



# End-of-Course Practice Test

This End-of-Course Practice Test will give you practice on the Florida standards assessments. It will also help you to determine your knowledge of the course content. Circle each correct answer. There will be only one answer per question.

1

SS.7.C.1.1 (High)

The excerpts below are from the U.S. Constitution.

**Excerpt A:** *All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States. . . . The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. . . . The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish.*

**Excerpt B:** *The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.*

**Excerpt C:** *This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof, and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land.*

**Excerpt D:** *A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.*

—U.S. Constitution

Which excerpt reflects the Enlightenment ideas of separation of powers as expressed by Montesquieu?

- A Excerpt A
- B Excerpt B
- C Excerpt C
- D Excerpt D



2

SS.7.C.1.2 (Moderate)

This excerpt is from the English Bill of Rights.

*. . . [S]uspending the laws or the execution of laws by regal [royal] authority without consent of Parliament is illegal. . . .*

—English Bill of Rights

Which of the following concepts does the excerpt support?

- A English citizens had a social contract with their monarch.
- B English citizens had rights that no monarch could violate.
- C English citizens should not be prohibited from the free exercise of religion.
- D English citizens had the right to choose their form of government.

3

SS.7.C.1.3 (High)

Why did the British Parliament repeal the Stamp Act, which taxed many types of colonial documents?

- A Colonists dumped British tea into Boston Harbor.
- B Colonists wrote to King George asking him to repeal the act.
- C Colonists threatened to declare independence from Britain.
- D Colonists began boycotting British goods.



4

SS.7.C.1.4 (Moderate)

Which of the following complaints against the British government was included in the Declaration of Independence?

- A executing colonists without benefit of a jury trial
- B requiring colonists to lodge British soldiers in their homes
- C ordering colonists to move off of lands claimed by Native Americans
- D forcing colonists to serve in Parliament

5

SS.7.C.1.5 (Moderate)

The excerpt below is from Article VI of the U.S. Constitution.

*This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.*  
—U.S. Constitution

Which weakness in the Articles of Confederation is addressed in this part of the Constitution?

- A There was no executive branch to enforce national laws.
- B The states had more power than the national government.
- C Laws required the approval of nine states.
- D There was no national court system.



6

SS.7.C.1.6 (Moderate)

This excerpt is the Preamble of the U.S. Constitution.

*We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.*

—U.S. Constitution

Based on the excerpt, what is the meaning of the phrase “form a more perfect Union”?

- A** The government would treat all people fairly and equally under the law.
- B** The government would promote liberty and freedom for all Americans.
- C** The government would bring the states together to act as a single nation for the good of all.
- D** The government would protect citizens from conflict in the country and prevent civil war.



7

SS.7.C.1.6 (High)

The excerpt below is the Preamble of the U.S. Constitution.

*We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.*

—U.S. Constitution

Which of the following excerpts from the Constitution supports the intention of the phrase “to form a more perfect Union” in the Preamble?

- A** From Article I: “The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.”
- B** From Article IV: “New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union.”
- C** From Article VI: “All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.”
- D** From Article VII: “The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same.”



8

SS.7.C.1.7 (High)

The following excerpt is from *The Federalist*, No. 78.

*... [T]he courts were designed to be an intermediate body between the people and the legislature, in order, among other things, to keep the latter within the limits assigned to their authority.*

—*The Federalist*, No. 78 (1788)

Which of the following principles is being described in this passage?

- A judicial review
- B checks and balances
- C judicial nullification
- D popular sovereignty

9

SS.7.C.1.7 (High)

The following excerpt is from *The Federalist*, No. 47.

*The accumulation of all powers, legislative, executive and judicial[] in the same hands, whether of one, few, or many, and whether hereditary, self-appointed, or elective, may justly be pronounced the very definition of tyranny.*

—*The Federalist*, No. 47 (1788)

Which of the following concepts does this passage support?

- A separation of powers
- B due process of law
- C federalism
- D judicial precedent



10

SS.7.C.1.8 (High)

This passage is from Article VI of the U.S. Constitution.

*This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.*

—U.S. Constitution

Which of the following statements is an Anti-Federalist view of this section of the Constitution?

- A** It describes a strong national government better able to preserve civil rights.
- B** It describes unbalanced power between the Senate and the House of Representatives.
- C** It describes how states and their citizens are at the mercy of a powerful national government.
- D** It describes the liberties won during the American Revolution.

11

SS.7.C.1.9 (Moderate)

What is meant by the term *rule of law*?

- A** Government is based on the consent of the governed.
- B** Elected leaders must follow the law; no one is above the law.
- C** Government is limited in power by a constitution or written agreement.
- D** People are born with certain basic rights; government may not take them away.



12

SS.7.C.3.10 (Moderate)

What type of law deals with the limits of the government's power?

- A criminal
- B civil
- C constitutional
- D military

13

SS.7.C.3.10 (Moderate)

<b>Category A</b> robbery driving drunk assault	<b>Category B</b> contract disputes divorce personal injury
<b>Category C</b> absence without leave desertion mutiny	<b>Category D</b> racial discrimination eminent domain treason

Which category in this table represents civil law?

- A Category A
- B Category B
- C Category C
- D Category D





14

SS.7.C.2.1 (Low)

Which statement states a requirement for a person to become a naturalized U.S. citizen?

- A being at least 18 years of age
- B having one parent who is a natural-born U.S. citizen
- C living in the United States for at least ten years
- D being born in any of the 50 states

15

SS.7.C.2.2 (Moderate)

Duties of U.S. Citizens	So Citizens Can
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Obey laws</li><li>• Defend the nation</li><li>• Serve in court</li><li>• Pay taxes</li><li>• Attend school</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• live together peacefully</li><li>• protect the country</li><li>• ensure the rights of the accused</li><li>• ?</li><li>• become good citizens</li></ul>

Which of the following items correctly completes the table?

- A prepare for work life
- B protect our health
- C run the government
- D learn to collaborate



16

SS.7.C.2.4 (Moderate)

In this cartoon, soldiers are blocking members of different religions from gaining access to a woman who represents the “justice” of the nation.



Which principle in the Bill of Rights is illustrated by the topic of this cartoon?

- A** the guarantee of free speech
- B** the prohibition of government censorship
- C** the freedom to protest a law
- D** the prohibition of an official national religion



17

SS.7.C.2.4 (Low)



THE MCGRAW-HILL COMPANIES, INC./JOHN FLOURNOY PHOTOGRAPHER

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Which civil liberties protected under the Bill of Rights are being exercised in this photograph?

- A** right to vote, right to health care
- B** freedom of assembly, freedom of speech
- C** right to a speedy trial, right to an education
- D** right to a job, freedom of religion



18

SS.7.C.2.5 (High)

The excerpt below is from the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

*Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.*

—U.S. Constitution

Which of the following individuals has incorrectly claimed a constitutional right?

- A** Timothy affixes a bumper sticker to his car that reads “I hate the president.” He says that his First Amendment rights allow him to do this.
- B** Hannah fills her front lawn with campaign signs for the candidate she supports. When her neighbors object, she cites her First Amendment rights.
- C** As a joke, Jason enters a crowded theater and shouts that the building is on fire. He claims that his action is permissible under the First Amendment.
- D** Serena and her friends ask city council for a permit to hold a quiet demonstration about the closing of a neighborhood park, saying that she has a First Amendment right to do so.

19

SS.7.C.2.5 (High)

During his trial for armed robbery, the judge denies Donald the opportunity to present witnesses who say Donald was with them at the time of the robbery. An appeals court overturns Donald’s conviction, saying that the trial judge had violated Donald’s constitutional rights. Which of the following amendments applies to this case?

- A** First Amendment (freedom of speech)
- B** Second Amendment (right to bear arms)
- C** Fourth Amendment (search and seizure)
- D** Sixth Amendment (due process of law)



20

SS.7.C.3.6 (Moderate)

How did the Nineteenth Amendment impact the rights of Americans?

- A It protected the right of women to vote in all national and state elections.
- B It allowed voters to elect their senators directly.
- C It eliminated the requirement of poll taxes for national elections.
- D It set the minimum age for voting at 21.

21

SS.7.C.3.6 (High)

The excerpt below is from the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

*Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.*

—U.S. Constitution

Which responsibility of U.S. citizens is easier to fulfill because of this amendment?

- A Respect the rights of others.
- B Serve in court.
- C Be an informed citizen.
- D Pay taxes.



22

SS.7.C.3.7 (High)

This excerpt is from the Twenty-fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

*The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax.*

—U.S. Constitution

How did the passage of this amendment affect the political process in the United States?

- A** It resulted in more low-income people being allowed to vote.
- B** It resulted in more women being allowed to vote.
- C** It permitted people of all economic backgrounds to contribute to political campaigns.
- D** It encouraged more college-age Americans to become involved in politics.



23

SS.7.C.3.7 (High)

The following are excerpts from the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

**Fifth Amendment**

*No person shall be . . . deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law. . . .*

**Fourteenth Amendment**

*No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.*

—U.S. Constitution

Based on the excerpt, which of the following conclusions is accurate?

- A** The Fourteenth Amendment applies to all Americans; the Fifth Amendment had applied only to white landowners.
- B** The meaning of *due process* changed over the years; the Fourteenth Amendment defined it more clearly.
- C** The Fourteenth Amendment prevents states from denying due process; the Fifth Amendment had been applied only to the national government.
- D** The Supreme Court had ruled that the *due process* clause of the Fifth Amendment was unconstitutional, so the clause needed to be reintroduced into the Constitution.

24

SS.7.C.3.12 (Moderate)

What was an outcome of the Supreme Court's 1954 decision in *Brown v. Board of Education*?

- A** Segregation was lawful as long as blacks and whites were treated equally.
- B** The right of public school students to free speech was strengthened.
- C** States were ordered by the federal government to desegregate public schools.
- D** Separate facilities for blacks and whites were not unconstitutional.



25

SS.7.C.3.12 (High)

The passage below is taken from a landmark 1966 Supreme Court ruling.

*Prior to any questioning, the person must be warned that he has a right to remain silent, that any statement he does make may be used as evidence against him, and that he has a right to the presence of an attorney, either retained or appointed.*

—from Supreme Court ruling

What is the name of the ruling from which this passage was taken?

- A *Bush v. Gore*
- B *Plessy v. Ferguson*
- C *Miranda v. Arizona*
- D *Marbury v. Madison*

26

SS.7.C.3.12 (High)

Which important principle was reinforced by the Supreme Court ruling in *United States v. Nixon* (1974)?

- A habeas corpus
- B double jeopardy
- C separation of powers
- D the rule of law





27

SS.7.C.2.8 (High)

Which position is favored by members of the Republican Party?

- A less government regulation of the economy
  - B more federal oversight of educational resources
  - C the creation of a national health insurance program
  - D more government spending on jobs for the poor
- 

28

SS.7.C.2.8 (High)

Which issue represents a basic agreement between Republicans and Democrats?

- A Spending on the military should be increased dramatically to protect Americans from terrorism.
- B Economic growth is an effective means of remedying unemployment.
- C The U.S. should increase offshore oil drilling to reduce dependence on foreign energy sources.
- D Taxes should be cut on corporations and wealthy individuals to promote the economy.



29

SS.7.C.2.9 (Moderate)

Which of the following individuals is most qualified to be president of the United States?

- A Paulina is 34 years old and a U.S. citizen. She earned degrees in civics and law and has held public office since college.
- B Luther, a U.S. citizen for 40 years, is a master plumber and volunteers at his kids' elementary school.
- C Audra is a naturalized citizen of the United States. She teaches high school social studies and geography.
- D Roman is a U.S. citizen and holds degrees in social studies and political science. He is currently the governor of his state.

30

SS.7.C.2.9 (High)

This poster is for an imaginary candidate in a recent election.

**ELECT JAN SMITH!**

- Supports new neighborhood park
- Will fight for expansion of police force
- Committed to bringing new businesses to town
- Lives and works in your city
- Brings years of business experience to the office

**ELECT JAN SMITH!**

What conclusion can you draw about the candidate's qualifications?

- A Jan Smith is not qualified because she has lived in the city too long.
- B Jan Smith is qualified because she wants to expand the police force.
- C Jan Smith is not qualified because she wants to improve the economy.
- D Jan Smith is qualified because she knows about and works in the city.



31

SS.7.C.2.10 (Moderate)

What is the main purpose of direct lobbying?

- A to influence legislation on behalf of interest groups
  - B to shape public policy by bringing cases to court
  - C to convince people to join interest groups
  - D to promote public awareness of important issues
- 

32

SS.7.C.2.10 (Moderate)

Which role is the media playing when a newspaper prints an article about a federal judge taking bribes from a criminal organization?

- A trendsetter
- B entertainer
- C agenda setter
- D watchdog



33

SS.7.C.2.11 (Moderate)

The following radio advertisement is for a political candidate.

Hi. I'm Wally Jones, manager of the local baseball team. This November I'm voting for Bob Smith for mayor—and so should you! Bob Smith will hit a “home run” for our city as mayor. That's why I urge you to cast YOUR ballot for a real “team player!”

—Bob Smith

Which technique is being used in this radio advertisement?

- A bias
- B symbolism
- C lobbying
- D propaganda

34

SS.7.C.2.12 (High)

You live near a block of vacant, run down houses and would like to see city leaders replace them with a park that would benefit your community.

Which of the following actions should be your first step in attempting to make this change?

- A Call the fire station and police about the run-down houses.
- B Contact your state senator to voice your opinion.
- C Research what city leaders are planning for your community.
- D Write a letter to the governor about the problem.



35

SS.7.C.2.12 (Low)

There have been many auto accidents at a busy intersection near your home. Whom should you contact to address the issue?

- A the mayor or a city council member
- B your state senator or state representative
- C a member of the local school board
- D the U.S. Department of Transportation

36

SS.7.C.2.13 (High)

Examine the information about the minimum wage.

**ARGUMENTS FOR RAISING THE MINIMUM WAGE**

- Workers would get to a living wage.
- The government could spend less on social programs.
- Workers would be less likely to quit their jobs.
- ?

Which of the following points could correctly be added to the table?

- A Overly qualified people would compete for low-level jobs.
- B The economy would be stimulated because people would have more money to spend.
- C The price of goods and services would increase.
- D Inflation would grow out of control.



37

SS.7.C.4.1 (Moderate)

Which of the following is a foreign policy issue?

- A requiring welfare recipients to undergo drug testing
  - B strengthening laws that prevent companies from polluting
  - C providing cost of living increases in veterans' disability payments
  - D imposing an economic embargo on another nation
- 

38

SS.7.C.4.2 (Moderate)

Which is an example of citizen participation in an international organization?

- A taking a tour of NATO headquarters
- B giving a donation to the International Red Cross
- C writing a senator about U.S. involvement in Middle East peace negotiations
- D watching a TV documentary about the United Nations



39

SS.7.C.4.3 (High)

The excerpt below is from a speech by President George H. W. Bush.

*This conflict started August 2nd when the dictator of Iraq invaded a small and helpless neighbor. Kuwait—a member of the Arab League and a member of the United Nations—was crushed; its people, brutalized. Five months ago, Saddam Hussein started this cruel war against Kuwait. Tonight, the battle has been joined.*

—President George H. W. Bush, January 16, 1991

Which international action was President Bush justifying with this speech?

- A using diplomacy to resolve a dispute
- B using military action to halt hostile aggression
- C initiating a trade ban against a foreign nation
- D cutting off diplomatic relations with a country

40

SS.7.C.3.1 (Low)

Which of the following forms of government is most like an autocracy?

- A representative democracy
- B absolute monarchy
- C direct democracy
- D oligarchy



41

SS.7.C.3.2. (Moderate)

Which type of government is illustrated in this graphic?



- A unitary government
- B confederal government
- C federal government
- D direct democracy

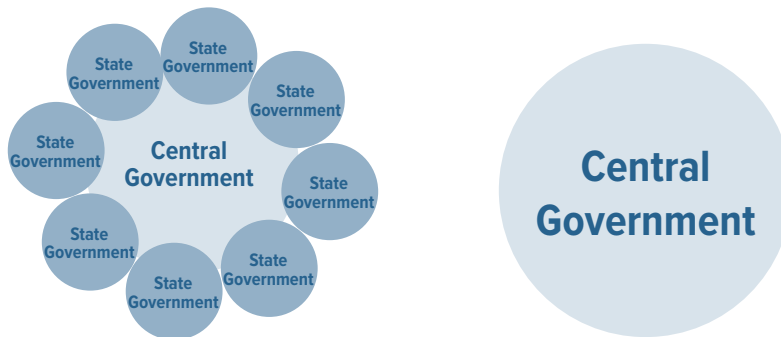




42

SS.7.C.3.2 (High)

What is illustrated by this graphic?



- A the difference between direct democracy and representative democracy
- B the difference between confederal and federal systems of government
- C the difference between federal and unitary systems of government
- D the difference between unitary and parliamentary systems of government

43

SS.7.C.3.3 (Moderate)

Powers of the Legislative Branch
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• collect taxes</li><li>• print money</li><li>• make laws on immigration</li><li>• make laws on trade</li><li>• impeach and remove officials from office</li><li>• ?</li></ul>

Which of the following powers can correctly be added to the table?

- A grant pardons
- B enforce the laws
- C veto bills
- D create an army and navy



44

SS.7.C.3.3 (High)

These remarks were given by Chief Justice Rehnquist.

*Today, the federal judiciary, headed by the Supreme Court, is regarded as a co-equal branch of the federal government, along with Congress and the Executive Branch. But in the first decade of the new republic—from 1790 to 1800—it was very much a junior partner. The Court’s present-day status—and indeed, the present day status of the federal judiciary—is due in large part to John Marshall, who served as Chief Justice for thirty-four years—from 1801 until 1835.*

—Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist, May 8, 2001

Based on the remarks, with which of the following statements would Chief Justice Rehnquist agree?

- A** The Constitution gave equal power to all three branches of government.
- B** The judicial branch of government is not mentioned in the Constitution.
- C** The power of judicial review is not explicitly granted in the Constitution.
- D** The judicial branch of government is much more powerful than the other two branches.



45

SS.7.C.3.4 (High)

This table provides income tax rates for various states and the federal government.

HIGHEST INCOME TAX RATES: FEDERAL AND SELECTED STATES, 2015	
Federal	39.60%
California	13.30%
Florida	No income tax
Iowa	8.98%
Missouri	6.00%
West Virginia	6.50%

**Source:** The Tax Foundation

What constitutional relationship does the table illustrate?

- A concurrent powers
- B enumerated powers
- C reserved powers
- D delegated powers



46

SS.7.C.3.5 (Moderate)

Examine the table about the constitutional amendment process.

To Propose an Amendment	To Ratify an Amendment
Amendment is proposed by two-thirds of both the House and Senate.	Three-fourths of the state legislatures vote to approve the amendment.
OR	OR
Two-thirds of state legislatures petition Congress for a national convention.	?

Which statement would correctly complete the table?

- A Three-fourths of special state conventions vote to approve the amendment.
- B The Supreme Court unanimously agrees the proposed amendment is constitutional.
- C At least two-thirds of voters approve the amendment in a national election.
- D Three-fourths of state governors vote to approve the amendment.

47

SS.7.C.3.8 (Low)

Which branch of government is responsible for enforcing the law?

- A bureaucratic branch
- B judicial branch
- C legislative branch
- D executive branch



48

SS.7.C.3.11 (Moderate)

The diagram below illustrates the levels of the federal court system.



Which court completes the diagram?

- A Florida Supreme Court
- B Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims
- C U.S. District Court
- D U.S. Customs Court

49

SS.7.C.3.11 (High)

Which of the following cases are heard in state courts?

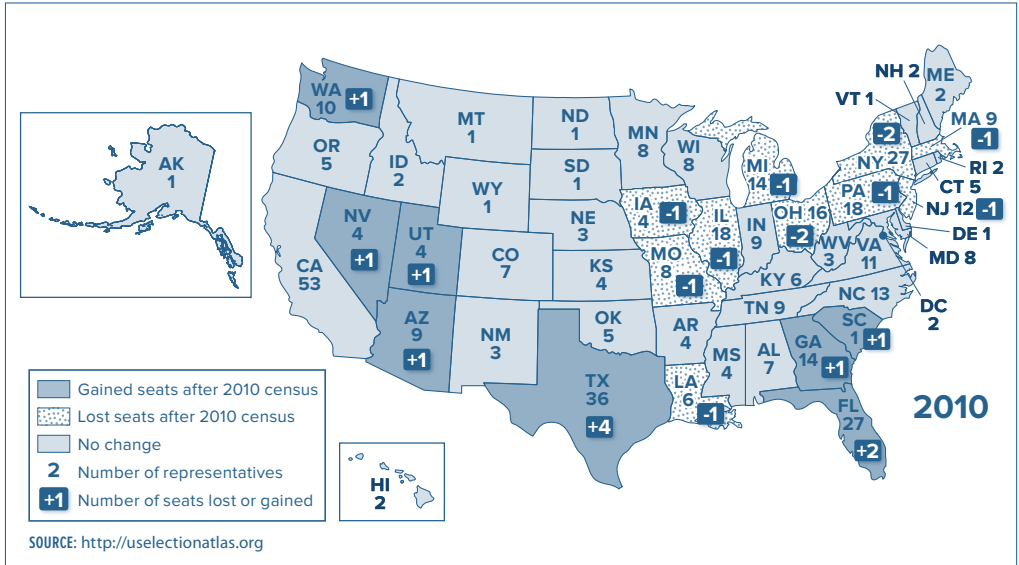
- A most contract disputes, inheritance matters, and most issues involving regulation of trades and professions
- B bankruptcy matters, disputes between states, and disputes involving citizens of other countries
- C class action lawsuits, issues involving the U.S. Constitution, and inheritance matters
- D disputes between states, most contract disputes, and class action lawsuits



50

SS.7.C.3.8 (Moderate)

This map shows the number of representatives for each state and how many seats each state has gained or lost since the previous census.



Based on the map, how did the population changes in 2010 impact Congress?

- A** States in the South and the West gained seats in the House.
- B** States in the Midwest and the North gained influence and votes in Congress.
- C** States in the South and the Midwest lost seats in the House.
- D** States in the West and the South lost influence and votes in Congress.



51

SS.7.C.3.13 (High)

What is one key difference between the U.S. Constitution and the Florida constitution?

- A The U.S. Constitution requires a balanced budget, while the Florida constitution does not.
- B The U.S. Constitution does not establish public education, while the Florida constitution does.
- C The U.S. Constitution creates property taxes, while the Florida constitution does not.
- D The U.S. Constitution has a bill of rights, while the Florida constitution does not.

52

SS.7.C.3.14 (High)

Examine this table of government services.

GOVERNMENT SERVICES		
Local	State	Federal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• building public schools</li> <li>• providing police</li> <li>• providing water, sewer, and garbage services</li> <li>• maintaining local parks and roads</li> <li>• maintaining local airports, harbors, and golf courses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• making laws for the state</li> <li>• overseeing public education in the state</li> <li>• providing state law enforcement</li> <li>• maintaining state roads</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• providing a military</li> <li>• providing for a national mail service</li> <li>• maintaining national highways</li> <li>• providing support and assistance after natural disasters</li> </ul>

What conclusion can you draw from the information in the table?

- A The federal government is more important and powerful than state and local governments.
- B State government services focus primarily on national safety, national defense, and the general welfare.
- C Local governments provide more direct services to the people than state and federal governments.
- D Law enforcement and education are the primary services provided by the federal government.