

American Government & Politics: A Christian Worldview – Quiz 8
(“The Sedition Act” – “James Madison’s ‘Bonus Bill’ Veto”)

- _____ 1. Under the Alien and Sedition Acts, the time to become a U.S. citizen was increased in great part to ____.
- A. make it harder for immigrants who might vote for the Republican Party to do so
 - B. ensure that immigrants were better educated in history
 - C. encourage more thorough integration of French citizens
 - D. All of these
- _____ 2. The Sedition Act made it a crime for any person to ____.
- A. criticize the British government, as it was a key American trade partner
 - B. publish “false, scandalous, and malicious writing” against the U.S. government
 - C. leave the country without a passport before appearing for a court date
 - D. None of these
- _____ 3. What does the term “nullify” mean in the context of the Kentucky Resolutions?
- A. To treat an unconstitutional law as if it does not exist
 - B. To rewrite the Constitution to include new powers
 - C. To ask the Supreme Court for a final opinion on a controversy
 - D. To pay a fine to a state government for breaking a law
- _____ 4. At the Constitutional Convention, Andrew Hamilton shocked true Federalists by suggesting that ____.
- A. the U.S. should return to a British system of rule
 - B. the President should remain in office for life and appoint state governors
 - C. the Supreme Court should be the “head” of the U.S. government
 - D. all states should be dissolved into one territory
- _____ 5. What did the Kentucky Resolutions state about the President’s power to remove “aliens”?
- A. It was constitutional, since non-citizens had no right to receive jury trials.
 - B. It was allowed only if the President paid “just compensation” to aliens.
 - C. Both A & B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____ 6. What is the “exclusionary rule”?
- A. The requirement that all illegal immigrants must be excluded from the U.S.
 - B. The right of a jury to exclude any obviously biased juror from the courtroom
 - C. The idea that illegally obtained evidence must be excluded from trial
 - D. None of these
- _____ 7. What is the fundamental issue with interpreting the “general welfare” clause as an unlimited power?
- A. It makes the Constitution too short.
 - B. It makes the listing of specific powers useless.
 - C. It makes it harder to legally collect taxes.
 - D. None of these
- _____ 8. What is “jury nullification”?
- A. When a judge dismisses a jury because members are biased
 - B. When a jury forces the government to rewrite a law
 - C. When the Supreme Court strikes down a jury’s verdict
 - D. None of these
- _____ 9. What did Abraham Lincoln state in his first inaugural address regarding slavery?
- A. He was content to establish it forever in the states where it existed.
 - B. He promised to abolish it everywhere as soon as possible.
 - C. He would only allow it to be spread in a limited basis in the North.
 - D. He would use the military to end it within one year.
- _____ 10. A President can “check” an unconstitutional law passed by Congress by ____.
- A. arresting members of Congress
 - B. vetoing or refusing to execute it
 - C. signing it and hoping the Supreme Court strikes it down
 - D. rewriting the law to fit his preferences

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