

Civics: A Christian Worldview – Quiz 9A

- _____ 1. Bastiat’s “Magic Slope” criticism suggests that Blanc’s “incline” is dangerous because it ____.
- A. relies on too much upon giving individuals religious and economic liberty
 - B. assumes planners can push society toward “happiness” via force
 - C. eliminates the possibility of any nation growing in any way
 - D. requires no laws at all
- _____ 2. Bastiat criticizes “socialist democrats” for treating the people as ____.
- A. too ignorant to vote at all
 - B. always too wise to be governed
 - C. wise when voting, but stupid after electing a legislator
 - D. always immoral in elections and always wise after
- _____ 3. Jury nullification is described as ____.
- A. a jury’s refusing to convict because the law or trial is unjust
 - B. a judge’s acting decisively to overturn a jury’s wrong decision
 - C. a prosecutor’s dropping charges before a case goes to trial
 - D. a defendant’s admitting guilt to reduce the length of his sentence
- _____ 4. The William Penn case illustrates jury nullification because the jury ____.
- A. voted to punish jurors who disagreed with the judge
 - B. refused to convict despite pressure from the judge
 - C. demanded harsher penalties than the law allowed
 - D. knew for a fact that Penn never broke any statutory law
- _____ 5. The John Zenger case is presented as a jury ____.
- A. convicting to protect government
 - B. refusing to hear all of the evidence
 - C. sentencing Zenger harshly for his crimes
 - D. acquitting despite Zenger’s breaking the law
- _____ 6. Thomas Jefferson’s point about juries is that they are ____.
- A. often unnecessary in a constitutional republic
 - B. mainly a tool to increase convictions of the accused
 - C. superior to all written, established constitutions
 - D. a key safeguard against government oppression
- _____ 7. The best way jurors should approach their duty is to ____.
- A. assume the defendant is guilty if arrested, which he almost always is
 - B. trust prosecutors in most cases, because they represent the public
 - C. start from “not guilty” and test the government’s case carefully
 - D. none of these
- _____ 8. One argument *for* Christians serving on juries is that it ____.
- A. guarantees Christians will control government in at least one key area
 - B. provides a chance to help “do justice” and restrain unjust judging
 - C. eliminates any chance of corrupt judges having their way during cases
 - D. doesn’t require any moral discernment or knowledge about the law
- _____ 9. One argument *against* Christians serving on juries is that jury service often involves ____.
- A. oath-taking, which Scripture forbids
 - B. military service requirements
 - C. a refusal to hear evidence
 - D. paying taxes directly to the court
- _____ 10. Blackstone’s “Better Ten Than One” principle teaches that ____.
- A. juries should convict quickly to deter crime
 - B. it’s better to let guilty people go free than punish the innocent
 - C. punishment should be severe if the crime is severe
 - D. innocence is practically impossible to determine

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