

Final Review

Fall 2012

Below are the questions most missed on each of the tests this semester (without the multiple choices). Use your notes and textbook to answer each question.

Unit 1: Foundations of American Government

1. What established the first direct democracy in the colonies?
2. Why was the Sons of Liberty formed?
3. Britain issued the Proclamation of 1763 in an attempt to ban colonial settlement where?
4. What was the first constitution of the United States of America?
5. What was one direct result of the Intolerable Acts?
6. Who wrote the book to convince the colonists to support independence from Great Britain?
7. What is the form of government in which power is divided between the national government and the states?
8. What was a result of the Magna Carta?
9. What did the Virginia House of Burgesses establish?
10. What did the colonists do at the First Continental Congress?

Unit 2: The Constitution

11. What powers does the “**necessary and proper**” clause allow Congress to exercise?
12. What is the idea that governmental power lies with the people?
13. What is the crime that involves harming a person’s reputation by **printing** lies about him or her?
14. Which amendment states that a person accused of a **crime** is entitled to have a lawyer?
15. People are protected from Congress passing an *ex post facto* law. What does an *ex post facto law* do?
16. Which amendment protects Americans “against unreasonable searches and seizures”?
17. Which powers are forbidden to the states?
18. Which amendment protects an individual’s right to privacy?
19. How does the protection of ***habeas corpus*** help citizens?

Unit 3A: Comparative Government – Legislative Branch

20. How often does Congress adjust the number of seats each state has in the House of Representatives?
21. During impeachment proceedings, what responsibility does the House have? The Senate?
22. Which is a nonlegislative powers of Congress?
23. How often are Senators up for reelection?
24. What is it called when members of the General Assembly examine government operations?

Unit 3B: Comparative Government – Executive Branch

25. What is the role of a county manager?
26. How do mayors in North Carolina differ from mayors in other states?
27. What is one of the roles of North Carolina’s attorney general?
28. Who must approve presidential appointees to head cabinet departments and other top government offices?

Unit 3C: Comparative Government – Judicial Branch

29. In which cases would federal courts have jurisdiction?
30. What is the role of the judicial branch of government?
31. What type of jurisdiction, held by district courts, gives a court the authority to first hear federal cases?
32. What type of opinion may a justice who disagrees with the majority’s decision may write?
33. What type jurisdiction exists if a case can be tried in either a state court or a federal court?
34. What does judicial review allow the Supreme Court to do?
35. When can the Supreme Court rule on the constitutionality of a law?
36. Who hears appeals cases that have been rejected for consideration by the North Carolina Supreme Court?

Unit 4A: Citizenship, Voting, and Elections

37. Who is required to register with the government for military service?
38. What are U.S. citizens practicing when electing members of Congress?
39. What rights and responsibilities do legal aliens possess?

Unit 4B: Political Parties & Public Opinion

40. In addition to personal experiences, what contributes to people's opinion?
41. In order to win lawsuits against people who have published false and harmful information about them, what must government officials prove?
42. How does the First Amendment impact government actions?
43. Which group writes a party's platform at its national convention?
44. How does a candidate who is not a Democrat or a Republican get his or her name on the ballot for a general election?
45. What is the purpose of congressional campaign committees?
46. What type of political system is used in the United States?

Unit 5: Making Laws

47. By whom is a civil lawsuit filed?
48. What does a civil suit concerning a complaint of negligence most likely to involve?
49. Where does a bill go after being introduced in the Senate?
50. With which of the following is public law concerned?
51. How can checks and balances be seen in the lawmaking process?
52. Which term refers to the way debate on a bill can be limited or stopped in the Senate?

Unit 6: Violating Laws

53. What is a claim made by critics of the parole system?
54. What is a safeguard against being kept in jail unlawfully?
55. Explain the result of a plea bargain?
56. What official is the chief law enforcement officer for a county in North Carolina?

Unit 7: Personal Financial Literacy

57. Which of the following is a consumer right as opposed to a consumer responsibility?
58. How does a person use a credit card responsibly?
59. What is one purpose of saving money?
60. What does a person buy why lending money to a company or business?
61. What is a responsibility of consumers?
62. Which type of account gives you a set rate of interest, depending on the amount of time you keep your money in the account?