Exploring Government

Quiz and Exam Book

Ray and Charlene Notgrass

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by Ray and Charlene Notgrass

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Notgrass History
275 Old Gainesboro Hwy.
Cookeville, TN 38501
1-800-211-8793
notgrass.com

Unit 1 Quiz

Write a T if the statement is true and an F if the statement is false. If the statement is false, write a true version of the statement below it.

_____ 1. The idea of human government originated with the nation of Israel.

_____

_____

_____ 2. In Romans 13:3-4, Paul says that two functions of government are to preserve order and to provide physical security for those living under it.

_____

_____

_____ 3. John Adams said that free government rests upon public and private morality.

_____

_____

_____ 4. High interest and a poor economy caused Israel and Judah to fall.

_____

_____

_____ 5. The basic principles of the Law that God gave to Moses is called the Ten Commandments.

_____

_____

_____ 6. The Law of Moses considered an accused person to be innocent until proven guilty.

_____

_____

_____ 7. An Israelite king was to show his dependence on God by meeting with the priests every day.

_____

_____

_____ 8. The Israelites wanted a king so that they would follow God more closely.

_____

_____

_____ 9. In first century Israel, the Sanhedrin filled legislative, judicial, and executive roles.

_____

_____

_____10. Officials of Philippi were deferential to Paul and Silas because they were Jews.

_____

_____

Unit 2 Quiz

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank.

_____ 1. A republic is a government that does not have a:

a. monarch
b. premier
c. prime minister
d. none of the above

_____ 2. In what type of government do all voters take part in passing laws?

a. republic
b. anarchy
c. oligarchy
d. democracy

_____ 3. Throughout history who has been the most common head of government?

a. tribal elder
b. count
c. king
d. general

_____ 4. The greatest threat the pope could use to influence a king was:

a. requiring tribute money
b. excommunication
c. denying him a marriage license
d. making him sing in the choir

_____ 5. The ruling body of the Roman Republic was the:

a. Citizen Council
b. Augustus
c. Emperor
d. Senate

_____ 6. Which of the following were *not* plebeians?

a. small merchants
b. wealthy landowners
c. artisans
d. traders

_____ 7. Who was the Norman king who invaded England in 1066?

a. William the Conqueror
b. Henry VIII
c. Caesar Augustus
d. John Locke

_____ 8. In 1215 English barons forced King John to sign the:

a. Emancipation Proclamation
b. Provisions of Oxford
c. Magna Carta
d. Divine Right

_____ 9. The theory of royal authority that James I of England believed was called the:

a. parliamentary system
b. divine right of kings
c. oligarchy
d. plebiscite theory

_____ 10. If government threatens the rights and goals of citizens, John Locke said they have the right:

a. to protest
b. to write a petition
c. to run away
d. to change their government

Unit 3 Quiz

Write the letters of the correct answers in the blanks at left.

_____ 1.	When colonial representatives met in New York in October 1765, they protested what they saw as unjust taxation since they did not have _____.	a. court system
_____ 2.	In _____ Richard Henry Lee of Virginia proposed a resolution in the Continental Congress that the colonies ought to be free and independent.	b. 1776
_____ 3.	Under the Confederation Congress, each state had _____.	c. *The Federalist*
_____ 4.	The Articles of Confederation established no national _____.	d. the people
_____ 5.	The Constitutional Convention met in _____.	e. 1787
_____ 6.	In a compromise about the makeup of Congress, the Constitutional Convention made representation in the House of Representatives to be based on _____.	f. representation
_____ 7.	Newspaper articles by James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, and John Jay written to encourage the adoption of the Constitution are called _____.	g. general welfare
_____ 8.	Freedom of religion is guaranteed in the _____.	h. First Amendment
_____ 9.	The Preamble to the Constitution states that the Constitution is ordained by _____.	i. one vote
_____ 10.	The framers of the Constitution called the general well-being of the country the _____.	j. population