

American Government & Politics: A Christian Worldview – Test 8

- _____ 1. The Thirteenth Amendment abolished _____.
A. voting restrictions B. slavery and involuntary servitude C. income taxes D. military districts
- _____ 2. The Fourteenth Amendment primarily granted _____.
A. citizenship to former slaves
B. voting rights to women
C. state control over Congress
D. power to private businesses
- _____ 3. The Fifteenth Amendment prohibited denying voting rights based on _____.
A. gender or age
B. income or education
C. property ownership
D. race, color, or previous servitude
- _____ 4. The Radical Republicans used military rule in the South largely to _____.
A. reduce federal spending
B. force ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment
C. restore local independence
D. protect state sovereignty
- _____ 5. Johnson argued that the Southern states already had _____.
A. no lawful institutions
B. foreign governments
C. functioning civil governments
D. military monarchies
- _____ 6. Johnson's near-removal from office suggests that many in Congress were angry because he _____.
A. supported secession
B. opposed the Thirteenth Amendment
C. stood in the way of their Reconstruction program
D. refused to appoint senators
- _____ 7. A direct tax is placed directly on _____.
A. imported goods
B. purchased services
C. tobacco and alcohol
D. income or property
- _____ 8. Before the income tax, the federal government mainly relied on _____.
A. tariffs and excise taxes
B. sales taxes and property taxes
C. income taxes and payroll taxes
D. lottery money and bank fees
- _____ 9. Supporters originally claimed the income tax would mainly affect _____.
A. farmers
B. wage laborers
C. small shopkeepers
D. the wealthy
- _____ 10. One criticism of progressive taxation is that it _____.
A. protects savings
B. punishes people for earning more
C. limits government growth
D. rewards work

- ____ 11. The Seventeenth Amendment changed senators from being chosen by state legislatures to being ____.
- A. appointed by governors
 - B. selected by courts
 - C. chosen by the President
 - D. elected by the people
- ____ 12. Before the Seventeenth Amendment, senators were more directly accountable to ____.
- A. national lobbyists
 - B. federal judges
 - C. state legislatures
 - D. newspaper editors
- ____ 13. One problem the Seventeenth Amendment was supposed to fix was ____.
- A. low tariffs
 - B. corruption and deadlocks in Senate selection
 - C. weak federal courts
 - D. lack of income taxes
- ____ 14. The Seventeenth Amendment weakened ____.
- A. the House of Representatives
 - B. the presidency
 - C. the Supreme Court
 - D. state governments' ability to resist federal power
- ____ 15. Wilson justified entering World War I by claiming America needed to ____.
- A. gain territory
 - B. protect tariffs
 - C. defend rights and make the world safe for democracy
 - D. conquer Germany permanently
- ____ 16. The *Lusitania* was misrepresented because it was ____.
- A. sailing in American waters
 - B. carrying war materials
 - C. owned by Germany
 - D. never sunk
- ____ 17. In *Schenck v. United States*, Schenck was punished for ____.
- A. stealing government money
 - B. encouraging men to resist the draft
 - C. printing false charges against a citizen
 - D. refusing to pay income taxes
- ____ 18. The Federal Reserve creates inflation by ____.
- A. lowering all prices
 - B. ending government borrowing
 - C. increasing the money supply
 - D. requiring gold coins only
- ____ 19. Inflation hurts the poor because ____.
- A. it makes money more valuable
 - B. prices rise while the politically connected benefit first
 - C. banks stop lending money
 - D. taxes disappear
- ____ 20. Local government is usually better because local officials are ____.
- A. more powerful than federal officials
 - B. free from all corruption
 - C. appointed by Congress
 - D. closer and more accountable to the people

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