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**Benchmark 3 Review**   
*(Answers will be available the day prior to the test on eashby.weebly.com)*

1. What is the purpose of the INS exam?
2. Define the following constitutional amendments
   1. 1st
   2. 2nd
   3. 4th
   4. 5th
   5. 6th
   6. 8th
   7. 10th
   8. 14th
3. How does “due process” protect us?
4. In simple terms, explain how banks are an integral part of our economy.
5. Which is less risky and why- buying stock in a corporation or starting a sole proprietorship?
6. Define the following political principles
   1. Rule of law
   2. Representative government
   3. Limited government
   4. Consent of the governed
   5. Democracy
7. What is an entrepreneur?
8. How would a government spending increase affect the following…
   1. A family’s personal spending budget
   2. The ability of a bank to get a loan
   3. Our tax rate
9. What is the purpose of the Federal Reserve System?
10. Explain why roads and schools are considered public goods, but clothing is not.
11. What is DJUP?
12. How does the government encourage marketplace competition? (Three ways)
13. What is a private financial institution?
14. Outline the process to amend the constitution. (Two steps)
15. Obeying the law is a civic duty while voting is a civic responsibility. What is the difference?
16. Explain how one might demonstrate these personal character traits…
    1. Patriotism
    2. Respect for the law
    3. Honesty
    4. Courtesy
    5. Self-reliance
    6. Respect for others
17. List the four functions of political parties.
18. Why do we have third parties?
19. Mr. Roop (Mrs. Roop’s husband) graduates from law school and becomes a lobbyist for the NRA. What are the responsibilities of his job?
20. What is a PAC?
21. Who can vote in Virginia?
22. How can you register to vote in Virginia?
23. Virginia has 13 votes in the Electoral College, but California has over 50. Why?
24. What do presidential candidates typically focus on when campaigning for election in the Electoral College?
25. Which branch must confirm Presidential appointments?
26. Who has the power of judicial review, and therefore can interpret any law?
27. Who must approve the final budget?
28. Powers not given to the national government are saved for whom?
29. How is the Speaker of the House chosen?

*Make sure you can interpret* ***bar graphs****,* ***pie charts****,* ***political cartoons****, and* ***diagrams!!!***

**Benchmark 3 Review**   
*(Answers will be available the day prior to the test on eashby.weebly.com)*

1. What is the purpose of the INS exam?

* To ensure that those applying for citizenship have basic knowledge of US history and government, and can read/write english

1. Define the following constitutional amendments
   1. 1st- RAPPS (religion, assembly, press, petition, speech)
   2. 2nd- right to bear arms (own a gun)
   3. 4th- protection against unlawful search and seizure
   4. 5th- Miranda rights, due process from the federal government, and protection against double jeopardy
   5. 6th- right to a fair trial
   6. 8th- protection against cruel and unusual punishments
   7. 10th- powers not given to the nat’l gov’t are reserved for the states
   8. 14th- defines citizenship and extends due process down to the state gov’ts
2. How does “due process” protect us?

* Prevents the federal government (5th) and the state governments (14th) from treating citizens unfairly

1. In simple terms, explain how banks are an integral part of our economy.   
   - use the money from savers and to give loans to borrowers, make money off loans by charging interest, encourage savers by paying interest
2. Which is less risky and why- buying stock in a corporation or starting a sole proprietorship?  
   - Corporation because your risk is limited to the amount of money you invest.
3. Define the following political principles
   1. Rule of law – no one is above the law
   2. Representative government – electing others to make laws on your behalf
   3. Limited government – the government’s power is restricted
   4. Consent of the governed – the government gets their power from the people
   5. Democracy – a system of government in which the people rule
4. What is an entrepreneur?  
   - someone who takes a risk to earn a profit by opening a brand new business
5. How would a government spending increase affect the following…
   1. A family’s personal spending budget – family would spend less because their taxes would probably increase
   2. The ability of a bank to get a loan – the bank could not borrow as much money from the fed because the gov’t would probably have to increase borrowing
   3. Our tax rate – it would increase
6. What is the purpose of the Federal Reserve System?  
   - to protect the value of our nation’s currency by monitoring and controlling inflation
7. Explain why roads and schools are considered public goods, but clothing is not.  
   - roads and schools benefit a lot of people all at the same time.
8. What is DJUP?  
   - defense, justice, unity, and peace- the four goals of the government according to the constitution
9. How does the government encourage marketplace competition? (Three ways)  
   - helping small business, discouraging monopolies, participating in global trade
10. What is a private financial institution?  
    - a bank or credit union that offers savings and loans
11. Outline the process to amend the constitution. (Two steps)  
    - proposed by the congress or a national convention, ratified (approved) by ¾ of the state legislatures
12. Obeying the law is a civic duty while voting is a civic responsibility. What is the difference?  
    - duty is something you have to do while a responsibility is something you should do
13. Explain how one might demonstrate these personal character traits…
    1. Patriotism – saying the pledge
    2. Respect for the law – stopping at a red light
    3. Honesty – admitting when you make a mistake
    4. Courtesy – opening the door for the person behind you
    5. Self-reliance – getting a job and supporting yourself
    6. Respect for others – being polite to strangers
14. List the four functions of political parties.   
    - nominate candidates, educate citizens on current issues, campaign for office, monitor officeholders
15. Why do we have third parties?

* To introduce new ideas and new choices

1. Mr. Roop (Mrs. Roop’s husband) graduates from law school and becomes a lobbyist for the NRA. What are the responsibilities of his job?  
   - work in DC to persuade congressmen and women to vote for or against bills that the NRA takes an interest in
2. What is a PAC?  
   - political action committee- often used as a way to raise money for campaigns, but sometimes simply a special interest group like the NRA or PETA
3. Who can vote in Virginia?  
   - 18 years or older, live in the voting precinct, citizen of the united states
4. How can you register to vote in Virginia?  
   - DMV, registrar’s office, by mail/online
5. Virginia has 13 votes in the Electoral College, but California has over 50. Why?  
   - California has more representation in congress
6. What do presidential candidates typically focus on when campaigning for election in the Electoral College?  
   - swing states or states with a lot of electoral votes
7. Which branch must confirm Presidential appointments?  
   - legislative
8. Who has the power of judicial review, and therefore can interpret any law?  
   - judicial branch
9. Who must approve the final budget?  
   - congress/legislative branch
10. Powers not given to the national government are saved for whom?   
    - the states (reserved powers)
11. How is the Speaker of the House chosen?  
    - by the political party with the most representation in the house

*Make sure you can interpret* ***bar graphs****,* ***pie charts****,* ***political cartoons****, and* ***diagrams!!!***