

American Government & Politics: A Christian Worldview – Test 3
(“Article II” – “Amendments 7 & 8”)

- _____ 1. What does the term “executive” mean in the context of Article II?
A. To create laws for the nation C. To carry out or execute the law
B. To lead the judicial branch D. To judge the constitutionality of legislative acts
- _____ 2. Which of the following is a requirement for a U.S. President?
A. He must be at least 40 years old. C. He must have served in the military.
B. He must be a resident for 10+ years. D. He must be a natural-born citizen.
- _____ 3. What is the benefit of the Electoral College?
A. It prevents heavily populated areas from dominating less populated states.
B. It makes the election process faster and cheaper.
C. It ensures that the candidate with the most popular votes always wins.
D. It allows the U.S. government to control state elections.
- _____ 4. Who has the sole power to declare war?
A. The President
B. The Supreme Court
C. The state governors
D. Congress
- _____ 5. What does the word “impeach” mean?
A. To remove a judge from the Supreme Court C. To veto a bill passed by Congress
B. To put a government official on trial D. To execute a criminal
- _____ 6. What percentage of the Senate must find a President “guilty” to remove him from office?
A. A simple majority
B. Three-fourths
C. Two-thirds
D. Unanimous consent
- _____ 7. What is required to convict someone of treason?
A. Testimony of at least two witnesses
B. One witness testimony
C. A presidential decree
D. Any of these
- _____ 8. How can Congress restrict the power of the Supreme Court?
A. By appointing new justices whenever they want
B. By vetoing the Court’s decisions
C. By writing a law that prevents the Court from ruling on specific issues
D. By impeachment without a trial
- _____ 9. What is the main purpose of the two ways to amend the Constitution?
A. To give the President more power
B. To allow for easy changes by simple majority
C. To bypass the states entirely
D. To ensure supermajorities agree before changing the document
- _____ 10. What does the phrase “in pursuance thereof” mean in Article VI?
A. Whenever Congress believes it is necessary
B. While following the Constitution’s limits
C. In cases involving foreign treaties
D. At any time a majority of Congress votes for it

- _____ 11. What is the Bill of Rights (BOR) essentially?
- A. A list of rights granted by the government to the people
 - B. A set of laws for state governments to follow
 - C. A set of guidelines for religious practice
 - D. A list of prohibitions upon the U.S. government
- _____ 12. Why did Alexander Hamilton argue that a Bill of Rights was dangerous?
- A. It would be too short to be effectively protect the people's rights.
 - B. It would empower the states to ignore the federal government.
 - C. It might allow government officials to claim powers that weren't listed.
 - D. It would cause a civil war if states disagreed with it.
- _____ 13. Why did Patrick Henry insist on a Bill of Rights?
- A. To protect the King's interests
 - B. To grant new rights to the people
 - C. To specifically forbid the government from violating key rights
 - D. To allow the states to raise taxes
- _____ 14. What did Benjamin Franklin say about publishing lies?
- A. Truth will eventually prevail over lies if given fair play.
 - B. Lies should be regulated by the government.
 - C. Lies are sometimes necessary to govern effectively.
 - D. Publishers should be fined or jailed for lies.
- _____ 15. Why do big-government advocates dislike the Second Amendment?
- A. Because it prevents the government from collecting taxes
 - B. Because it limits the government's ability to be the only armed force
 - C. Because it is too short to understand
 - D. Because it forces the government to buy guns for everyone
- _____ 16. Who makes up the "militia" referred to in the Second Amendment?
- A. The National Guard
 - B. The police and military
 - C. The whole body of the people
 - D. Only the members of the government
- _____ 17. What were "writs of assistance"?
- A. Warrants to arrest the King
 - B. General search warrants used by the British
 - C. Permits to own a tavern
 - D. Documents that protected property
- _____ 18. What is the "exclusionary rule"?
- A. The rule that judges cannot be removed
 - B. The rule that states must follow national laws
 - C. The rule that police can search any car
 - D. The rule that trials should exclude evidence obtained in violation of the Fourth Amendment
- _____ 19. What does "double jeopardy" mean?
- A. Being sentenced to two different prisons
 - B. Being tried for two crimes at once
 - C. Being tried again for the same crime
 - D. Being charged by both a state and the federal government
- _____ 20. What is "eminent domain"?
- A. The government taking private property for public use with compensation
 - B. The fact that the U.S. Constitution holds supremacy over state constitutions
 - C. Both A & B
 - D. Neither A nor B

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