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# Practice Test of Goal 2 – The Constitution and Democracy

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**Note to teachers:** These unofficial sample questions were created to help students review Goal 2 content, as well as practice for the Civics and Economics EOC. The questions are based on the various lesson plans in the Civic Education Consortium's Database of Civic Resources, as well as the NC Standard Course of Study. However, these practice questions are not meant to influence teachers in the content they choose to focus on in class, nor do they reflect any knowledge of questions that will actually appear on the state's EOC.

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**1. Government is only given its power by the consent of the governed represents which principle of the Constitution?**

- A. Popular Sovereignty
- B. Judicial Review
- C. Federalism
- D. Separation of Powers

**2. What was the first form of government for the newly independent states after the American Revolutionary War?**

- A. The Articles of Confederation
- B. The Declaration of Independence
- C. The Bill of Rights
- D. The Magna Carta

**3. Where is the purpose of the United States Constitution found?**

- A. The Amendments
- B. The Articles
- C. The Grievances
- D. The Preamble

**4. Federalism can be best described by which of the following statements?**

- A. People are the source of government power.
- B. Government is broken into several smaller governments.
- C. The Supreme Court can declare laws unconstitutional.
- D. Each of the three branches of government limits the power of the others.

**5. Which choice best describes the relationship between the three branches of government?**

- A. Popular Sovereignty
- B. Expressed Powers
- C. Implied Powers
- D. Checks and Balances

**6. Which Article of the Constitution sets up the Judicial Branch and the Supreme Court?**

- A. Article One
- B. Article Two
- C. Article Three
- D. The Supreme Court was established through an act of Congress not found in the Constitution.

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**7. How is the number of representatives determined for each state?**

- A. Based on the voting rates of adults in each state. The higher the percentage, the more votes the state receives in Congress.
- B. Based on the United States Census, which is taken every ten years.
- C. Based on the physical size of the state.
- D. Based on the number of registered voters in the state.

**8. Which branch of government has the Speaker of the House as one of its officers?**

- A. Executive
- B. Judicial
- C. Legislative
- D. Parliament

**9. What is the name of powers stated in the United States Constitution that are granted to the Federal Government?**

- A. Expressed Powers
- B. Implied Powers
- C. Concurrent Powers
- D. Reserved Powers

**10. What is the name of powers not stated in the United States Constitution, but are “necessary and proper” to assure the efficient operation of the country?**

- A. Expressed Powers
- B. Implied Powers
- C. Concurrent Powers
- D. Reserved Powers

**11. Powers that are shared between the Federal Government and other governments (state, local) are \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. Expressed Powers
- B. Implied Powers
- C. Concurrent Powers
- D. Reserved Powers

**12. Education, elections, and divorce laws are all the responsibility (primarily) of:**

- A. Federal Agencies
- B. State Governments
- C. The President
- D. Congress

**13. Which amendment guarantees equal protection under the law?**

- A. The Tenth
- B. The Twenty-First
- C. The Nineteenth
- D. The Fourteenth

**14. Which amendment was passed as a result of the women's suffrage movement in 1920?**

- A. Fifteenth
- B. Nineteenth
- C. Twenty-First
- D. Twenty-Sixth

**15. Which amendment lowered the legal age requirement in 1970?**

- A. Fifteenth
- B. Nineteenth
- C. Twenty-First
- D. Twenty-Sixth

**16. Which of the following is a way to propose an amendment to the United States Constitution?**

- A. A  $\frac{2}{3}$  vote by both houses of Congress
- B. A  $\frac{3}{4}$  vote by both houses of Congress
- C. A national convention called by the President
- D. A petition generated by U.S. citizens

**17. Why did the framers of the Constitution make amending the Constitution so difficult?**

- A. They thought amendments were problematic for the future of the Republic.
- B. They thought the Constitution was sufficiently flexible and did not need further revision.
- C. They wanted the Constitution to be able to change, but only if it was widely agreed upon.
- D. They believed the process of revision would be expensive and were trying to save money.

**18. Which Supreme Court case caused much of the debate between 'right to life' and 'pro-choice' groups?**

- A. *Grutter v. Bollinger*
- B. *Brown v. Board of Education*
- C. *Leandro v. North Carolina*
- D. *Roe v. Wade*

**19. Which Supreme Court case requires police officers to read suspects their rights when they are arrested?**

- A. *Furman v. Georgia*
- B. *Roper v. Simmons*
- C. *Miranda v. Arizona*
- D. *Mapp v. Ohio*

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**20. Which court case decided the process of Judicial Review in the United States Supreme Court?**

- A. *Bayard v. Singleton*
- B. *Gideon v. Wainwright*
- C. *Marbury v. Madison*
- D. *Mapp v. Ohio*

**21. Which court case decided that “separate but equal” was unconstitutional, and began the civil rights movement?**

- A. *Bush v. Gore*
- B. *Plessy v. Ferguson*
- C. *Brown v. Board of Education*
- D. *Roe v. Wade*

**22. *New Jersey v. TLO* ruled:**

- A. Students are allowed to be searched under reasonable suspicion rather than probable cause
- B. Evidence found in an “unreasonable” search or seizure cannot be used in a court of law
- C. Bussing was an appropriate remedy to racially integrate public schools
- D. It limited the power of the President in times of peace

**23. Which court case ruled that burning the American flag is protected speech under the First Amendment?**

- A. *Lawrence v. Texas*
- B. *Texas v. Johnson*
- C. *Board of Education v. Barnette*
- D. *Tinker v. Des Moines School District*

**24. What precedent was established in the court case *Gideon v. Wainwright*?**

- A. Federal law is supersedes state law
- B. A right to an attorney
- C. Judicial Review
- D. Freedom of Expression covers burning the flag

**25. Which of the following cases best illustrates how federal law supersedes state law?**

- A. *Gibbons v. Ogden*
- B. *Marbury v. Madison*
- C. *Korematsu v. U.S.*
- D. *Plessy v. Ferguson*

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## Answer Key

1. A
2. A
3. D
4. B
5. D
6. C
7. B
8. C
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. B
13. D
14. B
15. D
16. B
17. C
18. D
19. C
20. C
21. C
22. A
23. B
24. B
25. A
26. B
27. C
28. C
29. C
30. B
31. D
32. B
33. D
34. C
35. D
36. A

\*\*For additional sample EOC questions for each Civics and Economics objective, go to the Consortium's Database of Civic Resources, located at:  
<http://www.sog.unc.edu/programs/civiced/resources/intro.php>

**All sample questions provided are unofficial and do not represent any knowledge of content to appear on the state's actual End of Course tests. Special thanks to Sarah Hatter for assistance with sample questions.**