

American Government & Politics: A Christian Worldview – Test 1

- _____ 1. The Bible teaches that government exists to punish ____ and to provide ____.
A. beliefs, peace B. poverty, equality C. evildoers, justice D. ideas, order
- _____ 2. Which situation BEST reflects the biblical role of government?
A. regulating wages
B. funding housing
C. controlling anti-Christian religious practices
D. punishing a man who breaks someone's window
- _____ 3. In Scripture, "evil" refers primarily to actions that ____ others.
A. offend
B. injure
C. embarrass
D. all of these
- _____ 4. A government that controls religious belief is ____ its proper role.
A. fulfilling
B. refining
C. stabilizing
D. exceeding
- _____ 5. Governments are inherently flawed because they are run by ____.
A. sinful individuals
B. expert planners
C. elected officials
D. community leaders
- _____ 6. Christians should disobey government if it commands them to ____.
A. pay taxes that unfairly benefit others
B. submit to exhausting business regulations
C. stop worshipping God
D. all of these
- _____ 7. A law forbids church gatherings while allowing other meetings. A Christian should ____.
A. comply quietly
B. wait for change
C. disregard the law
D. none of these
- _____ 8. Christians are instructed to pray for rulers because ____.
A. rulers are usually wise
B. it ensures good government policy
C. both of these
D. neither of these
- _____ 9. "Separation of church and state" originally meant government should not ____.
A. regulate Christian businesses
B. control educational choices
C. influence the law unfairly
D. force religious belief or practice
- _____ 10. A student claims a policy is correct because a founder supported it. The best response is to ____.
A. compare the policy to what the Bible says
B. find at least one more founder who supports the policy
C. find what the majority's opinion is on the policy
D. compare the policy to what a modern judge says

- ____ 11. Roger Williams argued that civil authorities should not ____ religion.
A. explain
B. enforce
C. ignore
D. defend
- ____ 12. William Penn believed a society cannot be happy without freedom of ____.
A. conscience
B. speech
C. trade
D. movement/travel
- ____ 13. The church—not the government—should handle ____.
A. taxation and spending
B. government policies that affect the church
C. internal conflict among believers
D. criminal justice issues
- ____ 14. John Locke argued that law exists to protect life, liberty, and ____.
A. opportunity
B. authority
C. equality
D. property
- ____ 15. John Stuart Mill believed government power is justified only to prevent ____.
A. disagreement
B. extreme poverty
C. inequality among rich and poor
D. harm to others
- ____ 16. Ancient Greek thinkers emphasized the use of ____ in political reasoning.
A. faith
B. reason
C. emotion
D. tradition
- ____ 17. Greek political thought challenged the idea that rulers should have ____ power.
A. shared
B. temporary
C. absolute
D. limited
- ____ 18. Aristotle warned that democracy becomes dangerous when the majority replaces ____ with its own will.
A. leadership
B. tradition
C. custom
D. law
- ____ 19. A republic is a system in which ____ govern on behalf of the people.
A. kings
B. armies
C. representatives
D. judges
- ____ 20. The fall of Rome illustrates how ____ lead to decline and collapse.
A. high taxes
B. excessive government control
C. endless wars
D. all of these

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