

Chapters 1–7 Midterm Mastery Test

Part A Circle the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

- The delegates at the First Continental Congress decided to _____.
A pay taxes on British goods
B declare independence from England
C form a Parliament in the United States
D hold their meeting in New York
- The first plan for the new American government was called the _____.
A Articles of Confederation
B Bill of Rights
C Constitution
D Declaration of Independence
- The executive branch of the government can _____.
A collect taxes and borrow money
B set rules for citizenship
C appoint high government officials
D decide whether laws follow the Constitution
- The only person who can break a tie vote in the Senate is the _____.
A president
B vice president
C minority leader
D majority leader
- In order to become president, the candidate must receive _____ of the electoral votes.
A one-third
B one-half plus one
C three-fourths
D all
- The _____ takes care of the country's national resources, including national parks and wildlife.
A Department of Agriculture
B Department of Energy
C Department of the Interior
D Department of Transportation
- The _____ makes sure that product labels tell the truth.
A Department of Commerce
B Federal Trade Commission
C Consumer Product Safety Commission
D Department of Homeland Security
- During the 1200s, King John of England was forced to sign the _____.
A Declaration of Independence
B English Constitution
C English Bill of Rights
D Magna Carta
- The Articles of Confederation allowed Congress to _____.
A declare war on another nation
B choose a national leader
C raise money from the states
D establish a judicial system
- The First Amendment protects the right to _____.
A bear arms
B vote in elections
C have free speech
D a speedy trial

Chapters 1–7 Midterm Mastery Test, continued

Part B Choose the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

Word Bank

adjourns	cabinet	federalism	militia
amendment	citizen	infrastructure	nuclear
bureaucracy	democracy	labor	policy

11. The 15 heads of the executive departments form the president's _____.
12. The Second Amendment says that a well-regulated _____ is necessary to the state.
13. _____ is the name for a system in which the central and state governments share power.
14. Congress created a regulatory commission that can shut down unsafe _____ power plants.
15. Adding a(n) _____ means you are changing and improving something.
16. The federal _____ is made of the executive office, agencies, and departments.
17. The executive branch determines our foreign _____ for the United States.
18. The _____ of a city includes its roads, bridges, and tunnels.
19. Ancient Greece was a(n) _____ because the citizens ran the government.
20. When Congress completes its session, it _____, or takes a break until the next session begins.
21. The _____ force of a nation is made of its workers.
22. A person who lives in the United States and has certain rights and privileges because of that is a U.S. _____.

Chapters 1–7 Midterm Mastery Test, continued

Part C Match the name or department in Column 1 with its description in Column 2. Write the correct letter on each line.

Column 1

- _____ 23. Federal Communications Commission
- _____ 24. Office of Management and Budget
- _____ 25. Alexander Hamilton
- _____ 26. Abraham Lincoln
- _____ 27. Charles-Louis de Montesquieu
- _____ 28. Richard Nixon
- _____ 29. Social Security Administration
- _____ 30. State Department
- _____ 31. Treasury Department

Column 2

- A** decides who can have a license to broadcast over the airwaves
- B** wrote that a government should have different branches of power
- C** maintains relations with other nations
- D** helped write the *Federalist Papers*, which explained how the new government would work
- E** prepares a list of government income and expenses
- F** provides health insurance for people age 65 and older
- G** collects taxes, pays bills, and borrows and prints money
- H** signed the Emancipation Proclamation to give slaves their freedom
- I** resigned the presidency when threatened with impeachment

Part D Write the answers to the following questions. Use complete sentences.

32. How did English history influence the founding fathers of the United States?

33. Why did some delegates to the Constitutional Convention favor a weak central government?

34. Explain the steps it takes for a bill to become a law.

35. How is a person elected president of the United States?

Chapters 1–7 Midterm Mastery Test, continued

Part E Write your answer to each question. Use complete sentences.

Support each answer with facts and examples from the textbook.

- 36.** Compare and contrast the Preamble and the Bill of Rights. Why are both important to American citizens? (2 points)

- 37.** The president of the United States has many people to help him carry out the job of the executive branch. Do you think these cabinet members are necessary? Explain. (2 points)

Part F Write an essay for each topic. Include a topic sentence, body, and conclusion.

Support each answer with facts and examples from the textbook.

- 38.** Describe how each branch of the federal government can limit the powers of the other two branches. How does this help government work better? (3 points)

- 39.** Identify one area of the U.S. government where you think there should be a change to make the system work better. Explain why you think this area does not work well. How would you improve it? (3 points)

Name _____

Date _____

Period _____

Activity _____

12

Part A Directions Decide whether each of the following is a power of the legislative, executive, or judicial branch. Write *legislative*, *executive*, or *judicial* on the line.

- 40 This branch of the government can declare war. _____
41. This branch of the government leads the armed forces. _____
42. This branch of the government collects taxes. _____
- 43 This branch of the government interprets the Constitution. _____
44. This branch of the government appoints high public officials. _____

Part B Directions Choose the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

Word Bank

article Congress Preamble
ambassadors legislative

45. Each section, or _____, of the Constitution describes the structure and powers of the government.
46. Article I of the Constitution lists the powers of the _____ branch.
47. The _____ to the Constitution starts with the famous phrase "We the people."
- 48 The executive branch can appoint _____ who will represent the United States in foreign countries.
49. The Constitution clearly states that only _____ has the power to declare war.

Amendments Eleven Through Fifteen

Directions The facts below are about Amendments 11–15.
Write the letter of each fact on the line under the correct amendment.

50. **A** A presidential candidate chooses a running mate.
51. **B** People born in the United States are citizens.
52. **C** Tennessee agreed to obey the amendment.
53. **D** end of slavery in all states
54. **E** Supreme Court could not rule in state affairs.
55. **F** African-American men had the right to vote.
56. **G** majority of Southern states would not obey this amendment
57. **H** amendment passed soon after the Civil War
58. **I** separate candidates for the office of president and vice president
59. **J** house of Representatives chooses the winner

Eleventh Amendment

Twelfth Amendment


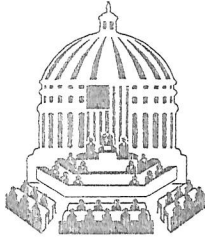
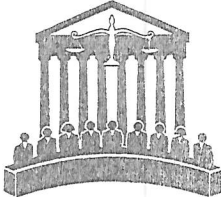
Thirteenth Amendment

Fourteenth Amendment

Fifteenth Amendment

Limits of the Branches of Government

Directions Use the information from the chart and Chapter 2 to complete these statements.

Limits of the Branches of Government		
<p>Presidential Limits</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Congress can remove the president by impeachment. 2. Congress can pass a bill even if the president vetoes it. 3. Congress must approve how money is spent. 4. Only Congress can declare war. 	<p>Congressional Limits</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The president can veto (disapprove) bills of Congress. 2. The Supreme Court can say a law is unfair. 	<p>Judicial Limits</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The president appoints federal judges. 2. Congress must approve the president's appointments of judges. 3. Congress can remove a judge. 

60. One of the limits _____ can place on the president concerns

61. how _____ is spent.

62. Congress can remove the president by _____.

63. The three branches of government are the _____ branch, the _____ branch, and the _____ branch.

64. Only _____ can remove a judge from office.

65. The Supreme Court can decide if a law is _____.

66. The president can _____ (disapprove) the bills of Congress.

67. Only _____ can declare war.

68. If the president vetoes a bill, it can still be _____ by Congress.

69. The _____ appoints federal judges, and Congress must _____ them.

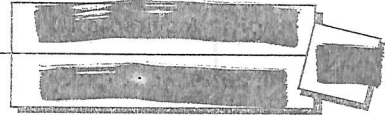
70. The _____ placed on the branches of government never allow one branch to become too powerful.

EXTRA Credit

Name _____

Date _____

Period _____



Presidential Advisers

Directions Write one or two sentences to describe each of the following executive agencies. Use complete sentences.

1. The National Security Council

2. The Office of Management and Budget

3. Council of Economic Advisers
