UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT · NEW JERSEY

United States Government
Practice Test

Unit 1: Foundations and the Constitution

25 Questions

Original practice test based on the New Jersey 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

In which form of government does a single ruler inherit power?

A) Democracy

B) Monarchy

C) Republic

D) Oligarchy

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

Question 2

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



Question 3

In what year was the Declaration of Independence adopted?

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.

Question 4

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

A) declare war

B) send diplomats abroad

C) levy taxes

D) admit new states

Understand It with Pulse Flag a mistake

Question 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

Question 6

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

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.

Question 7

Under a compromise at the Constitutional Convention, 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

Question 8

The Federalists were people who

A) wanted to keep the Articles of Confederation

B) opposed any central government

C) supported the Constitution and a stronger central government

D) wanted a king to rule the United States

Understand It with Pulse Flag a mistake

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.



Question 9

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

Question 10

How many amendments make up the Bill of Rights?

Understand It with Pulse Flag a mistake

Question 11

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

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.

Question 12

Dividing government power among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches is called

A) federalism

B) checks and balances

C) republicanism

D) separation of powers

Understand It with Pulse Flag a mistake



Question 13

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

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.

Question 14

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

Question 15

Powers not given to the national government and not denied to the states are

A) enumerated powers

B) reserved powers

C) concurrent powers

D) implied powers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Question 16

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

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.



Question 17

The clause that allows Congress to make laws necessary and proper to carry out its powers is the

A) supremacy clause

B) commerce clause

C) establishment clause

D) necessary and proper clause

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Question 18

How many of the thirteen original states had to ratify the Constitution for it to take effect?

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Question 19

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

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.



Question 20

Which article of the Constitution establishes the legislative branch?

A) Article II

B) Article III

C) Article IV

D) Article I

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Question 21

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

Question 22

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

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.

Source I - A Town Meeting Report

Use this reading for question 23.

Each spring, the voters of our town meet in the school gym. They debate the proposed budget line by line, and then every registered voter present casts a ballot. The budget that wins the most votes is the budget the town follows for the next year.



Question 23

Source I best illustrates the principle of

A) popular sovereignty

B) judicial review

C) federalism

D) separation of powers

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.

Source II - A Newspaper Report on a Court Case

Use this reading for question 24.

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.

Question 24

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

Question 25

How many articles does the original Constitution contain?

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.

ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. A
3. 1776
4. C
5. B
6. B
7. D
8. C
9. A
10. 10
11. B
12. D
13. C
14. A
15. B
16. C
17. D
18. 9
19. A
20. D
21. C
22. D
23. A
24. B
25. 7

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.