

Home School Partners – High School 1B: Civics, Week 4: Quiz 1

- ___ 1. *The Law* describes individuality, liberty, and property as ____.
 (A) gifts from God (B) granted by the government (C) less important than the law (D) unimportant
- ___ 2. *The law* is *properly* defined as the collective right of ____.
 (A) food and clothing (B) self-defense (C) equality (D) voting
- ___ 3. According to *The Law*, if the government did not provide for people's needs, then the people would ____.
 (A) provide for themselves (B) be forced to steal from others (C) starve to death (D) need more laws
- ___ 4. The *perversion of the law* that has happened in many nations happens when the government ____.
 (A) protects the rich (B) steals property it should protect (C) lets people alone (D) protects property
- ___ 5. The "fatal tendency of mankind" that Bastiat points out is fact that people often try to ____.
 (A) protect their own property (B) give away too much (C) live without having to work (D) get rich
- ___ 6. A government that limited itself to its proper function would produce a more ____ society.
 (A) just (B) stable (C) prosperous (D) all of these
- ___ 7. The entire, appropriate, moral purpose of government is to ____.
 (A) provide for people (B) ensure equality (C) stop property violations (D) take care of the poor
- ___ 8. Bastiat's term *lawful (legal) plunder* refers to when ____ steal(s) from ____.
 (A) government, people (B) people, stores (C) government, government (D) people, government
- ___ 9. *Lawful (Legal) plunder* threatens a society more than *illegal plunder* because legal plunder ____.
 (A) angers plundered victims (B) confuses justice (C) makes voting seem too important (D) all of these
- ___ 10. Bastiat's main point about "suffrage" (voting) is that it wouldn't matter *who* voted in a nation as long as ____.
 (A) all adults voted (B) voters couldn't vote to plunder (C) women could vote (D) voters were educated
- ___ 11. The example of Paul and the Berean Christians reminds us to ____.
 (A) treat others kindly (B) respect authority (C) check man's words against God's word (D) all of these
- ___ 12. To be eligible for the U. S. presidency, a person must have lived in the United States for at least ____ years.
 (A) 7 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 14
- ___ 13. To be eligible for the House of Representatives, a person must be a U. S. citizen for at least ____ years.
 (A) 7 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 14
- ___ 14. To be eligible for the Senate, a person must be a U. S. citizen for at least ____ years.
 (A) 7 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 14
- ___ 15. The definition of a *naturalized* U. S. citizen is someone who has ____.
 (A) been born in the U. S. (B) completed steps to become a citizen (C) both A & B (D) neither A nor B
- ___ 16. What two conditions have traditionally qualified someone as a *natural-born* U. S. citizen? (Choose **two**.)
 (A) being born in the United States (C) having lived in the United States for at least five years
 (B) passing a citizenship test (D) having two American citizen parents
- ___ 17. The debate over whether "anchor babies" are U. S. citizens hinges upon whether they are actually ____.
 (A) under the U. S. gov't's jurisdiction (B) old enough to be citizens (C) born in the U. S. (D) able to vote
- ___ 18. The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution was written to grant U. S. citizenship to ____.
 (A) women (B) those 18 and older (C) former male slaves (D) illegal immigrants
- ___ 19. Philippians 3:20 says that a Christian's true ____, or citizenship, is in ____.
 (A) jurisdiction, the world (B) conversation, the world (C) jurisdiction, heaven (D) conversation, heaven
- ___ 20. The word *fellowcitizens* is used to describe ____.
 (A) persons in one nation (B) families (C) Christians on earth (D) those waiting on U. S. citizenship

BONUS (+5): Why is the President of the United States required to be a *natural-born citizen*?

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- B** 2. *The law* is *properly* defined as the collective right of ____.
(A) food and clothing (B) self-defense (C) equality (D) happiness
- A** 3. According to *The Law*, if the government did not provide for people's needs, then the people would ____.
(A) provide for themselves (B) be forced to steal from others (C) starve to death (D) all of these
- B** 4. The *perversion of the law* that has happened in many nations occurs when the government ____.
(A) protects the rich (B) steals property it should protect (C) lets people alone (D) protects property
- C** 5. The "fatal tendency of mankind" that Bastiat points out is fact that people often try to ____.
(A) protect their own property (B) give away too much (C) live without having to work (D) vote
- D** 6. A government that limited itself to its proper function would produce a more ____ society.
(A) just (B) stable (C) prosperous (D) all of these
- C** 7. The entire, appropriate, moral purpose of government is ____.
(A) provide for people (B) ensure equality (C) stop property violations (D) take care of the poor
- A** 8. Bastiat's term *lawful (legal) plunder* refers to when ____ steal(s) from ____.
(A) government, people (B) people, stores (C) government, government (D) people, government
- D** 9. *Lawful (Legal) plunder* threatens a society more than *illegal plunder* because legal plunder ____.
(A) angers plundered victims (B) confuses justice (C) makes voting seem too important (D) all of these
- B** 10. Bastiat's main point about "suffrage" (voting) is that it wouldn't matter *who* voted in a nation as long as ____.
(A) all adults voted (B) people couldn't vote to plunder (C) women could vote (D) leaders couldn't vote
- C** 11. The example of Paul and the Berean Christians reminds us to ____.
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- D** 12. To be eligible for the U. S. presidency, a person must have lived in the United States for at least ____ years.
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- B** 14. To be eligible for the Senate, a person must be a U. S. citizen for at least ____ years.
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- B** 15. A *naturalized* U. S. citizen is someone who has ____.
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- A** 16. What two conditions have traditionally qualified someone as a *natural-born* U. S. citizen? (Choose **two**.)
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- C** 18. The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution was written to grant U. S. citizenship to ____.
(A) women (B) those 18 and older (C) former male slaves (D) illegal immigrants
- D** 19. Philippians 3:20 says that a Christian's true ____, or citizenship, is in ____.
(A) jurisdiction, the world (B) conversation, the world (C) jurisdiction, heaven (D) conversation, heaven
- C** 20. The word *fellowcitizens* is used to describe ____.
(A) persons in one nation (B) families (C) Christians on earth (D) those waiting on U. S. citizenship

BONUS (+5): Why is the President of the United States required to be a *natural-born citizen*?

So he won't be torn between being loyal to his "home country" and the United States.