

Home School Partners – High School 1B: Civics, Week 16: Final

Volume 1: The Law

- _____ 1. The Democrats (big-gov't supporters) of Bastiat's time believed in _____.
(A) mankind's helplessness (B) the total right to privacy (C) rulers who made mistakes
- _____ 2. Socialists and legislators see "the people" as wise when they _____, but brainless when they _____.
(A) work, vote (B) vote, live their lives (C) live their lives, vote
- _____ 3. Bastiat points out in *The Law* that legislators and rulers are _____ than normal people.
(A) always better (B) no better (C) always less "smart"
- _____ 4. Bastiat criticizes those who want rulers to control them, because those rulers _____.
(A) force it upon others (B) demand taxes to do it (C) both of these
- _____ 5. Bastiat says that a just government—since it is less likely to lead the people to revolt against it—is more _____.
(A) stable (B) charitable (C) weak
- _____ 6. When you hear people claim government should be all-powerful, you almost never hear those people _____.
(A) praise politicians (B) call for more taxes (C) admit that the government makes mistakes
- _____ 7. What does Bastiat ask those legislators who want the people to submit to their plans to run their lives?
(A) "What right do you have to do so?" (B) "Why won't you submit to *my* plan?" (C) both A & B
- _____ 8. What does Bastiat say about the problem of "great" men?
(A) There are too many. (B) There aren't enough. (C) They're *too* great.
- _____ 9. The story of the famous explorer at the end of *The Law* illustrates the concept that _____.
(A) citizens need more guidance (B) man meddles in God's work (C) both A & B
- _____ 10. Jesus calls those who _____ the "greatest" in Matthew 18:1-4 and Matthew 23:1-12.
(A) humble themselves like children (B) serve others (C) believe on Him (D) all of these
- _____ 11. *The law* is *properly* defined as the collective right of _____.
(A) food and clothing (B) self-defense (C) equality
- _____ 12. The *perversion of the law* that has happened in many nations occurs when the government _____.
(A) humbles rulers (B) plunders instead of protects (C) lowers taxes too much
- _____ 13. *Lawful (legal) plunder* occurs when _____ steal(s) from _____.
(A) the people, the government (B) the people, stores (C) the government, the people
- _____ 14. A law is unjust and corrupt when it does something that, if an ordinary person did it, would be _____.
(A) giving to charity (B) breaking the law (C) stopping a criminal
- _____ 15. The government is committing *legal plunder* when it _____.
(A) builds a city park (B) provides lunches for children (C) both of these
- _____ 16. The proper function of the law should not extend beyond the proper function of _____.
(A) the use of force (B) equalizing incomes (C) providing for charities
- _____ 17. What system does socialist Raynal suggest that rulers use to eventually mold the people to their will?
(A) government-run schools (B) laws that promote equality (C) higher taxes
- _____ 18. Bastiat defines *liberty* as including the _____.
(A) freedom to use one's talents (B) right of self-defense (C) both of these
- _____ 19. At the end of *The Law*, what is Fredric Bastiat's one-word solution to mankind's problems?
(A) justice (B) fairness (C) liberty (D) gluten-free, heavily salted snack treats
- _____ 20. Bastiat closes *The Law* by stating that freedom is "an acknowledgment of _____ and _____."
(A) faith in God, His works (B) goodness, humanity (C) love, justice

Volume 2: Citizen of Heaven, Subject on Earth

- ___ 21. *Jury nullification* occurs when a petit jury finds a defendant ___ when that jury thinks that defendant is ____.
(A) not guilty, actually not guilty (B) not guilty, treated unjustly (C) guilty, was not guilty
- ___ 22. The main purpose of a petit jury is to provide ____.
(A) an accurate decision (B) justice (C) a “guilty” verdict if possible
- ___ 23. U. S. senators were *originally* put into office by ____, before the Constitution changed the method.
(A) state legislatures (B) presidents (C) a majority of state voters
- ___ 24. How many Electoral College votes (“points”) does a person have to win to become a U. S. President?
(A) 100 (B) 270 (C) 435 (D) 538
- ___ 25. Politicians who support powerful government usually support ___ voter turnout, because it ____.
(A) lower, gets them into office more easily (C) higher, helps them claim that they have lots of support
(B) lower, means fewer responsibilities (D) higher, gives them the courage to lower taxes
- ___ 26. All of the below are legitimate, actual causes of poverty **except** ____.
(A) lack of government programs (B) oppression (C) lack of a father (D) character faults
- ___ 27. Which one of these is an actual way that governments can truly help the poor?
(A) raise taxes on the rich (B) raise the minimum wage (C) cut business taxes
- ___ 28. The example of Paul and the Berean Christians reminds us to ____.
(A) pay our taxes (B) obey rulers (C) check man’s words against God’s word
- ___ 29. The best definition of a *natural-born* U. S. citizen is someone who ___ and ____.
(A) passed a test, is 18+ years old (C) was born in the U. S., has U. S. citizen parents
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- ___ 30. Philippians 3:20 says that a Christian’s true “___,” or citizenship, is in heaven.
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- ___ 31. The word *fellowcitizens* in the Bible is used to describe ____.
(A) those under cruel governments (B) Christians of all nations (C) naturalized citizens
- ___ 32. Romans 13 says that Christians who resist the government actually resist the ____.
(A) law (B) will of the people (C) ordinance of God
- ___ 33. Which of these actions is an example of the Biblical definition of “evil” that governments should punish?
(A) hating someone (B) using cocaine (C) stealing money
- ___ 34. 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
- ___ 35. Christians should disregard a government law that ____.
(A) taxes too heavily (B) contradicts God’s law (C) they think is unjust
- ___ 36. Which of the below describes a government featuring elected (or appointed) representatives?
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- ___ 37. Which of the below describes a government marked by violence and the threat of violence?
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- ___ 38. A U. S. President must be at least ___ years old and serves a term of ___ years.
(A) 35, 4 (B) 25, 6 (C) 30, 6 (D) 25, 2
- ___ 39. A U. S. senator must be at least ___ years old and serves a term of ___ years.
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BONUS (+10): Why can’t socialism possibly work as a way of running an economy?

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BONUS (+10): Why can’t socialism possibly work as a way of running an economy?

Rulers have no way of knowing how much to produce and how much to charge for it.