American Government Practice

DIRECTIONS: Circle the correct answer. Explain why each answer is wrong next to the answer choice OR use "See Know Infer". ALL the questions MUST look like my examples. "IDK, no, x, ?" are NOT ACCEPTABLE!

1. The principle that allows for a central government with elected representatives is called—
   A. republicanism
   B. popular sovereignty
   C. confederation
   D. anarchy

2. The first three articles of the U.S. Constitution reflect the principle of —
   A. separation of powers
   B. individual rights
   C. popular sovereignty
   D. federalism

3. The principle of federalism in the US Constitution is reflected in —
   A. the right of states to negotiate foreign trade agreements
   B. the right of the national government to remove a state from the Union
   C. the separation of power among the three branches of the national government
   D. the division of power between the national and state governments

4. According to the United States Constitution, the principle of popular sovereignty states that —
   A. each branch of government is able to check the power of the others
   B. power is divided between the national and state government
   C. the people hold the final authority by participating in the election process
   D. the national government is to be divided into three separate branches

ONE PRINCIPLE OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

Checks and Balances

A system by which each branch of government limits the power of the other branches

5. Which of these is an example of the system of checks and balances?
   A. Congress can regulate industry
   B. Governors can pardon federal prisoners.
   C. The president can veto bills passed by Congress
   D. The Supreme Court can impeach members of Congress

6. Which principle of the U.S. Constitution is illustrated by the diagram?
   A. Popular Sovereignty
   B. Republicanism
C. Individual Rights
D. Federalism
7. The U.S. Constitution maintains a republican system of government through the—
   A. president's power to veto acts of Congress
   B. appointment of federal judges to life terms
   C. election of representatives who make laws
   D. creation of a presidential cabinet

8. 

Legislative Branch—passes the laws
Executive Branch—carries out the laws
Judicial Branch—interprets the laws

Which of these is a correct title for the information in the chart above?
   A. Separation of Powers
   B. Checks and Balances
   C. Implied Powers
   D. Judicial Review

9. The first three words of the U.S. Constitution, "We the People," express the idea of popular sovereignty. Popular sovereignty is the belief that the people hold the—
   A. Final authority in government
   B. power to elect judges to the U.S. Supreme Court
   C. authority to break laws established for the common good
   D. Power to elect the president directly

10. Under the constitutional principle of popular sovereignty, the authority of government is derived from—
   A. state legislatures
   B. the U.S. Supreme Court
   C. acts of the U.S. Congress
   D. the will of the people

11. The ideas written on the protesters' signs represent which constitutional principle?
   A. Republicanism
   B. Separation of Powers
   C. Checks and Balances
   D. Individual Rights

12. The authors of the Constitution intended to prevent the tyranny described in the statement
   "The accumulation of all powers—legislative, executive, and judicial—in the same hands may justly be pronounced the very definition of tyranny."
   above by—
   a. separating the powers of government
   b. allowing Congress to raise an army
   c. relying on the President's powers
   d. allowing for amendment

13. It can be concluded from the excerpt above

   That all power is vested in, and consequently derived from, the people...
   —Virginia Declaration of Rights, 1776

   that in Virginia the citizens—
   a. must uphold the separation of church and state
   b. are required to serve in the military
   c. must perform jury duty each year
   d. are the source of the government's authority
14. The principle of Checks and Balances in the U.S. government is reflected in the—

A. election of Supreme Court justices
B. creation of separate state and federal court systems
C. appointment of cabinet-level officers by the legislative branch
D. ability of Congress to override a presidential veto

15. The principle of federalism in the US Constitution is reflected in—

A. the right of states to negotiate foreign trade agreements
B. the right of the national government to remove a state from the Union
C. the separation of power among the three branches of the national government
D. the division of power between the national and state governments

16. Which of these is a constitutional “check” that the executive has to “balance” the power of the legislature in the United States government?

A. dismiss Congress when it acts illegally
B. veto acts passed by Congress
C. overturn decisions made by courts
D. appoint representatives and senators

17. The sequence of events shown above best illustrates what constitutional principle?

A. Checks and Balances
B. Individual rights
C. Limited government
D. Popular Sovereignty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legislative</th>
<th>Executive</th>
<th>Judicial</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makes laws</td>
<td>Carries out laws</td>
<td>Settles disputes over laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article One Congress</td>
<td>Article Two President and Vice President</td>
<td>Article Three Supreme Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House of Representatives</td>
<td>Senate</td>
<td>Lower Federal Courts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18. Which principle of government does the chart illustrate?

A. Federalism
B. Popular Sovereignty
C. Republicanism
D. Separation of powers
19. Which of the following best completes the diagram?

A. Principles of a theocracy
B. Principles of a democratic republic
C. Principles of an autocracy
D. Principles of an absolute monarchy

20. The diagram above best describes the constitutional principle of—

A. checks and balances
B. popular sovereignty
C. federalism
D. republicanism