

Station 1

Topic A

I hereby declare, on oath, that...I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I will bear arms on behalf of the United States when required by the law; that I will perform noncombatant service in the armed forces of the United States when required by the law; that I will perform work of national importance under civilian direction when required by the law...

-Naturalization Oath of Allegiance to the United States of

1. According to the text above, citizens must agree to which of the following?
 - a. Read, write and speak English
 - b. Serve in the U.S. Armed Forces
 - c. Follow U.S. traffic laws
 - d. Learn U.S. History
2. According to the text above, to whom or what do naturalized citizens pledge their allegiance?
 - a. To the Declaration of Independence.
 - b. To the union.
 - c. To the president.
 - d. To the U.S. Constitution.

Topic B

The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the People for the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualification requisite for Electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

3. Based on the quotation above, which type of government is described?
 - a. Direct Democracy
 - b. Monarchy
 - c. Oligarchy
 - d. Republic

Mexico has a governmental system in which the power is divided between the national government and each state.

4. Based on the information above, what type of government system does Mexico have?
 - a. capitalism
 - b. communism
 - c. federalism
 - d. totalitarianism

Station 2

Topic C

"We, whose names are underwritten...solemnly and mutually...covenant (agree to) and combine ourselves together into a civil Body Politick (government), for our better Ordering and Preservation."
Excerpt from the Mayflower Compact

5. This part of the Mayflower Compact is an example of how the colonists put which of the following into practice?
- Social Contract Theory**
 - Common Law
 - Statutes
 - Checks and Balances

"Men being, as has been said, by Nature, all free, equal and independent, no one can be put out of this Estate, and subjected to the Political Power of another, without his own Consent. The only way whereby any one divests himself of his Natural Liberty, and puts on the bonds of Civil Society is by agreeing with other Men to join and unit into a Community..." John Locke

6. Based on the excerpt above, which concept is most likely being described?
- Checks and Balances
 - Federalism
 - Social Contract**
 - Separation of Powers

The passage below is from *Federalist No. 47*, written by James Madison in 1788.

... Montesquieu was guided ... in saying "There can be no liberty where the legislative and executive powers are united in the same person or body" ... he did not mean that these departments ought to have ... no CONTROL over, the acts of each other.

Source: *Public Domain / Project Gutenberg*

7. Based on this passage, which constitutional principle does Madison describe?
- separation of powers
 - checks and balances**
 - popular sovereignty
 - judicial review

"No freeman shall be taken, or imprisoned ... or in any way harmed ... save by the lawful judgment of his peers, or by the law of the land. ... To none will we sell, to none deny or delay, right or justice."
—*Magna Carta, 1215*

8. According to the statement in the chart, which constitutional guarantee is most related to the Magna Carta?
- rights to bear arms
 - rights of the accused**
 - rights of former slaves
 - rights of the convicted

"If men were angels, no government would be necessary. If angels were to govern men, neither external nor internal controls on government would be necessary. . . . The great difficulty lies in this: you must first enable the government to control the governed; and in the next place oblige it to control itself."

9. How are the author's views from this passage applied in the U.S. Constitution?
- The U.S. Constitution limits the rights of the people.
 - The U.S. Constitution limits the power of the federal government.
 - The U.S. Constitution requires the states to provide for the common defense.
 - The U.S. Constitution requires the government to promote the general welfare.

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, 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.

10. Which of the following is **best** inferred by the phrase "promote the general welfare?"
- prevent civil war and rebellion
 - reduce foreign influence
 - improve quality of life
 - give social security

All rights not expressly and unequivocally reserved to the people are impliedly and incidentally relinquished to rulers...If you intend to reserve your unalienable rights, you must have the most express stipulation; for...if the people do not think it necessary to reserve them, they will supposed to be given up.
Patrick Henry in 1788.

11. Which of the following was Henry advocating in the statement above?
- the ratification of the Articles of Confederation
 - the adoption of the Declaration of Independence
 - the inclusion of the Preamble in the U.S. Constitution
 - the inclusion of the Bill of Rights in the U.S. Constitution

Chris challenged the law in his home state that allowed the chief of police to identify him as "a dangerous driver" based on observation. This classification denied him the right to renew his driver's license. Chris successfully argued that he was entitled to a hearing before the state could post his name on the dangerous driver list.

12. Which constitutional principle does the scenario represent?
- judicial review
 - due process of law
 - popular sovereignty
 - checks and balances

State Populations
Texas: 23,507,783
Florida: 18,089,880
Michigan: 10,095,643
Missouri: 5,842,713

13. According to the chart, which state has the largest delegation in the United States House of Representatives?
- Missouri
 - Florida
 - Michigan
 - Texas**

The chart below lists some powers of the executive branch.

- Proposes laws
- Vetoes laws
- Grants federal pardons
- Negotiates foreign treaties

14. Which of the following is also a power of the executive branch?
- Appoints federal judges**
 - Declares acts of Congress unconstitutional
 - Ratifies treaties
 - Impeaches and removes judges

The statement below is from a congressional document, July 27, 1974.

Richard M. Nixon has acted in a manner contrary to his trust as President and subversive of constitutional government, to the great prejudice of the cause of law and justice, and to the manifest injury of the people of the United States.

Source: U.S. House of Representatives Committee on the Judiciary

15. How have similar statements influenced modern congressional actions?
- presidential impeachment
 - presidential nomination**
 - presidential election
 - presidential veto

Station 5

Topic F

The history of the present King of Great Britain [George III] is a history of repeated injuries..., all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good...

He has called together legislative bodies at place unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records....

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the consent of our legislatures..."

-Excerpt from Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776

Use the above excerpt to answer the following questions:

16. What is the purpose of listing complaints against the king?
- To demonstrate the need for a new king
 - To justify the need for independence
 - To persuade the king to fix those problems
 - To prove that colonists needed a role in the British government
17. Which part of the Declaration of Independence does this passage represent?
- The reasons colonists should support the King.
 - A list of grievances against the King.
 - The official claim of colonial independence.
 - The reasons Great Britain keeps a Standing Army in the colonies.

Topic G

18. The passage below describes a court decision. How did the court apply the 14th Amendment to decide this case?

The Burlingame Treaty (1870) allowed the U.S. to deny citizenship to persons born in the U.S. whose parents were born outside the U.S. The U.S. Supreme Court granted writ of certiorari to a case challenging the constitutionality of the treaty.

- To deny a native person citizenship rights does not support constitutional principles.
 - A naturalized citizen possesses all the rights of a native citizen according to the Constitution.
 - Persons born outside the U.S. are not permitted to pursue citizenship because they are unemployed.
 - Persons born outside the U.S. are not permitted to pursue citizenship because they do not own property.
19. According to his statement what can be determined about the ruling in the Dred Scott v Sandford case?

Chief Justice Roger B. Taney stated that it was "absolutely certain that the African race were not included under the name of citizens of a State."

- The Supreme Court ruled that all people deserve rights
- The Supreme Court ruled that slaves were not citizens.
- The Supreme Court ruled that slaves in free states had rights.
- The Supreme Court ruled that southern states must make slaves citizens.