

Civics: A Christian Worldview. U. S. Citizenship Practice Test 3 (20 minutes)

TEACHER INSTRUCTIONS

Instructions

1. Print a copy of this page and the Answer Key (Pages 2 and 3) for yourself.
2. Print a copy of Pages 4 and 5 for each student (print front to back if possible!).
3. Tell students, “Let’s say that just for the sake of argument that you had to take a U. S. citizenship test (☺)...What kinds of questions do you think might be on it? At your tables, tell each other what you guess would be on it.” (Let students talk to each other for 3-5 minutes.)
4. Tell students, “We’re going to give it one last shot! Today we’re going to take one more U. S. citizenship test to see how you do compared to our first and second attempts.”
5. Tell students: “Like the first test, this test is a compilation of 25 common questions that appear on many practice U. S. citizenship tests.”
6. Pass out the tests (Pages 4 and 5) to students.
7. Tell students: “You have 15 minutes to take the test. You will grade them yourselves when time is up.”
8. Tell students to start, and give them 15 minutes!

After Students Are Done:

1. Use your Answer Key to review the answers with students; tell them to grade themselves!
2. Ask for volunteers to see how students did as compared to their second test a few months ago.
3. Ask, “Did anyone get 15 or more correct?” (You can keep going to see who got the highest score if you want .)
4. ~~Announce that any student who got 5 questions or fewer correct will be launched into outer space.~~

ANSWER KEY: *Civics: A Christian Worldview*– U.S. Citizenship Practice Test 3

CORRECT ANSWERS ARE IN BOLD.

1. The supreme law of the land is the ____.
(A) Declaration of Independence (B) Articles of Confederation (C) Bill of Rights **(D) Constitution**
2. What group advises the President?
(A) Senate (B) House of Representatives **(C) Cabinet** (D) Supreme Court
3. Who was the principal author of the U. S. Constitution?
(A) Thomas Jefferson (B) John Adams **(C) James Madison** (D) Benjamin Franklin
4. Who was the principal author of the Declaration of Independence?
(A) Thomas Jefferson (B) John Adams (C) James Madison (D) Benjamin Franklin
5. How many U. S. Senators represent each state?
(A) 1 **(B) 2** (C) 3 (D) It depends on that state's population.
6. What is an amendment?
(A) a law passed by Congress **(B) a Constitution change** (C) a presidential order (D) any of these
7. What determines how many Representatives a state has?
(A) land area (B) state age **(C) population** (D) the number of counties
8. How many amendments does the Constitution have?
(A) 27 (B) 13 (C) 7 (D) none of these
9. We elect a U. S. Representative for how many years?
(A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 8
10. The Bill of Rights are ____.
(A) limits on personal rights (B) Federal laws (C) also called “The Preamble” **(D) amendments**
11. One power of the President is to ____.
(A) declare war **(B) appoint Supreme Court justices** (C) pass laws (D) all of these
12. What are the three branches of government?
(A) Federal/State/Local (B) Army/Navy/Air Force **(C) Legislative/Executive/Judicial** (D) none of these
13. The legislative branch ____.
(A) writes laws (B) enforces laws (C) interprets laws (D) makes pretty bracelets out of laws
14. Who appoints Supreme Court justices?
(A) the President (B) Congress (C) U. S. voters (D) state governors
15. Who must approve Supreme Court nominees?
(A) the House **(B) the Senate** (C) the Cabinet (D) the states
16. The executive branch ____.
(A) writes laws **(B) enforces laws** (C) interprets laws (D) all of these
17. Who is in charge of the executive branch?
(A) the Speaker of the House (B) the Senate **(C) the President** (D) the Supreme Court

18. Which is part of the U. S. Congress?
(A) the House (B) the Senate (C) neither of these **(D) both of these**
19. The term *federalism* describes power ____.
(A) held by one ruler. (C) held by Congress
(B) shared between levels of government (D) held only by the states
20. How many U. S. Senators are there?
(A) 50 **(B) 100** (C) depends upon the state (D) 435 (E) like, *jillions*
21. We have checks and balances to ____.
(A) strengthen government **(B) prevent abuse of power** (C) favor Congress (D) limit citizenship
22. How many years is a U.S. Senator elected for?
(A) 2 years (B) 4 years **(C) 6 years** (D) for life, if practicing “good behavior”
23. How many U. S. Representatives are there?
(A) 50 (B) 100 (C) depends upon the state **(D) 435** (E) 3.14159
24. What does the 13th Amendment do?
(A) grants voting rights **(B) ends slavery** (C) establishes an income tax (D) defines citizenship
25. When do we vote for President?
(A) June 15th (B) February 12th (C) September **(D) November**

***Civics: A Christian Worldview* – U.S. Citizenship Practice Test 3**

Directions: Circle the best answer (A–D) for each question.

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