**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Period:\_\_\_\_\_**

**Civics Test**

**Spencer County High School**

**A: Principles of American Democracy**

**1. What is the supreme law of the land?**

**A.** The Constitution. It is the document that creates and limits government power**. B.** The Supreme Court. They are the final word on all laws in the United States.

**C.** The President runs the government and is chosen by the people to do so.

**D.** The Congress. They introduce all laws and they change bills into laws.

**2. What does the Constitution not do?**

**A.** The Constitution sets up the government.  **B.** The Constitution enumerates state’s rights.

**C.** The Constitution defines what the government is and what it can and cannot do.  **D.** The Constitution protects the basic rights of all Americans.

**3. The idea of self-government is in the first three words of the Constitution. What are these words?**

**A.** The idea of self-government is expressed by the words, “E Pluribus Unum”.  **B.** The idea of self-government is expressed by the words, “We the Citizens”.  **C.** The idea of self-government is expressed by the words, “We the People”.

**D.** The idea of self-government is expressed by the words, “In God’s Name”.

**4. What is an Amendment?**

**A.** An Amendment is a change or addition to the Declaration of Independence.  **B.** An Amendment is a change or addition to the Bill of Rights.  **C.** An Amendment is a change or addition to the Articles of Confederation**. D.** An Amendment is a change or addition to the Constitution.

**5. What do we call the first ten amendments to the Constitution?**

**A.** The first ten amendments to the Constitution are called the Bill of Rights.

**B.** The first ten amendments to the Constitution are called the Declaration of Independence.

**C.** The first ten amendments to the Constitution are called the Articles of Confederation**.**

**D.** The first ten amendments to the Constitution are called the Preamble.

**6. What is not a right or freedom from the first amendment?**

**A.** The right to peaceful assembly.  **B.** The right to keep and bear arms.  **C.** The right to freedom of the press**. D.** The right to freedom of religion.

**7. How many amendments does the Constitution have?**

**A.** The Constitution has 10 amendments. They can be changed, but the number cannot.

**B.** The Constitution has 27 amendments. More can be added if needed.  **C.** The Constitution only has 12. The founding fathers were superstitious, and didn’t want a 13.

**D.** The Constitution has at present, 241. One is added each year 1776.

**8. What did the Declaration of Independence do?**

**A.** The Declaration created the Constitution, our plan for government.  **B.** The Declaration is the document that contains the Bill of Rights, rights all people have.

**C.** The Declaration declared the legality of a people to form their own government when needed.

**D.** The Declaration created the Articles of Confederation, our first plan for government.

**9. What are two rights in the Declaration of Independence?**

**A.** Two rights mentioned in the Declaration are the rights to happiness and property.  **B.** Two rights mentioned in the Declaration are the rights to liberty and property.  **C.** Two rights mention in the Declaration are freedom of the press and the right to bear Arms**.**

**D.** Two rights mentioned in the Declaration are the rights to life and liberty.

**10. What is Freedom of Religion?**

**A.** Freedom of Religion is the right to worship God without government control or interference.

**B.** Freedom of Religion is the right to not worship God if you don’t want to.  **C.** Freedom of Religion is the right to choose your own faith without government intervention**.**

**D.** All of the Above.

**11. What is the economic system in the United States?**

**A.** The economic system found in the United States is a capitalist economy.  **B.** The economic system found in the United States is a planned economy.  **C.** The economic system found in the United States is a traditional economy**. D.** The economic system found in the United States is a command economy.

**12. Which is not a “rule of law”?**

**A.** Congress can make laws but they are not above the laws they make.  **B.** The Supreme Court is above the law because it decides the constitutionality of all laws.

**C.** The president must obey the law, even though he leads the country**. D.** No one is above the law. Even non-citizens must obey the laws of the land they are in.

**B: System of Government**

**13. Which is not one of the three branches of government?**

**A.** The Executive Branch. We call that person the President.  **B.** The Supreme Court. They are the final word on all laws in the United States.

**C.** The Congress. It is made-up of the Senate and the House of Representatives. **D.** The state’s governors. They answer only to the President.

**14. What keeps one part of the government from becoming too powerful?**

**A.** The President. He runs the government and keeps the government from becoming too powerful.

**B.** The Supreme Court. They are the final word on all power in the United States.  **C.** The U.S. Congress. They control the power because they make the laws**. D.** The Constitution. It limits power through a system of check and balances**.**

**15. Who is in charge of the executive branch?**

**A.** The President. He runs the government and is chosen by the people to do so.  **B.** The Supreme Court. They are the final word on all laws in the United States.

**C.** The Constitution. It is the document that creates and limits, government power**. D.** The Congress. They introduce all laws and they change bills into laws.

**16. Who makes federal laws?**

**A.** The President. He runs the government and is chosen by the people to do so.  **B.** The Supreme Court. They are the final word on all laws in the United States.

**C.** The Constitution. It is the document that created and limits, government power**. D.** The Congress. They introduce all laws and they change bills into laws.

**17. What are the two parts of Congress?**

**A.** The House of Representatives and the Senate.  **B.** The Supreme Court and the President.  **C.** The House of Representatives and the President**. D.** The Senate and the Supreme Court.

**18. How many U.S. Senators are each state allowed? How many are there in total?**

**A.** The President decides, but the total cannot exceed 50.  **B.** The Supreme Court decides based on a variety of political factors. The total cannot exceed 65.

**C.** The number of senators is based on state population. The total cannot exceed 100. **D.** Each state is allowed two senators. Therefore, the total is 100.

**19. How long is a Senator’s term?**

**A.** A senator serves a two-year term. They can be elected over and over.  **B.** A senator serves a 4-year term. They can only serve one term.  **C.** A senator serves a 6-year term. They can be elected over and over.  **D.** A senator serves a lifetime term, as they are the ones chosen to serve on the Supreme Court.

**20. Who are Kentucky’s current U.S. Senators?**

**A.** Kentucky’s two senators are Matt Bevin and Greg Fischer.  **B.** Kentucky’s two senators are Mitch McConnell and Rand Paul.  **C.** Kentucky’s two senators are Mitch McConnell and Matt Bevin**. D.** Kentucky’s two senators are Rand Paul and Greg Fischer.

**21. Name Kentucky’s current Governor.**

**A.** Kentucky’s current governor is Greg Fischer.  **B.** Kentucky’s current governor is Rand Paul.  **C.** Kentucky’s current governor is Mitch McConnell**. D.** Kentucky’s current governor is Matt Bevin.

**22. How many Representatives are there in the House?**

**A.** There are currently 435 representatives in the House.  **B.** There are currently 500 representatives in the House.  **C.** There are currently 50 representatives in the House.  **D.** There are currently 100 representatives in the House.

**23. How long is a Representative’s term?**

**A.** A Representative serves for 4 years.  **B.** A Representative serves for 6 years.  **C.** A Representative serves for life**. D.** A Representative serves for 2 years.

**24. How many representatives does Kentucky currently have?**

**A.** 2

**B.** 4

**C.** 6

**D.** 8

**25. Why do some states have more representatives than others?**

**A.** The number of representatives are determined by a State’s population  **B.** The number of representatives are determined by a national lottery  **C.** The number of representatives is decided by the President**. D.** The number of representatives is decided by the Senate and approved by the House.

**26. How long does a President serve?**

**A.** The President serves a 6-year term.  **B.** The President serves a 4-year term.

**C.** The President serves an 8-year term**. D.** The President serves a two-year term.

**27. In what month do we elect a President?**

**A.** We elect the President in January.  **B.** We elect the President in July.  **C.** We elect the President in September**. D.** We elect the President in November.

**28. Who is the current U.S. President?**

**A.** The current U.S. President is Mike Pence.  **B.** The current U.S. President is Hillary Clinton.  **C.** The current U.S. President is Donald Trump**. D.** The current U.S. President is Vladimir Putin.

**29. Who is the Vice President?**

**A.** The current Vice-President is Mike Pence.  **B.** The current Vice-President is Hillary Clinton.  **C.** The current Vice-President is Donald Trump**. D.** The current Vice-President is Vladimir Putin.

**30. If the President can no longer serve, who becomes President?**

**A.** The current Vice-President.  **B.** The current Supreme Court Justice.

**C.** The current Secretary of State.  **D.** The Speaker for the House.

**31. If both the President and Vice President can no longer serve, who becomes President?**

**A.** The Designated Survivor.

**B.** The Supreme Court Justice.

**C.** The Secretary of State.

**D.** The Speaker for the House.

**32. Who is the Commander in Chief of the Military?**

**A.** The Secretary of State.  **B.** The Speaker of the House.  **C.** The President**. D.** The Vice-President.

**33. Who signs bills to become laws?**

**A.** The Supreme Court gets the final say.  **B.** The state’s 50 Governors signs bills into laws.  **C.** The Congress signs bills into laws**. D.** The President signs bills into laws.

**34. Who vetoes, (stops) bills from becoming laws?**

**A.** The President has the power to veto laws.  **B.** The Supreme Court has the power to veto laws.  **C.** The Congress has the power to veto laws**. D.** The Constitution has the power to veto laws.

**35. What is the role of the Presidential Cabinet?**

**A.** The cabinet takes care of all secretarial duties as relates to their area of expertise.  **B.** The cabinet acts as advisors to the President as well as make sure his directives are carried out.

**C.** The cabinet are directed by the Constitution to act as Checks and Balances to the President**.**

**D.** The cabinet decides if the President is acting in the best interests of the people.

**36. Which is not a member of the Presidential Cabinet?**

**A.** The Vice-President.

**B.** The Secretary of Labor.  **C.** The Supreme Court Chief Justice**. D.** The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

**37. What does the Judicial Branch not do?**

**A.** The Judicial Branch decides on the Constitutionality of a law.  **B.** The Judicial Branch settle legal disputes.  **C.** The Judicial Branch enforces all laws not enumerated in the Constitution. **D.** The Judicial Branch defines and explains laws.

**38. What is the highest court in the United States?**

**A.** The highest court if the court of public opinion.  **B.** The highest court is the Supreme Court.  **C.** The highest court is the Court of Appeals**. D.** The highest court is in Denver, the Mile-High city.

**39. How many Justices are there on the Supreme Court?**

**A.** There are currently 5 Justices on the Supreme Court.  **B.** There are currently 7 Justices on the Supreme Court.  **C.** There are currently 9 Justices on the Supreme Court. **D.** There are currently 10 Justices on the Supreme Court.

**40. Who is the Chief Justice of the United States currently?**

**A.** The current Chief Justice is Clarence Thomas.  **B.** The current Chief Justice is John Roberts.  **C.** The current Chief Justice is Ruth Ginsburg**. D.** The current Chief Justice is Anthony Kennedy.

**41. Which is not a power of the federal government?**

**A.** The power to conduct federal elections.  **B.** The power to declare war.

**C.** The power to print money**. D.** The power to approve local zoning and land use.

**42. Which is not a power of the states?**

**A.** The power to issue driver’s license.  **B.** The power to create a police force.  **C.** The power to provide schooling and education**. D.** The power to create an army when needed.

**43. Who is the current governor of Kentucky?**

**A.** The current governor is Steve Beshear.  **B.** The current governor is Mitch McConnell.  **C.** The current governor is Matt Bevin**. D.** The current governor is Rand Paul.

**44. Where is the capital of the Kentucky located?**

**A.** The capital of Kentucky is located in Frankfort.  **B.** The capital of Kentucky is located in Lexington.  **C.** The capital of Kentucky is located in Covington**. D.** The capital of Kentucky is located in Louisville.

**45. Name the two major political parties in the United States?**

**A.** The two major parties are the Democratic-Socialists and the Republican party.  **B.** The two major parties are the Republican and Libertarian parties.  **C.** The two major parties are the Republican and Tea parties. **D.** The two major parties are the Democratic and Republican parties.

**46. What is the current President’s party affiliation?**

**A.** The current President is a Socialist.  **B.** The current President is a Republican.

**C.** The current President is a Democrat**.**

**D.** The current President is a Communist.

**47. Who is the current speaker of the House of Representatives?**

**A.** The current Vice-President is Al Franken.  **B.** The current Vice-President is Hillary Clinton.  **C.** The current Vice-President is Mitch McConnell**. D.** The current Vice-President is Paul Ryan.

**48. Which is not one of the four amendments to the Constitution dealing with voting?**

**A.** All citizens must report to the draft board and register for military service in order to vote.

**B.** All citizens must be 18 years old to vote.  **C.** All citizens can vote regardless of race**.**

**D.** All citizens can vote regardless of sex.

**49. What is one example of the responsibilities of a citizen of the United States?**

**A.** The responsibility to keep American clean.  **B.** The responsibility to run for elected office.  **C.** The responsibility to vote for elections.  **D.** The responsibility to over-throw the government if needed.

**50. Name one example of the rights of a United States citizens?**

**A.** The right to over-throw the government if needed.  **B.** The right to run for office and vote in Federal elections.  **C.** The right to sue the president if that president is doing a bad job**. D.** The rights of U.S. citizens apply to both citizens and non-citizens.

**51.** **Which is not an example of the rights of all citizens living in the United States?**

**A.** The right to petition the government.  **B.** The right to secede from the Union.  **C.** The right to freedom of assembly**. D.** The rights of U.S. citizens to keep and bear arms.

**52.** **Who do we show loyalty to when we say the Pledge of Allegiance?**

**A.** We pledge allegiance to the President.  **B.** We pledge allegiance to our country/constitution.  **C.** We pledge allegiance to the Supreme Court**. D.** We pledge allegiance to the Democracy for which it stands.

**53.** **Which is not a promise you make when you become a United States citizen?**

**A.** You promise to vote in every election.  **B.** You promise to serve in the military if needed.  **C.** You promise to obey the laws of the country**. D.** You promise to defend and support the United States Constitution.

**54.** **What is the minimum age for voting in a presidential election?**

**A.** The minimum voting age is 21.

**B.** The minimum voting age is 20.  **C.** The minimum voting age is 18.

**D.** The minimum voting age is 16.

**55.** **Which is not a way for a person to participate in the American Democratic process?**

**A.** Run for office.  **B.** Take part in community service.  **C.** Join a political party that reflects a person’s political beliefs.  **D.** Join a group that advocates changes in the government based on sex, religion or personal opinion.

**56.** **What is the last day a person can send in their tax return forms?**

**A.** The last day is March 15.  **B.** The last day is April 15.

**C.** The last day is May 15.  **D.** The last day is June 15.

**57.** **When must all men register for the Selective Service? (Draft)**

**A.** All men must register by age 21.  **B.** All men must register by age 20.  **C.** All men must register by age 18.

**D.** All men must register by age 16.

**AMERICAN HISTORY**

**A: Colonial Period and Independence**

**58.** **Which was not a reason for the colonists to come to America?**

**A.** Colonists came to America seeking escape from the Black Plague.  **B.** Colonists came to America seeking political freedom.  **C.** Colonists came to America seeking escape from persecution.  **D.** Colonists came to America seeking new and better opportunities.

**59.** **Who lived in America prior to the arrival of the Europeans?**

**A.** The Zulus arrived and settled here before the Europeans.  **B.** The Vikings came first and settled permanently in Canada.  **C.** The Chinese actually arrived first.

**D.** Native Americans began to come here 10,000 years ago.

**60.** **What group of people were captured and brought here as slaves?**

**A.** African Americans.

**B.** Native Americans.  **C.** The Vikings.  **D.** The Aztecs

**61.** **Why did the colonists fight the British?**

**A.** Taxation without representation.  **B.** Bad treatment of Native Americans.  **C.** An alliance with France forced colonists to fight for the French.  **D.** Religious freedoms were taken away.

**62.** **Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?**

**A.** George Washington.  **B.** Thomas Jefferson.  **C.** John Adams.  **D.** Ben Franklin.

**63.** **When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?**

**A.** July 4, 1620.  **B.** July 4, 1756.

**C.** July 4, 1776.  **D.** July 4, 1789.

**64.** **Which is not one of the 13 original states?**

**A.** Kentucky.  **B.** Virginia.  **C.** New Hampshire.  **D.** Vermont.

**65.** **What document was created at the Constitutional Convention of 1787?**

**A.** The Constitution.

**B.** Articles of Confederation.  **C.** The Declaration of Independence.  **D.** The Bill of Rights.

**66.** **Who did not contribute to the Federalist Papers?**

**A.** Alexander Hamilton.

**B.** Thomas Jefferson.  **C.** James Madison.  **D.** John Jay.

**67.** **Which is not one of Ben Franklin’s achievements?**

**A.** Wrote Poor Richard’s Almanac.  **B.** Invented bi-focals.  **C.** President of the United States.  **D.** Started the first public library.

**68.** **Who is called, “The father of our country”?**

**A.** Ben Franklin.

**B.** Christopher Columbus.  **C.** John Adams  **D.** George Washington.

**69.** **Who is the first U.S. President?**

**A.** George Washington. **B.** Christopher Columbus.  **C.** John Adams.  **D.** Ben Franklin.

**70.** **Who was the first Vice-President?**

**A.** Thomas Jefferson.

**B.** John Adams.

**C.** Aaron Burr.  **D.** Alexander Hamilton.

**71.** **What territory did the United States buy from France?**

**A.** The Gadsden Purchase.  **B.** The Alaskan Purchase.  **C.** The Louisiana Purchase.  **D.** The Northwest Territory.

**72.** **Which war was not fought by the U.S. in the 1800’s?**

**A.** The Mexican War.

**B.** The Civil War

**C.** The Spanish American War.  **D.** The Revolutionary War.

**73.** **What war was fought from 1861 - 1865?**

**A.** The Civil War.

**B.** The Mexican War.  **C.** The Spanish American War.  **D.** World War I.

**74.** **What was the main cause of the Civil War?**

**A.** The failure of the Missouri Compromise.  **B.** Slavery.

**C.** Attack on Fort Sumpter.  **D.** Lincoln’s assassination.

**75.** **Which is not an achievement of Abraham Lincoln?**

**A.** Led the Union in the Civil War.  **B.** Continuously maintaining the Union throughout both terms of his presidency.  **C.** Winning a presidential election.  **D.** The Emancipation Proclamation.

**76.** **What did the Emancipation Proclamation do exactly?**

**A.** Any children born to slaves would be free.  **B.** Ended the sale of Slaves.  **C.** Freed Slaves in the Union only.  **D.** Freed Slaves in the Confederacy.

**77.** **What did Susan B. Anthony do?**

**A.** She led the fight for women’s suffrage.  **B.** She was able to get prohibition passed.  **C.** She led slaves on the Underground Railroad.  **D.** She passed the amendment that led to suffrage.

**78.** **Which is not a war fought by the U.S. in the 1900’s?**

**A.** World War I.

**B.** Spanish American War.  **C.** World War II.  **D.** Korean War.

**79.** **Who was president during World War I?**

**A.** Lyndon Johnson.

**B.** Teddy Roosevelt.  **C.** Woodrow Wilson.  **D.** Franklin Roosevelt.

**80.** **Who was president during the Great Depression and most of World War II?**

**A.** Lyndon Johnson.

**B.** Teddy Roosevelt.  **C.** Woodrow Wilson.  **D.** Franklin Roosevelt.

**81.** **Who did the United States not fight during World War II?**

**A.** The Soviet Union. **B.** Germany. **C.** Japan.  **D.** Italy.

**82.** **In what war was Eisenhower a general?**

**A.** World War I. **B.** World War II. **C.** Korean War.  **D.** Vietnam.

**83.** **What type of government/ideology was the U.S. in conflict with during the Cold War?**

**A.** Fascism. **B.** Totalitarianism**. C.** Communism.  **D.** Socialism.

**84.** **What movement tried to erase racial discrimination?**

**A.** Women’s Rights**. B.** Gay Rights. **C.** Equal Rights. **D.** Civil Rights.

**85.** **What did Martin Luther King Jr. do?**

**A.** Sought equality. **B.** Sought civil rights.  **C.** Sought freedom. **D.** All of the above.

**86.** **What major event happened on September 11, 2001?**

**A.** Terrorists attacked New York and Washington D.C. **B.** Terrorists attacked New York and Chicago.  **C.** Terrorists attacked New York and Philadelphia. **D.** Terrorists attacked New York and Los Angeles.

**87.** **Which is not a Native American Tribe?**

**A.** Sioux. **B.** Zulu. **C.** Cherokee. **D.** Apache.

**88.** **What is the longest river in the United States?**

**A.** Hudson. **B.** Ohio. **C.** Mississippi. **D.** Colorado.

**89.** **What ocean is located on the west coast of the United States?**

**A.** Atlantic. **B.** Indian. **C.** Arctic. **D.** Pacific.

**90.** **What ocean is located on the east coast of the United States?**

**A.** Atlantic. **B.** Indian. **C.** Arctic. **D.** Pacific.

**91.** **Which is not a territory of the United States?**

**A.** American Samoa. **B.** Jamaica. **C.** Guam. **D.** Puerto Rico.

**92.** **Which state does not border Canada?**

**A.** Alaska. **B.** Maine. **C.** Oregon. **D.** Montana.

**93.** **Which state does not border Mexico?**

**A.** California. **B.** Arizona. **C.** Texas. **D.** Louisiana.

**94.** **What is the Capital of the United States?**

**A.** Washington D.C. **B.** Philadelphia.  **C.** Boston. **D.** New York.

**95.** **Where is the Statue of Liberty located?**

**A.** Washington D.C.  **B.** New York. **C.** Philadelphia. **D.** Boston.

**96.** **Why does the flag have 13 stripes?**

**A.** The American Revolution lasted 13 years. **B.** There were 13 original signers of the Declaration of Independence. **C.** There were 13 original colonies. **D.** 13 people died in the Boston Massacre.

**97.** **Why does the Flag have 50 stars?**

**A.** 50 men died at the Battles of Lexington and Concord.  **B.** The American Revolution lasted 50 years. **C.** Each star represents a signer of the Declaration of Independence.  **D.** Each star represents a state.

**98.** **What is the name of the National Anthem?**

**A.** The Star Spangled Banner.  **B.** America the Beautiful. **C.** My Country Tis of Thee. **D.** God Bless America.

**99.** **When do we celebrate Independence Day?**

**A.** December 25. **B.** July 4. **C.** September 11. **D.** October 31.

**100.** **Which is not a national holiday?**

**A.** Memorial Day. **B.** Labor Day. **C.** Arbor Day. **D.** Thanksgiving.