

American Government & Politics: A Christian Worldview.

Connect Four 8 (30–35 minutes)

TEACHER INSTRUCTIONS/KEY

Instructions

1. **Objective:** Students review American government concepts in the form of a Connect Four game.
2. Bring to class a Connect Four / Four in a Row game.
3. Divide the class into two teams. (Try to make them evenly matched!)
4. Print all the pages in this handout for yourself. (No student handouts today!) Use the questions in whatever order you want.
5. Explain to students that they will take turns answering T/F and short answer questions. A team member who answers correctly gets to put a checker in the Connect Four game.
6. Flip a coin or have one student on each team guess a number from 1 to 10 to see which team goes first.
7. Ask the first player on Team 1 (the team that won the right to go first) a question. A correct answer gets a checker; and incorrect answer gets none!
8. Now ask the first player on Team 2 a question, and repeat the process. Give students turns in order.
9. First team to get four in a row wins! (Repeat the process until the questions run out.)
10. How many games to play? Enough to where students all get several chances to answer; you might only play two full games in the time allotment, which is fine!

American Government & Politics: A Christian Worldview. Connect Four 8 (Questions/Key)

1. Abraham Lincoln's "10 Percent Plan" allowed defeated states to be readmitted after 10 percent of eligible voters took an oath of loyalty to the union. **True**
2. T/F: Radical Republicans were primarily focused on preserving the existing Southern social order. **False**
3. What term describes Northern opportunity-seekers who moved South to profit from the region's instability? **Carpentbaggers**
4. Into how many military zones was the South divided by the First Reconstruction Act of 1867? **Five**
5. T/F: After the North/South War, Senator Zachariah Chandler state that he believed southerners retained their full rights to property and life. **False**
6. T/F: Generals like Sherman and Sheridan violated long-standing military standards regarding the protection of civilians. **True**
7. T/F: During the period of Radical Reconstruction, Republican candidates in the South regularly lost. **False**
8. Reconstruction policies actually worsened race relations in the South. **True**
9. Which year marked the end of the period of Reconstruction when Union troops abruptly left the South? 1869, 1877, or 1885? **1877**
10. What specific amendment were Southern states required to ratify in order to facilitate their reentry into the Union? **Fourteenth Amendment**
11. What does the term "involuntary servitude" mean? **Having to work for someone else against your will**
12. T/F: Every Southern state, with the exception of Tennessee, initially voted to ratify the Fourteenth Amendment. **False**
13. T/F: The Fifteenth Amendment explicitly granted the right to vote to both men and women regardless of race. **False**
14. What piece of legislation did the Republican Congress pass in 1867 to force Southern states to ratify the Fourteenth Amendment? **(First) Reconstruction Act**
15. Name one of the two northern state that reversed its ratification votes to "No" after being pushed by the First Reconstruction Act. **New Jersey and Ohio**
16. The primary purpose of the Fourteenth Amendment was to grant citizenship to whom? **Former slaves**
17. From whom did the Fourteenth Amendment strip the right to vote?
Southern males who had participated in the "rebellion"
18. T/F: The ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment was considered universally accepted and legally uncontested from the moment it was declared. **False**
19. T/F: President Andrew Johnson was impeached, found guilty, and removed from office. **False**
20. What is a direct tax? **A tax added directly to a person's income or property**
21. What is an indirect tax? **A tax added to an item or service someone buys**
22. T/F: The U.S. government went 126 years without an income tax. **True**
23. T/F: The wording of the Sixteenth Amendment places a clear limit on the percentage of income the government can collect. **False**

24. Name one reason Americans were given to convince them to approve the income tax
It would only affect the wealthy, reduce taxes on the less wealthy, and replace tariffs
25. What is a “progressive” tax? **One that increases in percent the more money someone makes**
26. Which specific political document written by Karl Marx in 1848 supports progressive taxation?
The Communist Manifesto
27. Which Supreme Court Justice famously declared, “The power to tax is the power to destroy”?
John Marshall
28. What do the wealthy do when a government tries to use progressive taxes to punish them?
They use accountants and legal strategies to avoid paying.
29. How were U.S. Senators chosen before the ratification of the Seventeenth Amendment?
By each state’s legislature
30. In what year was the Seventeenth Amendment added to the Constitution? 1913, 1928, or 1945? **1913**
31. T/F: The Seventeenth Amendment resulted in Senators being elected by the people in a statewide vote rather than being appointed by state legislatures. **True**
32. T/F: Originally, state legislatures could instruct their Senators to vote “No” on bills that were detrimental to their state’s interests. **True**
33. Name one of the two primary reasons mentioned in the text that were used to justify changing the Senate election process. **Corruption and legislative deadlocks**
34. What is the definition of “federalism”?
Balancing the powers of the U.S. government and state governments
35. What has happened to the power of lobbyists over the U.S. government since the passing of the Seventeenth Amendment? **It has increased.**
36. T/F: Taxing and spending levels have slightly decreased since the ratification of the Seventeenth Amendment. **False.**
37. T/F: President Woodrow Wilson held a worldview heavily influenced by Isaac Newton. **False**
38. T/F: During his 1916 reelection campaign, Wilson promised to involve the U.S. in the European war. **False**
39. T/F: Wilson argued that the U.S. had a responsibility to make the world “safe for ____.” **Democracy**
40. What specific military tactic did Wilson cite as the primary reason for declaring war on Germany?
Unrestricted submarine warfare against merchant shipping
41. T/F: George Norris claimed that the sentiment for war was largely manufactured by the financial elite and war profiteers. **True**
42. T/F: George Norris argued that the cost of the war would be passed down to “unborn millions” in the form of national debt. **True**
43. How many men did Wilson state needed to be added to the armed forces immediately following a declaration of war? **At least 500,000**
44. What act of 1918 allowed the government to legally imprison citizens for criticizing the war or the draft?
Sedition Act
45. T/F: The *Lusitania* was a purely civilian passenger ship with no munitions or military cargo. **False**

46. T/F: The U.S. national debt increased from approximately \$1.2 billion in 1916 to \$27 billion following the war effort. **True**
47. T/F: President Wilson encouraged volunteers to join the military, but when recruitment fell short, he instituted a mandatory draft. **True**
48. T/F: The sinking of American ships by Germany was an unprovoked act of evil, entirely unrelated to the British naval blockade of German civilians. **False**
49. T/F: A government that claims the right to draft citizens likely have no hesitation in violating their other fundamental rights. **True**
50. T/F: Defaming someone's reputation with lies could potentially be punished under a Biblical standard of justice. **True**
51. What penalty did the U.S. Army threaten against men who failed to register for the military draft?
One year in prison with hard labor
52. Name one of the two punishments imposed by the Espionage and Sedition Acts for speaking against the government. **20 years in prison, a \$10,000 fine**
53. T/F: The Supreme Court ruled in favor of Schenck, declaring the Espionage Act unconstitutional. **False**
54. T/F: The phrase "clear and present danger" is explicitly written in the U.S. Constitution. **False**
55. T/F: Holmes suggested that speech which hinders the government's war effort cannot be protected by constitutional rights. **True**
56. What was the specific action taken by Schenck that led to his arrest under the Espionage Act?
He printed flyers encouraging men to resist the military draft
57. How many Supreme Court justices voted to uphold Schenck's conviction? **Nine (unanimous 9-0 decision)**
58. Name one of the two famous phrases contributed by Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes in his *Schenck v. U.S.* opinion. **"Shouting 'Fire!' in a theater" and "clear and present danger"**
59. T/F: The Federal Reserve is a government agency that holds all deposited money in reserve within its own vaults. **False**
60. T/F: Inflation is defined as an increase in the money supply. **True**
61. T/F: Thomas Jefferson believed that banking establishments were less dangerous to a republic than standing armies. **False**
62. T/F: Inflation functions as a hidden tax that primarily harms the wealthy while benefiting the poor and middle class. **False**
63. Why do many politicians prefer inflation to direct taxation?
Because it allows them to fund programs without explicitly telling voters they are raising taxes.
64. What did the Federal Reserve "destroy" 97 percent of since its creation in 1913? **The dollar's value**
65. What specific power regarding money is granted to Congress in Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution?
To coin money