

American Government & Politics: A Christian Worldview – Quiz 9
(“McCulloch v. Maryland” – “Dred Scott v. Sandford”)

- _____ 1. What did John Marshall claim in *McCulloch v. Maryland* to justify the existence of a national bank?
- A. He claimed the Constitution had “implied powers” from the “Necessary and Proper Clause.”
 - B. He cited a specific clause in Article I that mentions banks by name.
 - C. He argued that the Tenth Amendment granted the U.S. government the power to run a bank.
 - D. None of these
- _____ 2. Why did John C. Calhoun argue that the Tariff of 1828 was unconstitutional?
- A. It was a direct tax on personal income, which the Constitution did not allow.
 - B. It was not signed by the President, which is necessary for a bill to become a law.
 - C. It was a tax for protection of specific industries, rather than a tax for revenue.
 - D. All of these
- _____ 3. Why did Chief Justice Roger Taney argue that limiting slavery was unconstitutional?
- A. He argued that slavery was an overall moral good.
 - B. He claimed that the Constitution specifically mandated slavery in all states.
 - C. He believed that the President had the power to override Congress on the issue.
 - D. He argued that limiting property rights violated the Fifth Amendment.
- _____ 4. How should the “Necessary and Proper” clause be properly understood?
- A. As a grant of infinite power to the national government
 - B. As a limited tool to execute the powers specifically listed in the Constitution
 - C. As a directive to the President to build roads, bridges, and canals where needed
 - D. As an instruction to the Supreme Court to rewrite oppressive laws
- _____ 5. Why is secession a constitutional right of states?
- A. No power is granted the U.S. government to stop it.
 - B. The Ninth Amendment reserves it as an unlisted right.
 - C. It is not prohibited to the states.
 - D. All of these
- _____ 6. The modern idea of “judicial review” as it is often practiced is problematic, because it ____.
- A. is used to elevate the Supreme Court to an unelected nine-member oligarchy
 - B. prevents the Supreme Court from hearing important cases
 - C. blocks the President from vetoing certain laws
 - D. encourages Congress to pass too many laws
- _____ 7. Republicans and Democrats in the 1800s worried about the expansion of slavery because ____.
- A. they were opposed to it
 - B. they were concerned about their party’s political dominance and voting power
 - C. Both A & B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____ 8. What did the “American System” favor?
- A. Tariffs protecting certain American industries
 - B. Internal improvements and a national bank
 - C. Both A & B
 - D. Neither A nor B
- _____ 9. What did John Marshall claim was the “province and duty” of the judicial department?
- A. To ensure that the states had more power than the U.S. government
 - B. To execute all laws passed by Congress
 - C. To say what the law is
 - D. To remain silent on constitutional questions
- _____ 10. What was the primary motivation for the North’s resistance to Southern secession?
- A. A desire to maintain the collection of tariffs that benefited Northern industries
 - B. A desire to end slavery, immediately or eventually, in all states
 - C. A belief that all humans have an equal right to citizenship
 - D. A commitment to upholding the Tenth Amendment

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