A concerned citizen runs for mayor of his town.

Parents set up an art festival for children held at city hall.

A woman buys a car that once belonged to the (or a) governor of Indiana.
Part A

Read the Preamble to the 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.”

What is the purpose of the phrase “We the People of the United States”?

A to identify the authors of the Constitution

• to establish that the government’s authority comes from its citizens

C to claim that state representatives have authority in the federal government

D to make clear that the courts have ultimate authority under the Constitution

Part B

Which is an example of the purpose from Part A?

A legislators’ ability to rewrite elements of laws

• citizens’ ability to select their representatives

C states’ ability to ignore and override federal laws

D courts’ ability to remove elected representatives from office
Part A

Read Amendment IV from the United States Constitution:

“The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.”

What idea is expressed in this amendment?

- People can seize other people’s possessions if the reason is valid.
- The government may violate a warrant if there is probable cause.
- People have the right to get a warrant to protect their possessions.
- The government must get permission before searching a person’s possessions.

Part B

How does this amendment connect to individual rights?

- People should apply for a warrant to protect their possessions.
- People have the right to keep special items from the government.
- People can feel secure in their privacy unless there is reason for a warrant.
- People have the right to total privacy from the government and other citizens.
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<th>Three-Fifths Compromise</th>
<th>Connecticut Plan</th>
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<td>Popular election of members of the lower house</td>
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<td>Equal representation of all states in the upper house</td>
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<td>African-American slaves counted toward congressional representation</td>
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Part A

Read the excerpt from the Declaration of Independence and answer the question below.

“We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.”

What foundational idea in American government is found in this excerpt?

- natural rights
- universal suffrage
- popular sovereignty
- equality before the law

Part B

What text had an important impact on the reception of the foundational idea identified in Part A?

- Plato’s *The Republic*
- John Stuart Mill’s *On Liberty*
- Montesquieu’s *The Spirit of the Laws*
- John Locke’s *Two Treatises of Government*
Which amendment from the U.S. Bill of Rights established federalism as a major principle of the country’s system of government?

- Amendment 2: 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.

- Amendment 3: No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

- Amendment 8: Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

- Amendment 10: The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.
Select **two** foreign policy powers given to Congress by the Constitution.

- ✔ declaring war
- ☐ negotiating treaties
- ✔ regulating foreign trade
- ☐ imposing economic sanctions
- ☐ seizing control of arms factories
Part A

What is an obligation of a responsible citizen?

A. paying the taxes that align with a person’s interests

B. accepting gifts in order to vote for a political candidate

C. staying informed of the issues affecting the local community

D. ignoring the laws that mismatch with a person’s personal beliefs

Part B

What is an example of the answer in Part A?

A. attending a local city council meeting

B. turning down jury duty because the case seems dull

C. collecting money to support a mayoral candidate in town

D. paying taxes only for local park land because of an interest in nature
What is the argument in this Supreme Court opinion?

- Free speech for students is protected equally both in and out of school.
- Schools must incorporate free speech as part of their educational mission.
- The government has less authority to censor free speech for students than adults.
- Schools have the right to regulate student speech if it disturbs the learning environment.
Choose two ways voters can legally support candidates for public office.

- They call other individuals and encourage them to vote.
- They distribute political information in their communities.
- They pay money to other voters to influence their political choices.
- They threaten other candidates to get them to drop out of the race.
- They request that bureaucrats appoint certain individuals to political office.