

American Government: A Christian Worldview – Quiz 20

- _____ 1. In *Engel v. Vitale*, Justice Hugo Black argued that government should not ____.
- A. protect religion from being exercised
 - B. fund churches via taxation of all people
 - C. compose official prayers for citizens to recite
 - D. allow voluntary prayer in public schools
- _____ 2. One effect of the *Engel v. Vitale* ruling was ____.
- A. stronger religious unity
 - B. required prayer outside of schools
 - C. overall increased church attendance
 - D. greater hostility toward Christianity in schools
- _____ 3. Justice Hugo Black was wrong about his decision in *Engel v. Vitale* because he claimed ____.
- A. religion should be banned
 - B. the Constitution prevents states from involvement in religion
 - C. prayer is harmful
 - D. schools must be secular
- _____ 4. Allowing government to teach religion creates the risk that ____.
- A. all religions are removed from schools
 - B. education improves due to increased spending
 - C. opposing religions could later be imposed on children
 - D. teachers lose authority in the classroom
- _____ 5. One effective long-term solution about prayer in schools is to ____.
- A. add more prayers to daily routines
 - B. balance religions with equal treatment
 - C. regulate teachers, requiring more from them
 - D. remove government from education
- _____ 6. The saying about laws and sausages suggests that ____.
- A. lawmaking can involve corruption and unpleasant deals
 - B. laws are often not difficult to get passed by legislators
 - C. laws are fair and involve input from many individuals
 - D. none of these
- _____ 7. Lobbyists influence laws mainly by ____.
- A. voting in Congress under some circumstances
 - B. offering financial support or incentives to politicians
 - C. protesting publicly to encourage some laws to be passed
 - D. writing persuasive speeches that influence legislation
- _____ 8. The “emergency” section argues that governments often use emergencies to ____.
- A. reduce power
 - B. expand control
 - C. increase liberty
 - D. lower taxes
- _____ 9. One danger of allowing government to define “emergencies” is that ____.
- A. fewer laws are passed, even important ones
 - B. citizens gain too much power over government policies
 - C. rights may be suspended or ignored
 - D. courts become stronger
- _____ 10. In his farewell address, Ron Paul argued that lasting freedom requires ____.
- A. a strong-enough central authority to enforce it
 - B. expanding federal programs
 - C. a moral people and limited government power
 - D. all of these

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