

- 1) What is federalism?
  - a. The people vote for their leaders who then represent them.
  - b. The people have individual rights.
  - c. There are three branches of government.
  - d. **The state and national government share power.**
- 2) What Constitutional Principle reflects the idea that the people have the power?
  - a. **Popular Sovereignty**
  - b. Judicial Review
  - c. Limited Government
  - d. Separation of Powers
- 3) What is "checks and balances?"
  - a. **Each branch of power has the ability to limit the power of the other branches.**
  - b. The people elect their leaders.
  - c. The people are in charge.
  - d. The people have rights. (Bill of Rights)
- 4) What type of power does the U.S. Constitution give to our governments?
  - a. **Limited**
  - b. Unlimited
- 5) Government is divided into 3 branches: Legislative, Executive & Judicial branches.
  - a. Federalism
  - b. Limited Government
  - c. **Separation of Powers**
  - d. Checks & Balances
- 6) A system where each branch of government keeps the other branches from having too much power.
  - a. Limited Government
  - b. **Checks & Balances**
  - c. Individual Rights
  - d. Separation of Powers
- 7) The Preamble to the Constitution begins with "We the People." This is an example of which of the principles of government?
  - a. Republicanism
  - b. Federalism
  - c. **Popular Sovereignty**
  - d. Individual Rights
- 8) The Supremacy Clause of the Constitution says if state law conflicts with the Constitution or federal law, the Constitution or federal law prevails.
  - a. **True**
  - b. False
- 9) The power of the courts to decide if government acts are Constitutional is called
  - a. Checks and balances
  - b. Division of Power
  - c. **Judicial Review**
  - d. Federalism

- 10) The principle of the Constitution designed to prevent a 'power grab' by another branch of government is called?
- Checks and balances**
  - Division of Power
  - Judicial Review
  - Federalism
- 11) The principle of limited government means [choose ALL that apply]
- Government can only do what the people allow it to do**
  - Government must obey the law**
  - Government is not above the law**
  - Courts decide if laws are constitutional
- 12) The idea that government must obey the law is known as
- rule of law
  - constitutionalism**
- 13) The idea that government is not above the law is known as
- rule of law**
  - constitutionalism
- 14) Who holds the power in a democracy?
- A king or queen
  - Elected Officials
  - The people (citizen) of a country**
  - The leader of a country
- 15) How do people voice or express their opinions and values in a democracy?
- By voting**
  - By complaining
  - Speaking to their representative
  - Writing Letters
- 16) An example of a citizen responsibility in a democracy is:
- Taking garbage to the dump
  - Arresting other people
  - Following rules and laws**
  - Working in the government
- 17) How are the rights and freedoms protected in a democracy? pick the BEST answer!
- By police
  - By the government
  - By having elected representatives
  - By electing representatives who create rules and laws that are enforced.**
- 18) "Playstation is better than XBox" is an example of:
- Fact
  - An opinion**
- 19) Opinions can be proven to be right or wrong
- True
  - False**
- 20) Canada has 36 millions citizens is an example of:
- A fact**
  - An opinion

- 21) All of the following are rights of citizens in a democracy EXCEPT:
- The right to vote
  - The right to talk badly about others**
  - Freedom of speech
  - The right fair treatment
- 22) The term democracy means “rule by \_\_\_\_\_.”
- the mob
  - the monarch
  - the president
  - the people**
- 23) In our democracy the people vote \_\_\_\_\_.
- directly for the laws we want
  - for how long we want the president to be in power
  - for the rules in the classroom
  - for the people we want to represent us in government**
- 24) The citizens choose leaders to make decisions on our behalf. Which type of government is this?
- Direct Democracy
  - United Democracy
  - Republic Democracy
  - Representative Democracy**
- 25) A Representative is \_\_\_\_\_
- A person chosen by a king to collect taxes
  - A person chosen by God to rule all
  - A person chosen by the people to create laws**
  - A person chosen by the people to fight wars
- 26) What are the two types of democracy?
- republican/democratic
  - representative/direct**
  - representative/democracy
  - fair/unfair
- 27) In class, each student got to vote for what kind of an assignment they could have, this is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Representative Democracy
  - Direct Democracy**
- 28) In Kadikoy, a group of 12 people were chosen to vote on the new Fenerbahce Stadium design, this is a form of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Representative Democracy**
  - Direct Democracy
- 29) Students in class vote on 5 students to represent them when voting for the type of exam questions, this is a form of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Representative Democracy**
  - Direct Democracy
- 30) Students in Deniz's class get to vote on which days they will have Zoom meetings, this is a form of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Representative Democracy
  - Direct Democracy**

- 31) Deniz chooses 4 students to decide which reading she will assign to class next week, this is a form of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Representative Democracy**
  - Direct Democracy
- 32) Which system would display the opinions of each and every citizen on every single vote?
- Representative
  - Direct**
- 33) Which system allows for a quicker process of electing officials?
- Representative**
  - Direct
- 34) Participating in government was seen as a
- right
  - responsibility
  - right and responsibility**
  - freedom
- 35) A \_\_\_\_\_ is something that you SHOULD do.
- right
  - responsibility**
- 36) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a freedom that you have that is protected
- responsibility
  - right**
- 37) How many branches of government are there?
- Five
  - Two
  - Three**
  - Four
- 38) What is the job of the legislative branch?
- to carry out the laws
  - to declare war
  - to make the laws**
  - to decide all the laws
- 39) What are the three branches of government?
- Executive, Legislative, Judicial**
  - Executive, Legos, Judges
  - President, Vice President, and cabinet,
  - City, state, and country
- 40) What is the main job of the Executive Branch?
- Make Laws
  - Enforce Laws**
  - Declare Laws Constitutional
  - Decide if Laws are Fair
- 41) Which branch of government do the supreme court justices work under?
- Executive
  - Legislative
  - Judicial**
  - All branches

- 42) What is the main job of the Judicial Branch?
- a. Enforce Laws
  - b. Makes Laws
  - c. Veto Laws
  - d. **Declare if laws are constitutional**
- 43) Is voting in elections a right or responsibility?
- a. Right
  - b. **Responsibility**
- 44) Is freedom of speech and religion a right or responsibility?
- a. **Right**
  - b. Responsibility
- 45) Is following and obeying school rules a right or responsibility?
- a. Right
  - b. **Responsibility**
- 46) Which of these countries does NOT belong to the EU
- a. Spain
  - b. Finland
  - c. **Russia**
  - d. Italy
- 47) Which of these countries does NOT belong to the EU
- a. **United Kingdom**
  - b. Ireland
  - c. Germany
  - d. Portugal
- 48) The two legislative bodies of the EU are...
- a. **European Court of Justice and European Parliament**
  - b. Council of Europe and European Court of Auditors
  - c. Council of Europe and European Parliament
  - d. There is not legislative power in the EU
- 49) The executive power in the EU is called
- a. European Central Bank
  - b. **European Commission**
  - c. European Council
  - d. European Union
- 50) The Judicial power in the EU belongs to...
- a. **Court of Justice of the EU**
  - b. European Parliament
  - c. there is not judicial power in the
  - d. EU European Council
- 51) A group of people who come together to contest elections and hold power in the government is called a.....
- a. Federal
  - b. Union
  - c. **Political Party**
  - d. Pressure group

52) Consider the following statements on parties :

A. Political parties do not enjoy much trust among the people.

B. Parties are often rocked by scandals involving top party leaders.

C. Parties are not necessary to run governments. Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a. A, B and C
- b. **A and B**
- c. B and C
- d. A and C

53) Which one of the following is the most visible institution in a democracy?

- a. **Political Party**
- b. Pressure Group
- c. Public Interest Group
- d. Sectional Interest Group

54) Every party in India has to register itself with.....

- a. Parliament
- b. President
- c. **Election Commission**
- d. Section office

55) Which one of the following is not a function of political parties?

- a. Parties play a decisive role in making laws for the country
- b. **Parties do not shape public opinion**
- c. Parties contest elections
- d. Parties put forward different policies and programs

56) The Political Party that runs the government is :

- a. **Ruling party**
- b. Factional group
- c. Opposition party
- d. Interest group

57) A Political party has three components, which of the following is not a component of a political party :

- a. The leader
- b. The active members
- c. The supporters
- d. **Election symbol**

58) Which one of the following is not a characteristic feature of a political party?

- a. It has a unity of purpose
- b. It adheres to constitutional means
- c. **It does not fulfill its policies when voted to power**
- d. It has a certain organization

59) A person who is strongly committed to a party, group or faction is known as :

- a. **Partisan**
- b. Leader
- c. Law
- d. Policy

- 60) A system in which only a single party is allowed to work, control and run the government, is called a.....
- One Party System**
  - Bi Party system
  - Multi party system
  - None of these
- 61) Changing party allegiance, from the party under which a person got elected (to a legislative body) to a different party :
- Alliance
  - Defection**
- 62) ..... is a signed document submitted to an officer where in a person makes a sworn statement regarding his/her personal information.
- Defection
  - Assembly
  - Machinery
  - Affidavit**
- 63) Party rigid in its approach to past glory of the country and supporter of ethics and morals. Called.....
- State party
  - Leftist Party
  - Alliance
  - Rightist Party**
- 64) Who provide people access to government machinery and welfare schemes implemented by governments?
- Election Commission
  - Pressure group
  - Interest group
  - Political Parties**
- 65) What is the system consisting of courts which interpret the constitution and award judgement?
- Judiciary**
  - Parliament
  - Police
  - Legislative
- 66) What is the term used for money given to make amends for an injury or a loss?
- Donation
  - Compensation**
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - None of these
- 67) What is the act of breaking a law as well as to the breach or infringement of Fundamental Rights?
- Violation**
  - Acquit
  - Dispute
  - All of these

68) Who is the final interpreter of our Constitution?

- a. **Judiciary**
- b. Government
- c. Executive
- d. Legislative

69) Once appointed, a judge can be removed by:

- a. District judge
- b. Chief Minister
- c. Prime Minister
- d. **None of above**

70) What type of cases are decided by under Civil Law?

- a. Divorce
- b. Rent matters
- c. Sale of land
- d. **All the above**

71) The removal of persons from land or homes that they are currently living in, is called

- a. violation
- b. **eviction**
- c. separation of power
- d. judiciary