

Jordan School District Civics Test

- 1. What are two rights of everyone living in the United States? Choose one:**
 - a. Freedom to petition the government and freedom to disobey traffic laws.
 - b. Freedom of worship and freedom to make treaties with other countries.
 - c. Freedom of speech and freedom to run for president.
 - d. Freedom of speech and freedom of worship.
- 2. What is freedom of religion? Choose one:**
 - a. You can't choose the time you practice your religion.
 - b. You must choose a religion.
 - c. You can practice any religion, or not practice a religion.
 - d. No one can practice a religion.
- 3. Who is in charge of the executive branch? Choose one:**
 - a. the Speaker of the House
 - b. the Prime Minister
 - c. the President
 - d. the Chief Justice
- 4. Name one branch or part of the government. Choose one:**
 - a. State government
 - b. Legislative
 - c. Parliament
 - d. United Nations
- 5. What do we call the first ten amendments to the Constitution? Choose one:**
 - a. the Articles of Confederation
 - b. the inalienable rights
 - c. the Declaration of Independence
 - d. the Bill of Rights
- 6. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the states. What is one power of the states? Choose one:**
 - a. make treaties
 - b. provide schooling and education
 - c. create an army
 - d. coin or print money

7. Who is the Commander in Chief of the military? Choose one:

- a. the President
- b. the Vice-President
- c. the Secretary of Defense
- d. the Attorney General

8. What is one reason colonists came to America? Choose one:

- a. for the experience traveling across the ocean
- b. freedom
- c. to join a civic group
- d. None of these answers.

9. Who is the "Father of Our Country"? Choose one:

- a. George Washington
- b. Thomas Jefferson
- c. Abraham Lincoln
- d. Patrick Henry

10. What group of people was taken to America and sold as slaves? Choose one:

- a. English
- b. Africans
- c. Canadians
- d. Dutch

11. We elect a U.S. Senator for how many years? Choose one:

- a. ten (10)
- b. four (4)
- c. two (2)
- d. six (6)

12. What stops one branch of government from becoming too powerful? Choose one:

- a. the President
- b. checks and balances
- c. the people
- d. freedom of speech

13. We elect a President for how many years? Choose one:

- a. eight (8)
- b. two (2)
- c. four (4)
- d. ten (10)

14. The idea of self-government is in the first three words of the Constitution. What are these words? Choose one:

- a. We the People
- b. Congress shall make
- c. We the British
- d. We the Colonists

15. Who makes federal laws? Choose one:

- a. Congress
- b. the states
- c. the President
- d. the Supreme Court

16. What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do? Choose one:

- a. became a U.S. Senator
- b. fought for civil rights
- c. fought for women's suffrage
- d. ran for President of the United States

17. What is the "rule of law"? Choose one:

- a. Everyone but the President must follow the law.
- b. Government does not have to follow the law.
- c. All laws must be the same in every state.
- d. Everyone must follow the law.

18. What does the Constitution do? Choose one:

- a. defines the government
- b. sets up the government
- c. protects basic rights of Americans
- d. All of these answers.

19. Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived? Choose one:

- a. American Indians
- b. Floridians
- c. no one
- d. Canadians

20. What did Susan B. Anthony do? Choose one:

- a. made the first flag of the United States
- b. founded the Red Cross
- c. was the first woman elected to the House of Representatives
- d. fought for women's rights

21. What are the two major political parties in the United States today? Choose one:

- a. Reform and Green
- b. American and Bull-Moose
- c. Democratic-Republican and Whig
- d. Democratic and Republican

22. Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the federal government. What is one power of the federal government? Choose one:

- a. to provide police departments
- b. to issue driver's licenses
- c. to make treaties
- d. to provide schooling

23. Who does a U.S. Senator represent? Choose one:

- a. all people of the state in which (s)he was elected
- b. all people of the state who belong to the Senator's political party
- c. the state legislatures
- d. only the people in the state who voted for the Senator

24. How old do citizens have to be to vote for President? Choose one:

- a. thirty-five (35) or older
- b. sixteen (16) or older
- c. twenty-one (21) or older
- d. eighteen (18) or older

25. What happened at the Constitutional Convention? Choose one:

- a. the Declaration of Independence was written
- b. the Emancipation Proclamation was written
- c. the Constitution was written
- d. the Virginia Declaration of Rights was written

26. What is one thing Benjamin Franklin is famous for? Choose one:

- a. youngest member of the Constitutional Convention
- b. inventor of the airplane
- c. third President of the United States
- d. U.S. diplomat

27. What major event happened on September 11, 2001, in the United States? Choose one:

- a. the accident at Three Mile Island Nuclear Power Plant occurred
- b. Hurricane Andrew struck the United States
- c. terrorists attacked the United States
- d. the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor

28. What does the judicial branch do? Choose one:

- a. decides if a law goes against the Constitution
- b. reviews laws
- c. resolves disputes
- d. All of the above.

29. What do we show loyalty to when we say the Pledge of Allegiance? Choose one:

- a. the United States
- b. the President
- c. Congress
- d. the state where you live

30. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence? Choose one:

- a. Abraham Lincoln
- b. James Madison
- c. George Washington
- d. Thomas Jefferson

31. What are two ways that Americans can participate in their democracy? Choose one:

- a. Write to a newspaper and call Senators and Representatives.
- b. Give an elected official your opinion on an issue and join a community group.
- c. Vote and join a civic group.
- d. All of these answers.

32. There are four amendments to the Constitution about who can vote. Select the response that accurately describes one of them:

- a. Citizens seventeen (17) and older can vote.
- b. Citizens by birth only can vote.
- c. Citizens eighteen (18) and older can vote.
- d. Only citizens with a job can vote.

33. Who signs bills to become laws? Choose one:

- a. the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
- b. the Vice President
- c. the Secretary of State
- d. the President

34. The House of Representatives has how many voting members? Choose one:

- a. four hundred forty-one (441)
- b. four hundred thirty-five (435)
- c. two hundred (200)
- d. one hundred (100)

35. Why do some states have more Representatives than other states? Choose one:

- a. Because the state's Representatives have seniority in the House of Representatives.
- b. Because of the state's population.
- c. Because of the geographical size of the state.
- d. Because of the state's location.

36. What is an amendment? Choose one:

- a. an addition (to the Constitution)
- b. the Preamble to the Constitution
- c. an introduction
- d. the beginning of the Declaration of Independence

37. What is one responsibility that is only for United States citizens? Choose one:

- a. pay taxes
- b. obey the law
- c. be respectful of others
- d. serve on a jury

38. Why does the flag have 13 stripes? Choose one:

- a. Because the stripes represent the original colonies.
- b. Because the stripes represent the number of signatures on the U.S. Constitution.
- c. Because it was considered lucky to have 13 stripes on the flag.
- d. Because the stripes represent the members of the Second Continental Congress.

39. What is the economic system in the United States? Choose one:

- a. Communist economy
- b. Capitalist economy
- c. Socialist economy
- d. None of these answers.

40. When do we celebrate Independence Day? Choose one:

- a. January 1
- b. July 4
- c. June 30
- d. March 4

41. Name one right belonging only to United States citizens. Choose one:

- a. freedom of religion
- b. run for federal office
- c. attend public school
- d. freedom of speech

42. What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress? Choose one:

- a. the House of Representatives and the courts
- b. the House of Lords and the House of Commons
- c. the Senate and House of Representatives
- d. the Senate and the courts

43. What is the supreme law of the land? Choose one:

- a. the Articles of Confederation
- b. the Constitution
- c. the Emancipation Proclamation
- d. the Declaration of Independence

44. We elect a U.S. Representative for how many years? Choose one:

- a. six (6)
- b. two (2)
- c. four (4)
- d. eight (8)

45. What are two rights in the Declaration of Independence? Choose one:

- a. life and death
- b. life and pursuit of happiness
- c. liberty and justice
- d. life and the right to own a home

46. What did the Declaration of Independence do? Choose one:

- a. declared our independence from Great Britain
- b. declared our independence from France
- c. gave women the right to vote
- d. freed the slaves

47. What is one right or freedom granted by the First Amendment? Choose one:

- a. trial by jury
- b. to vote
- c. to bear arms
- d. speech

48. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do? Choose one:

- a. gave the United States independence from Great Britain
- b. ended World War I
- c. gave women the right to vote
- d. freed slaves in most Southern states

49. How many U.S. senators are there?

- a. fifty-two (52)
- b. four hundred thirty-five (435)
- c. one hundred (100)
- d. fifty (50)

50. Who was the first President? Choose one:

- a. George Washington
- b. John Adams
- c. Thomas Jefferson
- d. Abraham Lincoln