

## Celebrate Literacy Week, Florida! Civics Quiz Show Questions

1. Which branch of state government would sign into law a bill requiring that children wear seat belts while riding in cars?
2. The Bill of Rights protects citizens from quartering soldiers without their consent. Which colonial document included a complaint that colonists were being required to quarter soldiers without their consent?
3. Which document listed complaints against King George III, who was the King of England during the French and Indian War?
4. Identify one type of document that required a stamp under the Stamp Act of 1765.
5. What was the purpose of the American Declaration of Independence?
6. How was the issue of representation resolved during the Constitutional Convention?
7. Which group opposed the proposed U.S. Constitution because it would take too much power from the states?
8. Which group supported the proposed U.S. Constitution because it included a national executive?
9. Which group opposed the proposed U.S. Constitution because it did not include a Bill of Rights?
10. Which group supported the proposed U.S. Constitution because it did not include a Bill of Rights?
11. Article I of the Florida Constitution includes protections of religious freedom and due process, among other protections. What is the title of Article I of the Florida Constitution?
12. Which branch of the Florida government has the power to enforce the laws?
13. What is the title given to the chief executive of a city?
14. What is the title given to the chief executive of Florida?
15. What is the name of the document, written by American colonists, providing for self-government?
16. Name the document that required King John of England to protect certain rights.

17. Name the document that lists the rights of citizens of a constitutional monarchy.
18. What was the purpose of Thomas Paine's <b>Common Sense</b> ?
19. Name the governing document replaced by the U.S. Constitution.
20. What is the label given to those opposing the U.S. Constitution when it was first proposed?
21. What is the name of the legislative body that guarantees two representatives per state in the federal system?
22. The U.S. Constitution provides for a federal government. Name the levels of government described in the U.S. Constitution.
23. What is the name of the rights given to someone once that person is born?
24. Under the Articles of Confederation, which level of government had the power to tax?
25. Under the Articles of Confederation, which level of government had the power to regulate trade?
26. Name a group that was given the right to vote through an amendment to the U.S. Constitution.
27. Which branch of government is described in Article I of the U.S. Constitution?
28. Which branch of government is described in Article II of the U.S. Constitution?
29. Which branch of government is described in Article III of the U.S. Constitution?
30. Which branch of government has the power to lay and collect taxes?
31. Why does the U.S. Constitution divide the federal government into three branches?
32. Name the two types of cases heard by the U.S. Supreme Court.
33. Which branch of government has the power to declare war?
34. Who is responsible for confirming presidential appointments?
35. Who is responsible for ratifying treaties?
36. To whom does the U.S. Constitution give the sole power to pardon?

37. Is the power to coin money held by the federal government, the state governments or both?
38. Is the power to declare war held by the federal government, the state governments or both?
39. Is the power to create public schools held by the federal government, the state governments or both?
40. Is the power to establish post offices held by the federal government, the state governments or both?
41. Which U.S. government system gave Congress the power to tax, the Articles of Confederation or the U.S. Constitution?
42. Which U.S. government system denied Congress the power to tax, the Articles of Confederation or the U.S. Constitution?
43. Which U.S. government system denied Congress the power to regulate trade, the Articles of Confederation or the U.S. Constitution?
44. Which U.S. government system gave Congress the power to regulate trade, the Articles of Confederation or the U.S. Constitution?
45. What is the name used to identify the agreement that gave states representation in Congress based on the number of slaves living in those states in the proposed U.S. Constitution?
46. What is the name used to identify the compromise that included giving states representation in Congress based on the number of persons living in that state.
47. Which colonial document includes the complaint that King George III imposed taxes on the colonists without their consent?
48. Which colonial document includes the complaint that King George III suspended trial by jury?
49. Which colonial document includes the complaint that King George III limited judicial powers?
50. Did the states or the national government have the power to amend the Articles of Confederation?
51. Which government institution is named in the First Amendment?

52. Name a form of political participation protected by the First Amendment.
53. Does the Bill of Rights protect the federal or the state governments?
54. Does the Bill of Rights protect the federal government or individual rights?
55. Does the Bill of Rights protect the state governments, individual rights or both?
56. Which of the following methods were used by groups to gain the right to vote? Protests, campaign contributions or both?
57. Which of the following methods were used by groups to gain the right to vote? Marches, civil disobedience or both?
58. Which of the following methods were used by women to gain the right to vote? Marches, campaign contributions or both?
59. Which of the following is a civic responsibility? Serving on a jury, paying taxes or both?
60. Which of the following is a civic responsibility? Paying taxes, respecting the law or both?
61. Which branch of government has the responsibility for negotiating treaties with foreign nations?
62. Which branch of government is responsible for initiating impeachment for “high crimes and misdemeanors”?
63. Which branch of government is responsible for overseeing impeachment trials involving the president?
64. Which level of government is granted reserved powers in the Bill of Rights?
65. For which level of government does the U.S. Constitution grant enumerated powers?
66. Which government institution is granted the power to raise and support armies?
67. Why does the U.S. Constitution divide the federal government into three branches?
68. In U.S. v. Nixon, the U.S. Supreme Court stated that: “...[executive]privilege must be considered in light of our historic commitment to the rule of law.” What is the basis for the rule of law in the United States?
69. Is the power to tax granted to the federal government, the state governments or both?

70. Was the U.S. Constitution written to limit the powers of the federal government, the state governments or both?
71. Are due process protections extended to states, individuals or both?
72. Which branch of government has the power to nominate members of the U.S. Supreme Court?
73. Does Congress propose, ratify or propose and ratify amendments to the U.S. Constitution?
74. All amendments to the U.S. Constitution, with one exception, have been ratified by the state legislatures. How many, or what percentage, of the state legislatures must approve a proposed amendment in order for it to be ratified?
75. Why did the writers of the U. S. Constitution include a formal amendment process?
76. Why was the 26 <sup>th</sup> Amendment giving voting rights to citizens 18-21 added to the U.S. Constitution?
77. Name one of the religious freedom clauses guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.
78. Which branch of government is responsible for settling conflicts?