

Celebrate Literacy Week, Florida! Civics Quiz Show Questions
(Student Copy)

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 Common Sense ?
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 th Amendment giving voting rights to citizens 18-21 added to the U.S. Constitution?
77. Bonus
Name one of the religious freedom clauses guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.
78.
Which branch of government is responsible for settling conflicts?
79.
How many justices serve on the U.S. Supreme Court?
80.
What United States historical document is comprised of these four parts? a preamble a declaration of rights of the people a list of complaints against a king a pledge by the signers
81.
Who drafted the amendments to the U.S. Constitution that became known as the Bill of Rights?
82.
As the primary investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Justice, what agency is responsible for intelligence gathering within the United States?

83.
If no presidential candidate were to receive a majority of the vote in the Electoral College, who elects the President of the United States?
84.
What party currently controls the U.S. House of Representatives?
85.
The acronym NASA stands for what?
86.
Puerto Rico is a self-governing commonwealth of what country?
87.
The verdict in Tinker v. Des Moines is reflected in what amendment of the U. S. Constitution?
88.
In 1954, what landmark U.S. Supreme Court case ended racial segregation in schools in the U.S.?
89.
On December 13, 1865, the 13th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution was officially declared in effect. What did the 13th Amendment do?
90.
What international organization has goals of keeping worldwide peace, developing friendly relations among countries, promoting respect for human rights and helping countries cooperate in solving economic, social and cultural problems?
91.
In which federal legislative body does population determine each state's congressional representation?
92.
What fraction of support is needed in the legislator to overturn a presidential veto?
93.
On December 7, 1787, which state became the first to ratify the Constitution of the United States of America?
94.
On October 27, 1789, a series of essays that called for ratification of the U.S. Constitution began appearing in a New York newspaper. This series of 85 essays was better known by what name?
95.
How often does the U.S. Census Bureau conduct a national population survey?
96.
The work of which branch of government is canceled by a veto?
97.
What was the first constitution of the United States called?
98.
During the entire history of the United States, what political party has controlled Congress the most?
99.
What speech does the President of the United States deliver annually, in late January, unless it is an inaugural year?
100.
In the U.S., the Republican Party is often referred to as the G.O.P. The initials G.O.P. stand for what?
101.
On March 7, 1965, thousands of people walked across a bridge in Selma, Alabama, and a violent confrontation between civil rights activists and police helped open ballot boxes to black people across the South. That 1965 march and others led to what U.S. legislation being signed into law, on August 6, 1965?
102.
On February 10, 1967, which amendment to the U.S. Constitution went into effect that deals with presidential disability and succession?

103.
According to the Constitution, the president must consult with what division for a formal “declaration of war”?
104.
Who is the current Speaker of the House?
105.
In economic terms, the initials GDP, meaning the output of goods and services, stand for what?
106.
Name the four living former U.S. Presidents.
107.
How many of the 538 electoral votes does a candidate need to win U.S. presidential race?
108.
In 1870, for the first time in the U.S., cartoonist Thomas Nast represented the Democratic Party with what animal?
109.
In 1892, Francis Bellamy wrote the words of what oath, first published as part of a celebration of the 400th anniversary of Christopher Columbus' discovery of America, which children recited in many U.S. schools for years?
110.
The National Security Council is part of which branch of U.S. government?
111.
Due to the nature of the job, what member of the executive branch and senior aid to the president is called the second most powerful person in Washington?
112.
What warning, also referred to as rights, is given by police in the U.S. to criminal suspects in police custody before they are interrogated to preserve the admissibility of their statements against them in criminal proceedings?
113.
In 1971, the 26th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution lowered the voting age to what?
114.
What U.S. intelligence agency has its headquarters in Langley, Virginia?
115.
During any 2 year period, what percentage of the U.S. House of Representatives is up for reelection?
116.
John Adams, the second president of the United States was a member of what political party?
117.
On January 14, 1784, the U.S. ratified a peace treaty with England, ending what war?
118.
What article of the Constitution grants to Congress the powers to borrow money on the credit of the U.S. and to regulate commerce with foreign nations?
119.
The ability of individuals and groups to lobby the government is protected by what right in the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution?
120.
What U.S. cabinet department is concerned with promoting national economic growth?
121.
U.S. federal judges, who are nominated by the President and confirmed by the U.S. Senate are appointed for what length of time?
122.
What piece of U.S. legislation, passed in October 2001, gives the CIA greater access to law enforcement tools including warrants and domestic wiretaps?

123.
On September 2, 1789, the U.S. Government created which Cabinet-level department, charged with formulating and recommending economic, financial, tax and fiscal policies?
124.
August 2014, marked the 94th anniversary of the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. What right does the 19th Amendment grant?
125.
Name the man who is the President of the U.S. Senate.
126.
Who is the current Senate Majority leader?
127.
What 19 th century president helped start the Democratic Party?
128.
John Roberts holds what position in the U.S. Federal Government?
129.
Barack Obama's victory in November 2008, put a Democrat in charge of the White House for the first time since which former U.S. President left office?
130.
John Adams was not a delegate to the Constitutional Convention because he was serving at that time as the American Minister to what European Country?
131.
What three word legal phrase used in court orders means to stop doing something and not start again?
132.
What word is missing from this excerpt from Article II of the U.S. Constitution? "Each state shall appoint in such manner as the ___ thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the Congress".
133.
The only time the military police are allowed to enforce law and order outside of military installations is when what kind of law is in effect?
134.
When Lyndon Johnson received 486 votes in the Electoral College, his opponent received 52. Who was his opponent?
135.
In what form of government are rules based on religious doctrine?
136.
What standing committee of the House of Representatives oversees tax measures?
137.
In the U.S. House of Representatives, who is responsible for referring a new bill to the appropriate committee?
138.
The three aims of what U.S. cabinet department include minimizing the damage from potential attacks and natural disasters, reducing America's vulnerability to terrorism and preventing terrorist attacks inside the U.S.?
139.
What kind of legal order might an environmental group seek to prohibit the cutting of old-growth forest by a lumber company having questionable authorization to work on a tract of public land?
140.
The 24 th amendment to the Constitution passed in 1964, banned what type of tax as a prerequisite to voting?
141.
On job applications, what does the abbreviation, EOE, mean?

142.
In 1798, when Congressman Matthew Lyon of Vermont said that John Adams had an “unbounded thirst for ridiculous pomp, foolish adulation, and selfish avarice,” he was arrested and sentenced to four months in jail based on what recently passed and probably unconstitutional law?
143.
Although abstentions do not count in vote tallies, each abstaining member still counts toward the minimum number of voters who must be present for the valid transaction of business, a number called a what?
144.
What is the name for the clause in Article VI of the U.S. Constitution that says a state judge must follow federal law when a conflict arises between federal law and either the state constitution or a state law?
145.
What process, specified in Article I, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution, is the first step in the removal from office of federal officials accused of misconduct?
146.
The following content is about what amendment? “It encouraged contempt of the law as evidenced by the spread of bootlegging, racketeering, murderous gangs, and almost universal police corruption.”
147.
George Mason was one of three delegates at Philadelphia who refused to sign the finished Constitution in September of 1787. The main reason for his refusal was that the document contained no Declaration of what?
148.
A candidate who currently holds the political office for which he is running is called the what?
149.
These phrases are from what U.S. constitutional amendment? -nor shall private property be taken -a capital, or otherwise infamous crime -to be twice put in jeopardy -a witness against himself
150.
Ballot measures initiatives, or propositions in which a proposal is submitted to a popular vote are collectively known as what?
151.
Which amendment prohibits a truckload of BATF agents from unexpectedly showing up at your home one day with no warrant and demanding to search the premises?
152.
What division of municipal courts hears civil cases involving relatively small amounts of money?
153.
Thomas Jefferson wrote that the intention of the First Amendment was to build a “wall of separation between” what two institutions?
154.
Which cabinet department of the federal government manages the foreign affairs of the United States?
155.
Name the first female appointed to the position of U.S. Attorney General.
156.
A government’s right to override local property rights as well as zoning restrictions is the power of what kind of domain?
157.
What kind of law retroactively makes an act a crime, makes a crime a more serious crime, makes a criminal punishment more severe or changes trial rules to make conviction easier?

158.

Which Amendment to the U.S. Constitution protects privacy rights?

159.

Paul Ryan is a Congressman from which U.S. state?