

# UNIT EXAM

## Unit 3 – Structure and Function of the Federal Government

1. Sharing government responsibilities between national, state, and local levels is known as:
  - a. federalism
  - b. separation of powers
  - c. legislative oversight
  - d. a tripartite system
2. Which of the following refers to a tax where high rates are applied as income increases?
  - a. Sales tax
  - b. Flat tax
  - c. Progressive tax
  - d. Consumption tax
3. Which is a power granted to the president in the U.S. Constitution?
  - a. Commander in Chief
  - b. Executive privilege
  - c. Executive orders
  - d. Judicial review
4. Which Enlightenment philosopher called for a "separation of powers" of the state (government)?
  - a. John Locke
  - b. Voltaire
  - c. Montesquieu
  - d. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
5. Which of the following IS TRUE of congressional districts?
  - a. They are required by law to have approximately the same population
  - b. They apply only to the Senate
  - c. Their boundaries rarely, if ever, move
  - d. They were made meaningless by the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment
6. How many justices CURRENTLY sit on the Supreme Court?
  - a. 7
  - b. 8
  - c. 9
  - d. 10
7. The "separation of powers" of the state is designed to prevent what?
  - a. the public making a poor choice in selecting a president
  - b. any one person or group from gaining too much power
  - c. the abuse of the filibuster in the Senate
  - d. gerrymandering of political district boundaries
8. Which of the following is related the president's role as Chief Diplomat?
  - a. Can propose legislation
  - b. Head of U.S. foreign policy
  - c. Civilian head of the military
  - d. Top administrator of bureaucracy
9. The president appoints the leaders of each of the executive departments, which collectively are known as the:
  - a. Senate
  - b. Executive Office of the President
  - c. Cabinet
  - d. Brain Trust
10. Which of the following is a way in which the legislative branch can check the power of the executive branch?
  - a. confirmation of appointments
  - b. judicial review
  - c. veto power
  - d. executive privilege
11. Why is the House of Representatives more reflective of the U.S. population than the Senate?
  - a. Urban congressional districts often have a large majority of minority voters.
  - b. The qualifications of the Senate make it more difficult for women to be elected.
  - c. Candidates for the Senate are not allowed to disclose their religion.
  - d. Senators are required by law to have earned a law degree.

12. Which term best describes an economic system centered around private property and minimal government intervention?
  - a. Socialism
  - b. Keynesian economics
  - c. Free market capitalism
  - d. Communism
13. Which Supreme Court case established the legal principle of judicial review?
  - a. *McCullough v. Maryland*
  - b. *Plessey v. Fergusson*
  - c. *Marbury v. Madison*
  - d. *Adams v. Jefferson*
14. Which of the following is a way in which the executive branch can check the power of the legislative branch?
  - a. impeachment
  - b. judicial review
  - c. veto power
  - d. confirmation of appointments
15. The minimum qualifications for the \_\_\_\_\_ are at least 30 years of age, a citizen for at least nine years, and a resident of the state in which they represent.
  - a. President
  - b. House of Representatives
  - c. Senate
  - d. Supreme Court
16. Most cases that reach the Supreme Court do so by way of:
  - a. Executive order
  - b. Original jurisdiction
  - c. Appellate jurisdiction
  - d. Conference Committee
17. The re-drawing of Congressional district boundaries for political gain is known as:
  - a. filibustering
  - b. electioneering
  - c. judicial review
  - d. gerrymandering
18. Which of the following steps in the legislative process occurs LAST?
  - a. Floor debate
  - b. Committee hearings
  - c. Calendaring
  - d. Conference Committee
19. Which is typically true of conservatives in regards to taxes?
  - a. More favorable to taxes than liberals
  - b. Favor tax cuts for the wealthy
  - c. Prefers spending on healthcare, education
  - d. Opposed to large military spending

**SHORT ANSWER:** Please respond to the following prompts in a well-developed paragraph, being sure not only to **identify** your answer(s) to the prompt but **explain** why your answers are correct. (3 points each)

20. Identify the **lengths of terms** for both Representatives and Senators and explain the reasoning behind these different lengths.
21. Describe the principle of **judicial review** and explain its importance within the U.S. federal government.