

REGENTS REVIEW ASSIGNMENT #1 - PART I

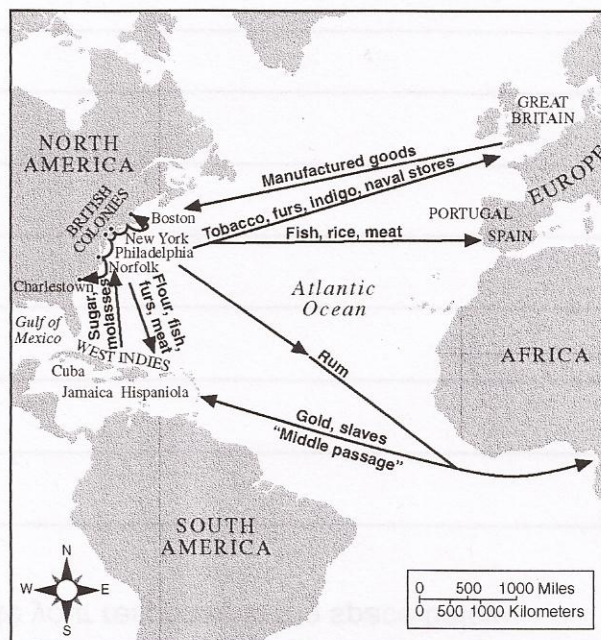
Directions: Answer the following multiple choice questions by listing your answers on a piece of loose leaf paper. You must bring the list of your answers to class.

- 1) The Mayflower Compact and the House of Burgesses were important to the development of democracy in colonial America because they
 - 1) granted voting rights to all white males
 - 2) protected private ownership of property
 - 3) promoted self-government
 - 4) expanded freedom of religion

- 2) The Mayflower Compact, House of Burgesses, and Fundamental Orders of Connecticut are *all* examples of the efforts of colonial Americans to
 - 1) protest British land policies
 - 2) establish religious freedom
 - 3) overthrow British royal governors
 - 4) use democratic practices in government

- 3) The British system of mercantilism was opposed by many American colonists because it
 - 1) encouraged colonial manufacturing
 - 2) placed restrictions on trading
 - 3) discouraged the export of raw materials to England
 - 4) placed quotas on immigration

- 4) In its economic relationship with its North American colonies, Great Britain followed the principles of 18th-century mercantilism by
 - 1) outlawing the African slave trade
 - 2) encouraging the development of manufacturing in the colonies
 - 3) establishing laws against business monopolies
 - 4) limiting the colonies' trade with other nations



SOURCE: *U.S. History: Preparing for the Advanced Placement Examination*, AMSCO (adapted)

What would be the *best* title for the map above?

- 1) *The United States in 1750*
 - 2) *British Domination of the Americas*
 - 3) *Colonial Trade Routes*
 - 4) *Spanish Colonies in the New World*
- 6) "...I challenge the warmest advocate [supporter] for reconciliation, to shew [show], a single advantage that this continent can reap [gain], by being connected with Great Britain. I repeat the challenge, not a single advantage is derived [acquired]. Our corn will fetch its price in any market in Europe, and our imported goods must be paid for, buy them where we will..."
- Thomas Paine, *Common Sense*, 1776

This speaker is most likely opposed to

- 1) direct democracy
- 2) mercantilism
- 3) capitalism
- 4) representative government

- 7) Which heading *best* completes the partial outline below?
- I.** _____
- Committees of Correspondence
 - Nonimportation Agreements
 - Boston Tea Party
 - First Continental Congress
- Colonial Responses to British Mercantile Policies*
 - Protests Against Slavery in the American Colonies*
 - Colonial Attempts to End the British Policy of Salutary Neglect*
 - British Parliamentary Actions to Punish Colonial Americans*
- 8) During the Revolutionary War period, Thomas Paine's *Common Sense* was important because it
- contained a detailed outline for a new form of government
 - convinced many Americans who had been undecided to support independence
 - described a military plan for the defeat of England
 - argued for the addition of a bill of rights to the Constitution
- 9) Which group had the most influence on the ideas stated in the Declaration of Independence and United States Constitution?
- writers of the Renaissance
 - religious leaders of the medieval period
 - philosophers of the Enlightenment
 - political leaders of Spain and Portugal
- 10) The principles of government that Thomas Jefferson included in the Declaration of Independence were *most* influenced by
- Adam Smith's ideas of free enterprise
 - Louis XIV's belief in divine right
 - William Penn's views on religious toleration
 - John Locke's social contract theory
- 11) Which concept from the European Enlightenment was included in the United States Constitution?
- consent of the governed
 - limited monarchy
 - absolutism
 - despotism
- 12) "That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."
- This statement from the Declaration of Independence indicates that government has a responsibility to
- provide for the defense of the nation
 - respond to the will of the people
 - control the lives of citizens
 - promote economic development
- 13) A major argument for American independence found in the Declaration of Independence was that the British
- censored American representatives in Parliament
 - refused to sell products to Americans
 - deprived Americans of their natural rights
 - stopped participating in the slave trade

Questions 14 and 15 refer to the following:

Preparations for War

	England	Thirteen Colonies
Population	Approximately 12,000,000	Approximately 2,800,000
Manufacturing	Highly developed and flourishing	Practically none
Money	Richest country in the world	No money to support the war effort
Army	Large, well-trained army plus mercenary Hessians	All-volunteer forces – willing to fight but poorly equipped
Leaders	Many dedicated and able officers	Few officers capable of leading
Geography	Strange land with long distance to base of supplies	Familiar land with easy access to limited amounts of supplies

- 14) Which conclusion about the American Revolutionary War is most clearly supported by information in the given chart?
- 1) The thirteen colonies had few, but important advantages in the war with England.
 - 2) England had few advantages in a war with her American colonies.
 - 3) England did not believe that the thirteen colonies were worth the expense of a war.
 - 4) The thirteen colonies had more advantages than disadvantages upon entering the war.
- 15) Which important reason for the American victory in the Revolutionary War is missing from the given chart?
- 1) naval superiority of the thirteen colonies
 - 2) greater number of Indian allies
 - 3) aid from foreign nations
 - 4) control of railroads and canals
- 16) The lack of a national executive and judiciary under the Articles of Confederation suggests that the founders of the American republic
- 1) feared a strong central government
 - 2) copied the British constitution
 - 3) prized national unity above the sovereignty of the states
 - 4) risked tyranny for the sake of effective national government
- 17) Which statement *best* describes governmental power under the Articles of Confederation?
- 1) The states had much greater power than the central government.
 - 2) Power was shared equally by the central government and the states.
 - 3) A strong chief executive headed a unified central government.
 - 4) A balance of power existed between the three branches of the central government.
- 18) The *main* criticism of the Articles of Confederation was that they failed to
- 1) prevent the development of military rule
 - 2) allow for the admission of new states
 - 3) limit the powers of the president
 - 4) provide adequate powers for the central government
- 19) The Northwest Ordinance of 1787 was important because it
- 1) provided a process for admission of new states to the Union
 - 2) ensured universal suffrage for all males
 - 3) extended slavery north of the Ohio River
 - 4) established reservations for Native American Indians
- 20) In 1788 and 1789, a major controversy between the Federalists and the Antifederalists focused on
- 1) the issue of allowing women the right to vote
 - 2) the wisdom of creating a two-house legislature
 - 3) expansion of slavery into the territories
 - 4) division of power among different levels of government
- 21) Delegates at the Constitutional Convention of 1787 agreed to create a bicameral legislature as a way to
- 1) insure speedy passage of legislation
 - 2) satisfy the different interests of the rich and poor citizens
 - 3) address the issue of population differences among the states
 - 4) assure the right to vote to all adult males
- 22) Delegates to the Constitutional Convention of 1787 agreed to the Three-Fifths Compromise as a solution to the problem of how to determine the
- 1) qualifications of Supreme Court justices
 - 2) number of representatives in the House from each state
 - 3) length of the president's term
 - 4) tariff rates on exports
- 23) The Great Compromise at the Constitutional Convention of 1787 contained a provision for
- 1) a bicameral legislature
 - 2) judicial review
 - 3) the direct election of Senators
 - 4) regulation of commerce
- Questions 24 and 25 refer to the following:
- Speaker A:** We favor the Virginia Plan, in which representation is based on population. States with more people should have more representation.
- Speaker B:** Slaves should be counted because they are an important part of our state populations, and Congress should not be able to stop us from importing slaves to work on our plantations.
- Speaker C:** We delegates from the small states insist upon a legislature in which each state receives equal representation.
- Speaker D:** Congress should tax imports so that foreign goods will not be cheaper than our manufactured products.
- 24) Which document addressed the concerns of *all* of the given speakers?
- 1) Articles of Confederation
 - 2) Missouri Compromise
 - 3) United States Constitution
 - 4) Declaration of Independence

- 25) The conflict between the statements of Speakers *A* and *C* was resolved by
- 1) delegating most governing power to the states
 - 2) maintaining a balance in Congress between the slave states and the free states
 - 3) passing a group of constitutional amendments to protect individual rights
 - 4) creating a two-house legislature
- 26) *The Federalist Papers* were published in 1787 and 1788 to help gain support for
- 1) a weaker central government
 - 2) the ratification of the Constitution
 - 3) the abolition of slavery and the slave trade
 - 4) a bill of rights
- 27) Antifederalist objections to the ratification of the Constitution led to the
- 1) addition of a Bill of Rights
 - 2) elimination of states' rights
 - 3) rewriting of major parts of the Constitution
 - 4) seven-year delay in the ratification of the Constitution
- 28) The Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights are similar in that *both*
- 1) provide for a system of checks and balances
 - 2) support limitations on governmental power
 - 3) maintain the importance of a strong chief executive
 - 4) support a federal system of government
- 29) The basic purpose of the first ten amendments to the United States Constitution is to
- 1) describe the powers of the three branches of government
 - 2) establish a system of checks and balances
 - 3) guarantee the rights of individuals
 - 4) limit the powers of state governments
- 30) Which heading would be most appropriate for the outline below?
- I. _____
- A. Congress passes the Alien and Sedition Acts.
 - B. President Abraham Lincoln suspends habeas corpus.
 - C. President Franklin D. Roosevelt orders internment of Japanese Americans
 - D. Senator Joseph McCarthy begins hearings on identifying Communists.
- 1) *Changes in Economic Policy*
 - 2) *Federalism and the Constitution*
 - 3) *Checks and Balances at Work*
 - 4) *Threats to Civil Liberties*
- 31) "It is not the cause of one poor printer, nor of New York alone, which you are now trying. No! It may in its consequence affect every free man that lives under a British government on the main [continent] of America. It is the best cause. It is the cause of liberty.... Nature and the laws of our country have given us a right to liberty of both exposing and opposing arbitrary power (in these parts of the world at least) by speaking and writing the truth."
—Andrew Hamilton, 1735
- This courtroom summation helped establish which democratic principle in colonial America?
- 1) trial by jury
 - 2) freedom of the press
 - 3) protection of private property
 - 4) equal voting rights
- 32) "...no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause,... and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."
- This section of the 4th Amendment to the United States Constitution addresses the issue of
- 1) states' rights
 - 2) implied powers
 - 3) limits on governmental power
 - 4) separation of powers
- 33) The due process clause in the 5th Amendment and the right to an attorney in the 6th Amendment were designed to
- 1) protect freedom of expression
 - 2) ensure fair treatment for those accused of crimes
 - 3) assure that laws are properly enacted
 - 4) provide for judicial review of laws
- 34) The United States Constitution corrected a weakness of the Articles of Confederation by
- 1) creating three branches of government
 - 2) providing a clear definition of states' rights
 - 3) giving greater power to state governments
 - 4) granting the right to vote to all white males
- 35) Presidents are prohibited from running for a third term of office by
- 1) the unwritten constitution
 - 2) a law of Congress
 - 3) an Executive order
 - 4) an amendment to the Constitution

- 36) Which action illustrates the president's power as commander-in-chief?
- 1) ordering American troops into a foreign country
 - 2) delivering the State of the Union address
 - 3) appointing the secretary of state
 - 4) entertaining a foreign leader at the White House
- 37) The Constitution assigns the power to ratify treaties exclusively to the
- 1) Supreme Court
 - 2) United States Senate
 - 3) House of Representatives
 - 4) president
- 38) Why did the writers of the United States Constitution include the requirement for a census every ten years?
- 1) to regulate numbers of immigrants
 - 2) to decide when new states were needed
 - 3) to set goals for population growth
 - 4) to determine representation in Congress
- 39) The Supreme Court has the power to
- 1) approve presidential appointments
 - 2) vote to end a tie in the Senate
 - 3) interpret the Constitution
 - 4) control the federal budget
- 40) The decision of the United States Supreme Court in *Marbury v. Madison* (1803) established the power of the
- 1) House of Representatives to impeach the president
 - 2) Supreme Court to determine the constitutionality of laws
 - 3) president to veto congressional legislation
 - 4) Congress to override a presidential veto
- 41) The power of judicial review allows the Supreme Court to
- 1) determine the constitutionality of a law
 - 2) impeach the president and other high-level officials
 - 3) break tie votes in the electoral college
 - 4) repeal amendments to the Constitution
- 42) A system of checks and balances was included in the United States Constitution because the authors were concerned about
- 1) the people having a voice in government
 - 2) the states having too much power
 - 3) the military gaining control of the United States
 - 4) one branch of government becoming too strong
- 43) • Congress proposes an amendment legalizing an income tax.
• The Supreme Court rules that the income tax is unconstitutional.
- These events illustrate the use of
- 1) judicial legislation
 - 2) delegated powers
 - 3) checks and balances
 - 4) the unwritten constitution
- 44) Which headline *best* illustrates the system of checks and balances?
- 1) "United States Peacekeeping Troops Sent to Bosnia"
 - 2) "State Legislature Fails to Adopt Budget on Time"
 - 3) "Congress Votes to Reduce Income Taxes"
 - 4) "Senate Rejects Supreme Court Nominee"
- 45) "President Roosevelt Proposes Wide Range of New Deal Programs"
"Supreme Court Orders President Nixon To Release Watergate Tapes"
"Congress Calls Cabinet Member To Testify"
- Which concept is *best* illustrated by these newspaper headlines?
- 1) States rights
 - 2) the elastic clause
 - 3) separation of powers
 - 4) federalism
- 46) The framers of the United States Constitution included the concepts of federalism, checks and balances, and separation of powers in the document because they
- 1) hoped to expand the democratic process
 - 2) favored the poor over the rich
 - 3) feared a government with unlimited power
 - 4) wanted to increase the powers of the states

- 47) **Speaker A:** A leader is not ultimately responsible to the people but to God, from whom the leader derives the right to govern.
- Speaker B:** Each citizen is entitled to a voice in government. Therefore, government should be run by those representatives elected directly by the citizens so that the will of the citizens is expressed.
- Speaker C:** History has taught us that the concentration of political power leads to the abuse of that power. Therefore, power should be divided among national, state, and local governments.
- Speaker D:** Life is a struggle. Those who seize and maintain political power represent the strongest and most competent of that society and earn the right to govern.
- The principle of federalism contained in the Constitution of the United States is most consistent with the ideas of Speaker
- 1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D
- 48) Which power is shared by the federal government and any state government?
- 1) levying taxes
 - 2) enacting immigration laws
 - 3) issuing passports
 - 4) granting patents and copyrights
- 49) Under the United States Constitution, state governments have the power to
- 1) coin money
 - 2) regulate interstate commerce
 - 3) establish term limits for members of Congress
 - 4) license teachers
- 50) Which statement describes a characteristic of democracy that is provided for in the United States Constitution?
- 1) Political power in Congress is held by the ranking political party.
 - 2) Citizens choose their congressional representatives.
 - 3) All bills passed by Congress are reviewed by the Supreme Court.
 - 4) The president can require Congress to submit legislation for the cabinet's approval.
- 51) The amendment process was included in the United States Constitution in order to
- 1) allow government to meet the changing needs of society
 - 2) remove government officials from political office
 - 3) preserve the federal system of government
 - 4) check the power of the Supreme Court
- 52) The implied powers suggested by the United States Constitution show that the writers recognized the
- 1) rights of the states had to be protected
 - 2) powers of the Supreme Court needed to be checked
 - 3) powers of government needed to be able to adapt to change
 - 4) rights of the citizens were the first concern of government
- 53) Which statement from the United States Constitution is referred to as the elastic clause?
- 1) "All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives...."
 - 2) "Congress shall have power... to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers...."
 - 3) "All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States...."
 - 4) "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion...."
- 54) A loose interpretation of the Constitution was applied when
- 1) James Monroe delivered his State of the Union message
 - 2) John Adams signed the Alien and Sedition Acts
 - 3) George Washington appointed John Jay to the Supreme Court
 - 4) Thomas Jefferson purchased the Louisiana Territory
- 55) Which of the following topics has been the focus of four different amendments to the United States Constitution?
- 1) term limits on federal officeholders
 - 2) prohibition of alcoholic beverages
 - 3) the electoral college
 - 4) voting rights
- 56) To revise the electoral college process for selecting the President, changes must be made in the
- 1) qualifications for voters
 - 2) Federal Constitution
 - 3) system of primary elections
 - 4) Cabinet system
- 57) A major criticism of the electoral college system has been that
- 1) a president may be elected without receiving the majority of the popular vote
 - 2) members of the electoral college are appointed for life terms
 - 3) party loyalty is weakened after a presidential election
 - 4) electors frequently fail to vote for a candidate

- 58) Traditionally, third parties have had the *greatest* impact on American politics by
- 1) endorsing candidates of the major parties
 - 2) requiring additional Presidential primaries
 - 3) reducing the costs of Presidential campaigns
 - 4) supporting issues often ignored by the major parties

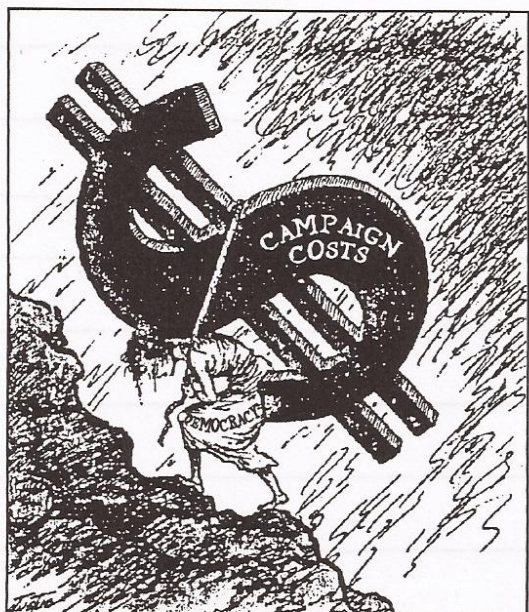
59)

SOURCE: Gamble, *The Florida Times-Union*, 1996

What is the *main* idea of the cartoon above?

- 1) Wealthy persons should be discouraged from running for public office.
- 2) Placing limits on terms in office for elected officials would solve campaign funding problems.
- 3) Efforts to limit political contributions from special interest groups are not successful.
- 4) Special interest groups from foreign nations have too much influence on American politics.

60)

SOURCE: Justus, *Minneapolis Star*

What is the *main* idea of this cartoon?

- 1) Americans fail to adequately support the expenses of political candidates.
- 2) Campaign advertising has no influence on voter turnout.
- 3) Campaign costs are a major cause of the national debt.
- 4) High campaign costs negatively affect the political process.