

Fundamental Principles and Founding Documents Test

1. The ____ amendment states “All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and the state wherein they reside.”
 - A. 1st.
 - B. 5th
 - C. 14th
 - D. 22nd
2. Which of the following is not a freedom guaranteed by the first amendment?
 - A. freedom of religion
 - B. freedom of speech
 - C. freedom from taxes
 - D. freedom of the press
3. What First Amendment freedom guarantees that individuals are free to express their opinions and beliefs?
 - A. freedom of religion
 - B. freedom of speech
 - C. freedom from taxes
 - D. freedom of the press
4. What First Amendment freedom guarantees that government may not establish an official religion, nor endorse, or unduly interfere with the free exercise of religion?
 - A. freedom of religion
 - B. freedom of speech
 - C. freedom from taxes
 - D. freedom of the press
5. Which amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America defines citizenship?
 - A. 1st
 - B. 5th
 - C. 10th
 - D. 14th

REMAIN CALM!! Take your time. You can do this!

6. What does the preamble to the Constitution of the United States of America express?
 - A. Sets forth the goals and purposes of the government
 - B. the relationship between national and state governments.
 - C. Explains why the United States became an independent country.
 - D. Explains that the people have the right and power to govern themselves.

7. Which of the following is NOT a purpose of the U.S. government?
 - A. To ensure domestic peace
 - B. To ensure wealth.
 - C. To establish justice
 - D. To provide defense.

8. How does the Preamble to the Constitution of the United States of America begin?
 - A. "To form a more perfect union..."
 - B. "We the people..."
 - C. "We are gathered here today..."
 - D. "Ladies and gentlemen, may I have your attention..."

9. What fundamental political principle means people are the source of any and all government power?
 - A. Consent of the governed
 - B. Limited government
 - C. Rule of law
 - D. Separation of powers

10. What fundamental political principle means the government is not all-powerful and may do only those things people have given it the power to do?
 - A. Separation of Powers
 - B. Rule of Law
 - C. Limited Government
 - D. Democracy

11. What fundamental political principle means the government and those who govern are bound by the law?
- A. Separation of Powers
 - B. Rule of Law
 - C. Limited Government
 - D. Democracy
12. What fundamental political principle means that the people rule?
- A. Totalitarian
 - B. Federalism
 - C. Dictatorship
 - D. Democracy
13. A government where people elect public officeholders to make laws and conduct government business on their behalf is
- A. totalitarian government
 - B. A direct democracy
 - C. A socialist democracy
 - D. A representative government
14. What type of political principles defines and shapes American constitutional government?
- A. Fundamental
 - B. Representative
 - C. Democracy
 - D. Rule of Law
15. What does the beginning of the Preamble to the Constitution of the United States of America establish?
- A. That the power of government comes from the people
 - B. That the amendment process is complex
 - C. That the executive branch has the most power
 - D. That each branch of the government may limit the powers of the other branches

**What do you call a boomerang that won't come back to you? A STICK!!
Smile! It's really not that bad.**

16. What type of society requires an active participation of its citizens?
 - A. representative
 - B. democratic
 - C. direct
 - D. totalitarian

17. What First Amendment freedom guarantees that the media has the right to gather and publish information, including that which criticizes the government?
 - A. Freedom of Press
 - B. Freedom of Assembly
 - C. Freedom of Petition
 - D. Freedom of Speech

18. What First Amendment freedom guarantees that individuals may peacefully gather?
 - A. Freedom of Press
 - B. Freedom of Assembly
 - C. Freedom of Petition
 - D. Freedom of Speech

19. What First Amendment freedom guarantees that individuals have the right to make their views known to public officials?
 - A. Freedom of Press
 - B. Freedom of Assembly
 - C. Freedom of Petition
 - D. Freedom of Speech

20. What Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America extends the due process protection to actions of the states?
 - A. 1st
 - B. 5th
 - C. 10th
 - D. 14th

21. All of the following are documents that influenced the Constitution of the United States of America EXCEPT:
- A. The Virginia Declaration of Rights
 - B. Articles of Confederation
 - C. Declaration of Independence
 - D. The Magna Carta
22. Which early document stated grievances against the king of Great Britain?
- A. The United States Constitution
 - B. Articles of Confederation
 - C. Declaration of Independence
 - D. The Magna Carta
23. Which early document declared the colonies independence from Great Britain?
- A. The United States Constitution
 - B. Articles of Confederation
 - C. Declaration of Independence
 - D. The Magna Carta
24. The Declaration of Independence established the idea that –
- A. A country should decide what rights its citizens want
 - B. All citizens, both men and women, should have the right to vote
 - C. America should open its doors to all refugees
 - D. All people are equal under the law
25. Which document establishes the structure of the United States government?
- A. The United States Constitution including the Bill of Rights
 - B. Articles of Confederation
 - C. Declaration of Independence
 - D. Charter of the Virginia Company of London

26. Which early document established the first form of national government for the independent states?
- A. The United States Constitution including the Bill of Rights
 - B. Articles of Confederation
 - C. Declaration of Independence
 - D. Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom
27. Which early document ensured freedom of religious beliefs and opinions for all the people of Virginia?
- A. The Virginia Bill of Rights
 - B. The Virginia Constitution
 - C. The Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom
 - D. The Virginia Freedom for all Religions Act
28. Which early document served as a model for the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of the United States of America?
- A. The Virginia Declaration of Rights
 - B. The Virginia Constitution
 - C. The Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom
 - D. The Virginia Freedom for All Religions Act
29. Which early document articulated the rights of Englishmen guaranteed to colonists?
- A. The Virginia Declaration of Rights
 - B. The Virginia Constitution
 - C. The Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom
 - D. Charter of the Virginia Company of London
30. The Declaration of Independence affirmed that all men had certain..
- A. Civil Rights
 - B. Unalienable rights
 - C. Voting rights
 - D. Constitutional rights

OVER HALF WAY DONE! Pause for a few seconds. Slow down. Make sure you read every choice. Eliminate those choices that are wrong and select the correct answers.

31. Which early document maintained that major powers resided with individual states?
- A. The United States Constitution including the Bill of Rights
 - B. Articles of Confederation
 - C. Declaration of Independence
 - D. The Magna Carta
32. Which document guarantees equality under the law, protects the fundamental freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly and petition and affirms individual worth and dignity of all people?
- A. The United States Constitution including the Bill of Rights
 - B. Articles of Confederation
 - C. Declaration of Independence
 - D. Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom
33. Which early document led to the writing of the Constitution of the United States of America?
- A. The United States Constitution including the Bill of Rights
 - B. Articles of Confederation
 - C. Declaration of Independence
 - D. Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom
34. Which of the following BEST describes the amendment process?
- A. Interpret and then vote
 - B. Ratify and then propose
 - C. Propose and then ratify
 - D. Vote and then interpret
35. The Constitution has been amended _____ times.
- A. 20
 - B. 23
 - C. 25
 - D. 27

36. A formal change to the Constitution is a(n)
- A. Vote
 - B. Amendment
 - C. Proposal
 - D. Interpretation
37. Which document resulted in a weak central government?
- A. Constitution
 - B. Virginia Declaration of Rights
 - C. Articles of Confederation
 - D. Declaration of Independence
38. Who must propose an amendment to the U.S. Constitution?
- A. Congress
 - B. President
 - C. $\frac{3}{4}$ of states
 - D. $\frac{1}{2}$ of states
39. Who must ratify an amendment to the U.S. Constitution?
- A. Congress
 - B. President
 - C. $\frac{3}{4}$ of states
 - D. $\frac{1}{2}$ of states
40. Who must propose an amendment to the Virginia Constitution?
- A. General Assembly
 - B. Governor
 - C. $\frac{3}{4}$ of voters of VA
 - D. Majority of voters in VA
41. Who must ratify an amendment to the VA Constitution?
- A. General Assembly
 - B. Governor
 - C. $\frac{3}{4}$ of VA voters
 - D. Majority of VA voters

Almost done! Keep your focus for the next 9 questions. FINISH STRONG!!!

42. Which amendment states that the national government cannot act unfairly toward citizens?
- A. 1st
 - B. 2nd
 - C. 5th
 - D. 14th
43. Which amendment states that the states and local governments cannot act unfairly toward citizens?
- A. 1st
 - B. 2nd
 - C. 5th
 - D. 14th
44. All of the following describe the Articles of Confederation *except* —
- A. established the first form of government for the independent states
 - B. led to the writing of the Declaration of Independence
 - C. provided for a weak central government
 - D. maintained that major powers resided with individual states
45. The Declaration of Independence affirmed “certain unalienable rights” which did *not* include
- A. liberty
 - B. pursuit of happiness
 - C. right to a fair trial
 - D. life

Using the words below, complete the Preamble

(46) _____ of the United States, in order to form a
(47) _____, establish (48) _____,
ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the (49) _____,
promote the (50) _____ and secure the blessings of liberty to
ourselves and our posterity do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of
America

- A. Justice
- B. common defense
- C. We the People
- D. more perfect Union
- E. general Welfare