

Home School Partners – High School 1B: Civics, Week 7: Quiz 2

- _____ 1. Because of man's general actions, when the people realize that the law *plunders*, more voters will try to _____.
 (A) share with others (B) elect honest politicians (C) vote *themselves* plunder (D) work harder
- _____ 2. What two issues in America (in 1850) does *The Law* author Bastiat say are legal plunder? (**Choose two.**)
 (A) tariffs (B) the right to vote (C) slavery (D) immigration
- _____ 3. The definition of *illegal plunder* is _____.
 (A) stealing votes (B) donations to charities or churches (C) government stealing (D) common theft
- _____ 4. A law is unjust and immoral when it does something that an ordinary person can't do without _____.
 (A) voting for it (B) giving to charity (C) committing a crime (D) exercising the right to vote
- _____ 5. What is the term for a government system that combines many types of legal plunder?
 (A) illegal plunder (B) socialism (C) universal suffrage (D) capitalism
- _____ 6. A *just* society, as far as government is concerned, occurs when ____ plunders _____.
 (A) only a few, the many (B) nobody, anybody (C) everybody, everybody equally (D) any of these
- _____ 7. The proper function of the law should not extend beyond the proper function of _____.
 (A) the right to vote (B) creating equality (C) assisting those in need (D) the use of force
- _____ 8. When the law is used to organize areas such as education, labor, and religion, ____ is destroyed.
 (A) justice (B) immorality (C) unfairness (D) evil
- _____ 9. Which of the below is an example of a government participating in *lawful (legal) plunder*?
 (A) stopping a bank robber (B) freeing slaves (C) preventing a murder (D) providing "free" education
- _____ 10. *Legal (lawful) plunder* threatens a society because those who live under it _____.
 (A) are upset by it (B) try to vote themselves plunder (C) see the law used for injustice (D) all of these
- _____ 11. Romans 13 says that Christians who resist the government actually resist the "_____."
 (A) ordinance of God (B) will of the law (C) love of Christ (D) image of man
- _____ 12. Which of these actions is an example of the Biblical definition of "evil" that governments are ordained to stop?
 (A) lying to a husband or wife (B) cursing at a bad driver (C) beating up someone (D) getting drunk
- _____ 13. Two common excuses for excessive gov't we reviewed includes claiming the gov't should _____. (**Choose two.**)
 (A) fight injustice (B) direct senseless citizens (C) punish thieves and killers (D) stop immoral behavior
- _____ 14. Titus 3:1-2 specifically tells Christians to ____ and ____ so they'll be good subjects. (**Choose two.**)
 (A) obey earthly rulers (B) vote regularly (C) pray often (D) get along with others
- _____ 15. Give an example of how obeying the government can make a good impression upon non-Christians.
- _____ 16. What should Christians do about an unjust or ridiculous law passed by a government?
- _____ 17. Define the term *subject* as it is used in the study of civics.
- _____ 18. Define the term *capital punishment*.
- _____ 19. Explain how the Bible **doesn't** contradict itself when it says that "[God] removeth kings and setteth up kings" (Daniel 2:21) and that Israel "set up kings, but not by [God]" (Hosea 8:3).
- _____ 20. In your own words, explain what Romans 8:28 means.

BONUS (+5): What does the word *conversation* mean in Philippians 3:20?

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- C** 1. Because of man's nature, when the people realize that the law *plunders*, more voters will try to ____.
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(A) voting for it (B) giving to charity (C) committing a crime (D) exercising the right to vote
- B** 5. A government system that combines many types of legal plunder is called ____.
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- A** 14. Titus 3:1-2 specifically tells Christians to ____ so they'll be good subjects. (**Choose two.**)
D (A) obey earthly rulers (B) vote regularly (C) pray often (D) get along with others
15. Give an example of how obeying the government can make a good impression upon non-Christians.
Answers will vary.
16. What should Christians do about an unjust or ridiculous law passed by a government?
Obey it, unless it contradicts a command of God.
17. Define the term *subject* as it relates to civics.
A person under the authority of a government.
18. Define the term *capital punishment*.
The power given to governments to execute murderers.
19. Explain how the Bible *doesn't* contradict itself when it says that "[God] removeth kings and setteth up kings" (Daniel 2:21) and that Israel "set up kings, but not by [God]" (Hosea 8:3).
It doesn't say God sets up all kings; Israel in Hosea 8:3 set up kings God didn't want to be kings.
20. In your own words, explain what Romans 8:28 means.
God works all bad things that happen to Christians for their good.

BONUS (+5): What does the word *conversation* mean in Philippians 3:20?
citizenship