IDAHO UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT · FINAL EXAM

Final Exam — Practice Test

Idaho United States Government • 50 questions

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1 **Under the compromise reached at the Constitutional Convention in 1787, each enslaved person was counted as**

- A a full person for representation
- B not counted at all
- C a full person for taxation only
- D three fifths of a person for representation and taxation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **How many members are in the House of Representatives?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **In what year was the Declaration of Independence adopted?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **How many years is a term for a United States senator?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Shays Rebellion showed that the government under the Articles of Confederation was**

A the states had too little power

B the central government was too weak to help maintain order

C the president had too much power

D Congress had too large an army

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6

Who leads the House of Representatives?

A The Vice President

B The President pro tempore

C The Majority Leader

D The Speaker of the House

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7

The Great Compromise provided that

A both houses would have equal representation for each state

B the House would be based on population and the Senate would have equal representation for each state

C both houses would be based on population

D the House would have equal representation and the Senate would be based on population

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **To override a presidential veto, each house of Congress must vote by**

- A a simple majority
- B three fifths
- C three fourths
- D two thirds

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **According to John Locke, natural rights include**

- A life, liberty, and property
- B the right to vote in every election
- C free public education
- D trial by jury in all cases

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **What is the minimum age to serve as president of the United States?**

- A 25
- B 30
- C 35
- D 40

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **The Anti Federalists feared a strong central government and**

- A demanded a bill of rights to protect individual liberties
- B supported a strong central government with no limits
- C wanted a king to rule the United States
- D opposed all state governments

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **How long is one term for the president of the United States?**

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **The idea that government power comes from the people is called**

- A rule of law
- B popular sovereignty
- C federalism
- D judicial review

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **As commander in chief, the president commands the**

A Speaker of the House

B armed forces

C Chief Justice

D Secretary of State

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Which is an example of checks and balances?**

A Congress passes a law

B A court hears a case

C The president vetoes a bill passed by Congress

D A state governor signs a state law

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **The Cabinet is made up of the**

A judges of the Supreme Court

B heads of the executive departments

C members of Congress

D governors of the states

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Dividing power between the national government and the state governments is called**

A federalism

B popular sovereignty

C limited government

D separation of powers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Judicial review, the power of courts to declare laws unconstitutional, was established in**

A McCulloch v Maryland

B Marbury v Madison

C Brown v Board of Education

D Plessy v Ferguson

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **The clause that makes the Constitution the highest law of the land is the**

A necessary and proper clause

B full faith and credit clause

C supremacy clause

D commerce clause

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **How many justices serve on the Supreme Court?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Congress passes a law creating a national bank, arguing it is needed to carry out its power to collect taxes. The constitutional basis Congress is relying on is the**

A supremacy clause

B commerce clause

C establishment clause

D necessary and proper clause

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **A main function of a political party is to**

A run a business

B report the news

C nominate candidates for office

D enforce federal laws

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **In the Preamble, to insure domestic tranquility means to**

A keep peace within the country

B defend against foreign attack

C provide for the public welfare

D secure liberty for future generations

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **The main purpose of a primary election is to**

- A choose the president directly
- B ratify an amendment
- C choose a party nominee for office
- D confirm a federal judge

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **An amendment proposed by Congress must be approved by what fraction of each house?**

- A One third
- B One half
- C Two thirds
- D Three fourths

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **A main role of the media in a democracy is to**

- A make laws
- B enforce laws
- C inform the public and check the power of government
- D nominate candidates

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **An amendment proposed by Congress becomes part of the Constitution when it is ratified by**

- A one half of the states
- B two thirds of the states
- C nine of the thirteen original states
- D three fourths of the states

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **The federal bureaucracy mainly works to**

A make laws

B implement and enforce laws passed by Congress

C interpret the Constitution

D elect officials

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source II - A Newspaper Report on a Court Case

Use this reading for question 29.

A state passed a law that set its own rules for goods shipped across state lines. A federal law already set different rules for the same shipments. A court ruled that the state law could not stand where it conflicted with the federal law.

29 **According to Source II, when a state law and a federal law conflict, which law prevails?**

A The state law prevails

B The federal law prevails

C The newer law always prevails

D The court must ask voters to decide

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source II - Residents Work for a Bill

Use this reading for question 30.

Residents who want a clean water bill passed have hired a person to meet with members of Congress, explain the bill, and answer questions about how it would affect their town.

30 **The tactic described in Source II is called**

- A lobbying
- B voting
- C gerrymandering
- D judicial review

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **How many articles does the original Constitution contain?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

32 **Who presides over the Senate and may cast a tie breaking vote?**

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **Limited government means that**

- A government power is limited by law
- B government may do anything it chooses
- C only the courts are limited
- D states have no limits on their power

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **How often is a national census taken for reapportionment of House seats?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **The power to tax is an example of a concurrent power because it belongs to**

A the national government only

B the state governments only

C both the national government and the state governments

D neither level of government

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **How many Senate votes are needed for cloture, which ends debate on most bills?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **Which is an enumerated power of the national government?**

A Declaring war

B Setting up local public schools

C Issuing drivers licenses

D Establishing a local police force

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **An executive order is a direction by the president to**

A executive agencies

B Congress to pass a law

C courts to interpret a law

D state governors to change state law

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **Which freedom is NOT protected by the First Amendment?**

- A Freedom of speech
- B Freedom of the press
- C Freedom of religion
- D The right to bear arms

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

40 **The capital of Idaho is**

- A Boise
- B Lewiston
- C Twin Falls
- D Coeur dAlene

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41

The Nineteenth Amendment

A ended slavery

B lowered the voting age

C gave women the right to vote

D banned poll taxes

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42

Which amendment limits a president to two elected terms?

A The Twentieth Amendment

B The Twenty First Amendment

C The Twenty Second Amendment

D The Twenty Fifth Amendment

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Source I - A New Citizen

Use this reading for question 43.

After years of living in the United States as a lawful permanent resident, Ana studied American history and government, passed a civics test, and took an oath of allegiance in a courtroom ceremony. She left the ceremony as a United States citizen.

43 **The process described in Source I is called**

- **A** deportation
- **B** naturalization
- **C** impeachment
- **D** reapportionment

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **Which federal courts are the trial courts of the federal system?**

- **A** Courts of appeals
- **B** The Supreme Court only
- **C** State supreme courts
- **D** Federal district courts

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **In what year was the Constitution written at the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia?**

ANSWER _____

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46 How long is one term for the governor of Idaho

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 In what year was the Bill of Rights ratified?

ANSWER _____

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Source I - A Party Document

Use this reading for question 48.

Before the election, the party published a document that listed its positions on taxes, education, health care, and national defense. Candidates running under the party name said they supported the positions in the document.

48 **The document described in Source I is called a**

A platform

B bill

C treaty

D executive order

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49 **The Federalist Papers were written to**

A argue against the Constitution

B report daily news from Philadelphia

C argue in favor of ratifying the Constitution

D write laws for the states

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **To vote in a United States election, a person must generally be**

A any resident of any age

B a citizen under age 18

C a noncitizen resident

D a citizen age 18 or older who meets state rules

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	D	**10.**	C	**19.**	C	**28.**	B	**37.**	A	**46.**	B
2.	435	**11.**	A	**20.**	9	**29.**	B	**38.**	A	**47.**	1791
3.	1776	**12.**	B	**21.**	D	**30.**	A	**39.**	D	**48.**	A
4.	6	**13.**	B	**22.**	C	**31.**	7	**40.**	A	**49.**	C
5.	B	**14.**	B	**23.**	A	**32.**	D	**41.**	C	**50.**	D
6.	D	**15.**	C	**24.**	C	**33.**	A	**42.**	C		
7.	B	**16.**	B	**25.**	C	**34.**	10	**43.**	B		
8.	D	**17.**	A	**26.**	C	**35.**	C	**44.**	D		
9.	A	**18.**	B	**27.**	D	**36.**	60	**45.**	1787		

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