includes a bill of**

A Sales

B Debts

C Tariffs

D Rights

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22 **Under the Arkansas Constitution, voters may propose laws directly and vote on them, a process called**



A Initiative

B Impeachment

C Extradition

D Reapportionment

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23 **Arkansas has 75 counties Each county is a unit of local government under the state**

- A Supreme Court of the United States
- B Federal Reserve
- C Constitution
- D United Nations

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24 **When national law and state law conflict, which law wins under the Supremacy Clause?**

- A The older law
- B National law
- C The shorter law
- D County law

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25 **A republic is a form of government in which citizens elect**

A A king for life

B Judges to rule by decree

C Generals to rule by force

D Representatives to govern for them

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ANSWER KEY

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

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