
Practice Test of Goal 3 – NC State and Local Government

Note to teachers: These unofficial sample questions were created to help students review state and local government 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.

1. How does a general statute become enacted?

- A. It is proposed by the people, voted on, and if successful, it becomes law.
- B. It is proposed by the legislature, passed, and then signed or not signed by the Governor.
- C. The Governor’s Cabinet writes these rules and regulations into law to regulate industries in the state.
- D. Local governments (city and county) pass general statutes to regulate things in their jurisdiction

2. Which court has the highest jurisdiction in the state of North Carolina?

- A. North Carolina District Courts
- B. North Carolina Court of Appeals
- C. North Carolina Superior Courts
- D. None. They hear different types of cases.

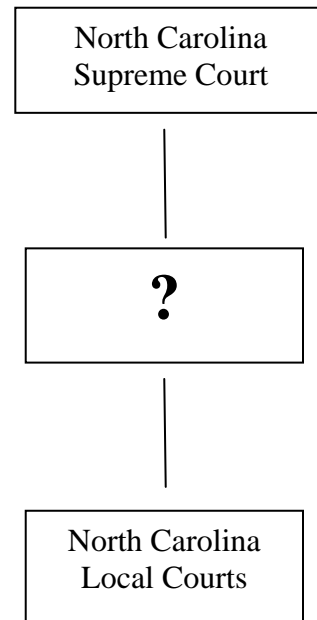
3. How many state senators are there in North Carolina?

- A. Two
- B. Fifteen
- C. Fifty
- D. One Hundred

4. What was a change made in the North Carolina Constitution of 1868?

- A. Incorporated the Declaration of Rights that was passed in 1776.
- B. The required school year was changed from 6 months to 9 months.
- C. Fixed the Senate and House membership at a certain number.
- D. Provided the Governor with a veto power.

5. Which of the following correctly completes the blank in the diagram below?

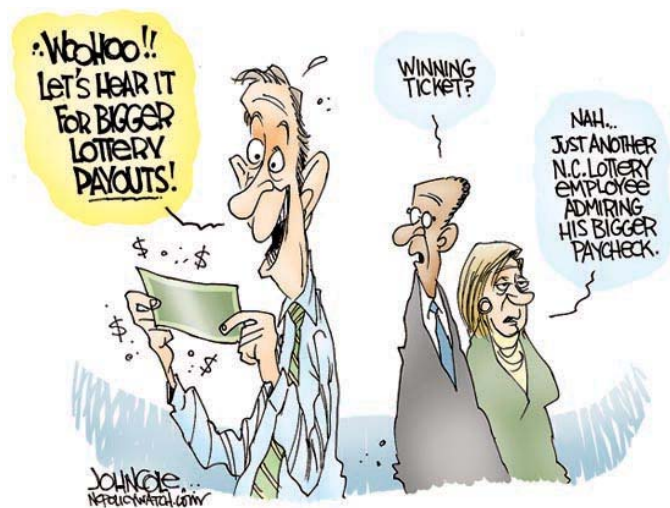


- A. North Carolina Traffic Court
- B. North Carolina Court of Appeals
- C. None. There are only local courts and the Supreme Court.
- D. North Carolina Civil Courts

6. Bayard v. Singleton is a North Carolina Supreme Court case that said:

- A. The North Carolina Supreme Court is the highest court in the state.
- B. The public schools of North Carolina should be integrated.
- C. The economic disparity between schools should be adjusted to equalize funding between poor and rich school districts.
- D. Judicial review of General Assembly acts is a power of the judiciary.

7. What does the cartoon below suggest?



- A. The North Carolina Lottery is paying out more funds to educational staff.
- B. The North Carolina Lottery is paying out more funds to its employees.
- C. The North Carolina Lottery collects more funding than necessary.
- D. The North Carolina Lottery is reducing the amount of its winnings and giving money to its employees instead.

8. Who sets the boundaries of counties, cities, and towns in North Carolina?

- A. The General Assembly
- B. The counties, cities and towns themselves
- C. Citizens of the counties, cities, and towns
- D. The Governor

9. Which of the following is illegal, according to the North Carolina Constitution?

- A. An income tax of eight percent
- B. A sentence of death
- C. Levying a poll tax on voting
- D. Merging a city and a county into one government

10. Which of the following is NOT a position in the Council of State?

- A. Superintendent of Public Instruction
- B. Commissioner of Public Safety
- C. Commissioner of Agriculture
- D. State Auditor

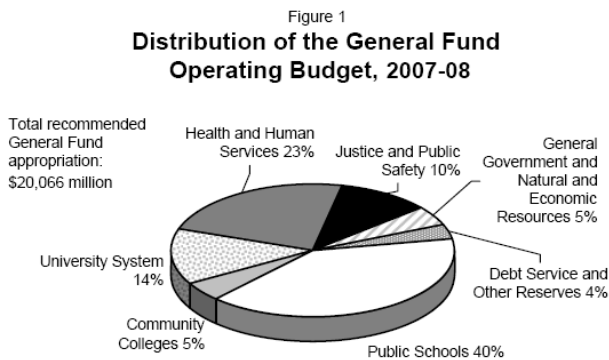
11. Which branch of government makes the first presentation of a budget?

- A. Legislative Branch
- B. Judicial Branch
- C. Executive Branch
- D. None of the above. Counties make the state's budget.

12. Which of the following rights is protected in the North Carolina Constitution, but not the United States Constitution?

- A. Freedom of speech and of the press.
- B. The right to an education
- C. Ex post facto laws shall not be enacted
- D. The right to bear arms

13. According to the graph, what was the largest source of General Fund expenditure in 2007-2008?



- A. University System
- B. Health and Human Services
- C. Public Schools
- D. Justice and Public Safety

14. What is a ballot referendum?

- A. An act of the legislature that becomes law.
- B. A modification to a voting ballot.
- C. A removal of the Governor by ballot.
- D. A direct vote of citizens to accept or reject a particular proposal.

15. What are the primary duties of the North Carolina Secretary of State?

- A. Economic and business related activities.
- B. Oversee North Carolina's elections.
- C. Travel abroad to represent North Carolina to foreign dignitaries.
- D. Oversee the budgetary processes in the state.

16. The power to grant pardons and reprieves lies with which of the following positions?

- A. The Governor
- B. Chief Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court
- C. County Sheriff
- D. Member of the House of Representatives

17. How did the passage of the 14th Amendment of the United States Constitution affect the states?

- A. It ended slavery in all of the states.
- B. It forced the states to comply with all provisions in the United States Constitution and forbid states to pass laws abridging those rights.
- C. It instructed states to remove all constraints on voting based on race.
- D. It gave Congress the power to collect income taxes from citizens, a right previously held only by the states.

18. What tax does the following describe?

This state and local tax is paid by individuals when they purchase a good or service in the state of North Carolina.

- A. Corporate Income Tax
- B. Individual Income Tax
- C. Sales Tax
- D. Service Tax

19. What is debt service?

- A. The amount of money a county owes to another party (usually a bond holder).
- B. The amount of money the state owes to another party (usually a bond holder).
- C. A division in county government that manages debt for the county.
- D. Payments of principal and interest on a loan.

20. Which of the following would NOT be considered a capital project?

- A. The purchase of 17 acres of land by a county.
- B. Hiring additional teachers for a school district.
- C. Constructing a 40 story government office complex.
- D. Paving 10 miles of road in Vance County.

21. What does the Powell Bill do with some revenues it collects from gasoline taxation?

- A. It provides subsidies for motorists who cannot afford to use a motor vehicle.
- B. It is used for research and development with alternate energy technologies.
- C. It distributes the funds to cities to be used *only* for construction and maintenance of city streets.
- D. It distributes the funds to economically depressed cities to be used *only* to lower the cost of gasoline for low-income families.

22. Which of the following would disqualify a citizen from voting in North Carolina?

- A. The potential voter was convicted of a felony
- B. The potential voter has lived in North Carolina for only two years before the election
- C. The potential voter does not have a driver's license in North Carolina
- D. The potential voter does not own land

Answer Key:

1. B
2. B
3. D
4. A
5. B
6. D
7. B
8. A
9. C
10. B
11. C
12. B
13. C
14. D
15. A
16. A
17. B
18. C
19. D
20. B
21. C
22. 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.