# Civics and Economics Form F



# North Carolina Test of Civics and Economics

Public Schools of North Carolina
www.ncpublicschools.org
State Board of Education
Department of Public Instruction
Division of Accountability Services/North Carolina Testing Program
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- 1. Which political party supported Alexander Hamilton's opinion that the United States needed a strong central government?
  - A Whig
  - B Anti-Federalist
  - C Federalist
  - D Democratic
- 2. Which conflict created the debt that American colonists were expected to repay to Great Britain during the 1760s?
  - A French and Indian War
  - B Spanish-American War
  - C Glorious Revolution
  - D American Revolution

- 3. Why does the Constitution of the United States state that revenue bills must originate in the House of Representatives?
  - A The House of Representatives represents the will of the people.
  - B The Founding Fathers did not want many bills concerning finance to reach the Senate.
  - C Members of the House of Representatives must have business experience.
  - D The Senate is too concerned with foreign affairs to deal with financial issues.
- 4. Which process is used to change the U.S. Constitution?
  - A eminent domain
  - B initiative
  - C amendment
  - D judicial review

- 5. Which U.S. Supreme Court case allowed the government to restrict the rights of individuals during a time of national crisis?
  - A Olmstead v. United States (1928)
  - B Korematsu v. United States (1944)
  - C Mapp v. Ohio (1961)
  - D Miranda v. Arizona (1966)
- 6. Which amendment to the U.S. Constitution guarantees all persons equal access to public recreation facilities?
  - A the Fifth Amendment
  - B the Fourteenth Amendment
  - C the Nineteenth Amendment
  - D the Twenty-Sixth Amendment
- 7. Why are national party conventions held by the two major U.S. political parties?
  - A to select a presidential candidate
  - B to survey public opinion
  - C to recruit new electors
  - D to install new legislators

- 8. How do communities settle disagreements about locations for new businesses?
  - A The citizens hold a public hearing to discuss proposed locations for the company.
  - B The community asks the courts to determine the best location.
  - C The community passes an ordinance to limit pollution by the company.
  - D The citizens picket and protest outside the company's construction site.
- 9. How have North Carolina legislators responded to the concerns of some parents about the quality of education?
  - A Legislators have prohibited religious schools.
  - B Legislators have funded private schools.
  - C Legislators have funded home schools.
  - D Legislators have allowed the creation of charter schools.

- 10. If a judge remands a case, where is the case sent?
  - A to the Supreme Court
  - B to an appellate court
  - C to a lower court
  - D to a civil court
- 11. Court cases involving child adoption fall under which jurisdiction?
  - A criminal law
  - B civil law
  - C administrative law
  - D constitutional law
- 12. Which agency is primarily responsible for informing the public about a flu epidemic?
  - A Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
  - B Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
  - C Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
  - D Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

- 13. Which is a frequent criticism of special interest groups and their influence on the political process?
  - A Special interest groups have too much influence because they donate significant amounts of money to political campaigns.
  - B Special interest groups have too little influence because they do not have access to elected officials.
  - C Special interest groups have too much influence because they provide lists of office-seekers to the government.
  - D Special interest groups have too little influence because they lobby for many issues at once.
- 14. A person opened a booth at a flea market to sell paintings. This is an example of which factor of production?
  - A capital
  - B entrepreneurship
  - C natural resources
  - D machinery

- 15. Which factor determines the wage or salary of a new employee?
  - A the worker's physical health status
  - B the length of a commute to work
  - C the availability of workers with similar skills
  - D the worker's credit history
- 16. In which circumstance would a shoe store reduce the price of shoes?
  - A equilibrium
  - B shortage
  - C specialization
  - D surplus
- 17. How do banks use deposits?
  - A to distribute profits
  - B to sell shares of stock
  - C to make loans
  - D to control the money supply

- 18. Which is *most likely* the result of high unemployment?
  - A an increase in consumer spending
  - B a decrease in consumer spending
  - C an increase in sales tax
  - D a decrease in the need for social services
- 19. What is the likely result of an industrial plant closing?
  - A Unemployment in the area increases.
  - B The local economy grows.
  - C The local government collects more taxes.
  - D Some former employees receive increases in salary.
- 20. Which term describes the willingness of citizens to respect the rights of people who hold attitudes and beliefs different from their own?
  - A volunteerism
  - B community spirit
  - C patriotism
  - D tolerance

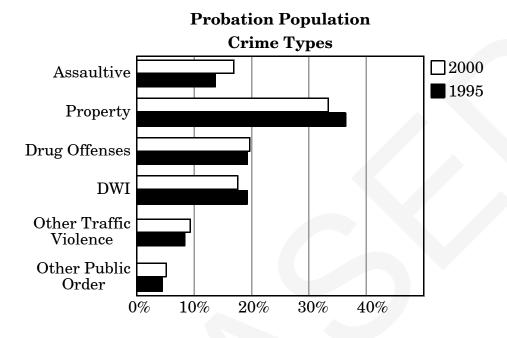
- 21. Why did the Puritans leave England to establish a colony in America?
  - A They wanted to spread Christianity among the native peoples of the New World.
  - B They wanted to provide new raw materials to support the Church of England.
  - C They wanted the freedom to practice Christianity in their own way.
  - D They hoped to become rich by planting cotton and tobacco.
- 22. Which action is protected by the Bill of Rights?
  - A yelling "Fire!" in a crowded movie theater
  - B carrying an unregistered handgun
  - C requiring morning prayer at a public school
  - D writing a letter of complaint to the mayor

- 23. Which event convinced many U.S. citizens that a constitutional convention was needed?
  - A the signing of the Declaration of Independence
  - B the creation of the Northwest Ordinance
  - C the American Revolution
  - D Daniel Shays's Rebellion
- 24. What kind of powers are defined by the Necessary and Proper Clause?
  - A enumerated
  - B reserved
  - C implied
  - D expressed
- 25. Which U.S. Supreme Court case upheld the principle of implied powers?
  - A Marbury v. Madison (1803)
  - B McCulloch v. Maryland (1819)
  - C Dred Scott v. Sandford (1857)
  - D Plessy v. Ferguson (1896)

- 26. A state's national guard is controlled by which government official?
  - A mayor
  - B secretary of labor
  - C governor
  - D secretary of defense
- 27. The decision in the case of Leandro v. State of North Carolina (1997) protected the rights of which group?
  - A illegal immigrants
  - B students in public schools
  - C state employees
  - D workers in manufacturing jobs
- 28. The United States has which type of political party system?
  - A multi-party
  - B three-party
  - C two-party
  - D one-party

- 29. Which is the *most probable* penalty for a person who violates a civil law?
  - A payment
  - B imprisonment
  - C community service
  - D house arrest
- 30. When is a jury "hung"?
  - A when the jury hears only felony cases
  - B when the jury votes for the execution of the accused
  - C when the jury violates the rules set by the judge
  - D when the jury cannot agree on a verdict
- 31. Which characteristic is required of the third party in arbitration?
  - A has independent wealth
  - B is impartial on the issue
  - C has previous legal experience
  - D is unknown to both parties

32. According to the graph, which statement is accurate in showing the relationship between types of crime and probation?



- A Probation most commonly resulted from property crimes.
- B More people received probation because of assaultive offenses in 1995 than in 2000.
- C More people received probation because of drug offenses than property crimes.
- D Probation resulting from driving while impaired (DWI) convictions increased from 1995 to 2000.
- 33. Which set of laws simplified the Roman Laws?
  - A Code of Hammurabi
  - B Justinian Code
  - C Draconian Laws
  - D Magna Carta

- 34. In a bank there are tellers, loan officers, and managers. Which economic concept does this arrangement demonstrate?
  - A outsourcing
  - B assembly-line production
  - C opportunity cost
  - D division of labor

- 35. What is a likely benefit to employers for providing education and training for their employees?
  - A Workers will find better jobs as their skills increase.
  - B Morale of workers will decline as training increases.
  - C Valuable production time will be lost.
  - D Production capacity of workers will improve.
- 36. Which is *most likely* the result of healthy competition in the market?
  - A higher prices lower quality less choice of products
  - B lower prices better quality greater choice of products
  - C higher prices better quality less choice of products
  - D lower prices lower quality greater choice of products

- 37. Why does the government allow a tax deduction for interest payments on mortgage loans?
  - A to decrease an individual's taxable income
  - B to increase the amount owed in taxes
  - C to make filing the tax forms easier
  - D to encourage people to invest in homes
- 38. If the economy is in a recession, what will the Federal Reserve Board **most likely** do to initiate a recovery?
  - A raise taxes
  - B lower interest rates
  - C wait for the economy to improve
  - D eliminate government jobs

- 39. How would U.S. consumers *most likely* react to a large increase in the excise tax on luxury cars imported from Japan?
  - A U.S. consumers would continue to buy Japanese luxury cars.
  - B U.S. consumers would buy more domestic or European luxury cars.
  - C U.S. consumers who usually purchase Japanese luxury cars would demand greater fuel efficiency in those cars.
  - D U.S. consumers who usually purchase Japanese luxury cars would buy non-luxury Japanese cars instead.

- 40. Which action is a civic responsibility?
  - A voting in national elections
  - B obeying laws
  - C registering for the draft
  - D serving on a jury

- 41. Which system of government did the Constitutional Convention create for the United States?
  - A totalitarian
  - B authoritarian
  - C fascist
  - D republican
- 42. How did Britain's practice of salutary neglect before 1763 encourage the colonies to move toward revolution?
  - A The colonists needed protection from other European countries.
  - B This practice supported the development of self-government and domestic production in the colonies.
  - C The colonists had become wealthy while under British rule.
  - D This practice did not acknowledge the Articles of Confederation as the ruling document of the colonies.

- 43. How does the Electoral College limit the voting power of citizens?
  - A The Electoral College must approve campaign contributions to each candidate or political party.
  - B Because of the design of the Constitution, the Electoral College is comprised in each state of the political party in the minority.
  - C Because of the Electoral College system, sometimes a president is elected who did not receive a majority of popular votes.
  - D The Electoral College fails to properly educate American voters.
- 44. Which U.S. Supreme Court case ruled that school-sponsored activities and publications could be censored despite the guarantees of the First Amendment?
  - A Abington School District v. Schempp (1963)
  - B Tinker v. Des Moines School District (1969)
  - C Regents of the University of California v. Bakke (1978)
  - D Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier (1988)

- 45. Which is an example of an excise tax?
  - A an income tax
  - B a highway toll
  - C a driver's license fee
  - D a tax on cigarettes
- 46. Which procedure allows voters to remove an elected official from office?
  - A recall
  - B referendum
  - C proposition
  - D initiative
- 47. Which national officials are elected exclusively by voters?
  - A president and vice president
  - B Supreme Court justices
  - C cabinet members
  - D senators and representatives

- 48. Congress ends its session the day a bill is sent to the president. Which action would constitute a pocket veto?
  - A The president rejects the bill and sends it back to Congress.
  - B The president signs the bill into law.
  - C The president sets the bill aside and ignores it.
  - D The president meets with congressional leaders before signing the bill.
- 49. Which law enforcement agency would **most likely** respond to a conflict between neighbors who live outside the city limits?
  - A sheriff's department
  - B city police
  - C state highway patrol
  - D state bureau of investigation
- 50. Police officers investigate local crimes and may arrest those accused of breaking local laws. Which agency has a similar role at the national level?
  - A Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)
  - B Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
  - $\begin{array}{cc} C & Centers \ for \ Disease \ Control \\ (CDC) \end{array}$
  - $D \quad \ Department \ of \ Defense \ (DOD)$

51. According to this chart, which statement concerning the cost of community supervision is accurate?

**Cost of Community Supervision** 

|                          | Daily   | Yearly  |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| Regular probation/parole | \$1.75  | \$639   |
| Intensive probation      | \$10.06 | \$3,672 |
| Electronic house arrest  | \$6.65  | \$2,427 |
| Community service        | \$1.29  | \$471   |

- A Electronic house arrest costs less than intensive probation.
- B Community service costs more than parole.
- C Intensive probation is less expensive than regular probation.
- D Electronic house arrest is the least expensive type of supervision.
- 52. What is the primary responsibility of the U.S. Department of Justice?
  - A to collect federal taxes
  - B to develop foreign policies
  - ${f C}$  to protect public lands
  - D to investigate violations of federal law

- 53. Which *best* explains the concept of scarcity?
  - A limited wants, limited resources
  - B unlimited wants, unlimited resources
  - C limited wants, unlimited resources
  - D unlimited wants, limited resources

- 54. What is *most likely* to increase as specialization increases?
  - A productivity
  - B competition
  - C automation
  - D incentives
- 55. A consumer wants to buy a new computer. Although the computer will be more expensive, it will be faster and more efficient than the less expensive model. Which term describes such an economic choice?
  - A competition
  - B scarcity
  - C trade-off
  - D supply
- 56. What increases as the number of companies making similar products increases?
  - A monopolies
  - B competition
  - C specialization
  - D efficiency

- 57. In the circular flow free enterprise model, how are prices for goods established?
  - A Incomes determine prices.
  - B Profits determine prices.
  - C Buyers and sellers decide prices.
  - D Government decides prices.
- 58. What important economic concept is evident when a student wears a shirt made in Malaysia, drives a car made in Germany, and eats fruit produced in Mexico?
  - A stock exchange
  - B exchange of money
  - C marketplace economics
  - D global interdependence

- 59. What economic policy would a supporter of laissez-faire economics support?
  - A antitrust
  - B business regulation
  - C free enterprise
  - D taxation

- 60. Which is the *most effective* action the private sector can take to improve public safety and security in a community without violating civil liberties?
  - A create a Web site with the names of neighbors who appear to be criminals
  - B develop a neighborhood watch program
  - C request a background check of all potential neighbors
  - D search all homes in the neighborhood

- 61. Which issue was the focus of the American Confederation as a result of Shays's Rebellion?
  - A trade with France
  - B foreign policy issues
  - C war with Great Britain
  - D stronger central government
- 62. Which group strongly supported the addition of the Bill of Rights to the U.S. Constitution?
  - A Anti-Federalists
  - B Democrats
  - C Federalists
  - D Whigs

- 63. What happens after a two-thirds majority of both houses of Congress propose an amendment to the U.S. Constitution?
  - A The U.S. Supreme Court can prohibit members of Congress from taking a vote on the issue.
  - B The amendment can be approved with three-fourths of the state legislatures ratifying it.
  - C The amendment cannot become part of the Constitution without a popular referendum on it.
  - D The amendment cannot become law until the president first vetoes it.
- 64. Which case would *most likely* be heard by the U.S. Supreme Court?
  - A a lawsuit to stop construction of a new highway near an elementary school
  - B an appeal of a murder conviction
  - C a case in which a defendant's rights are denied and the case is further appealed
  - D a case in which there is a hung jury

- 65. Which case extended the Fourteenth Amendment's guarantee of equal protection under the law?
  - A Plessy v. Ferguson (1896)
  - B Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas (1954)
  - C Engel v. Vitale (1962)
  - D Tinker v. Des Moines School District (1969)
- 66. Which is the *most reliable* source of information for learning about the views of a political party?
  - A the party platform
  - B campaign advertisements
  - C newspaper editorials
  - D public opinion polls
- 67. What is used to determine the number of electoral votes for each U.S. state?
  - A the number of U.S. congressional districts in the state
  - B the number of registered voters in the state
  - C the number of U.S. representatives and senators from the state
  - D the number of public officials from the state

- 68. What are the three levels of federal courts in the United States?
  - A district, appeals, and supreme
  - B district, territorial, and supreme
  - C legislative, appeals, and judicial
  - D legislative, appeals, and supreme
- 69. Which is an advantage of resolving group conflicts by consensus?
  - A General agreement is reached among a group's members.
  - B Differences of opinion can be ignored within the group.
  - C More resources can be used by groups in consensus.
  - D Fewer people in the group are required to agree.
- 70. Which crime is a misdemeanor?
  - A burglary
  - B kidnapping
  - C littering
  - D murder

- 71. What do the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the Federal Reserve have in common?
  - A They are executive offices of the president.
  - B They are independent agencies.
  - C They are special advisory groups.
  - D They serve in the White House Office.
- 72. Why is rent a fixed cost for a college student living in an apartment?
  - A The landlord may change at any time during the lease.
  - B A limited number of people can live in the apartment under the terms of the lease.
  - C The monthly rent can be expected to stay the same for the term of the lease.
  - D Students pay their leases in advance for the entire rental period.

- 73. What might a company do in order to increase profits?
  - A begin working with businesses that do not make profits
  - B stop selling to shareholders
  - C hire as many new workers as its budget will allow
  - D retrain workers in more efficient technologies
- 74. In a market economic system, what happens to the price of a good when its supply increases and its demand decreases?
  - A The price increases.
  - B The price remains the same.
  - C The price fluctuates wildly.
  - D The price decreases.

- 75. A nation where the basic economic decisions are made by a central authority represents which type of economy?
  - A traditional
  - B mixed
  - C market
  - D command
- 76. Why was the barter system replaced by the use of money?
  - A Goods were easy to store.
  - B Services were evenly traded.
  - C Money allows value to be calculated.
  - D Money can appreciate in value.

- 77. As stock market indicators improve, the business cycle is *most likely* to be in which phase?
  - A a period of expansion
  - B a period of recession
  - C entering a period of contraction
  - D entering a period of depression
- 78. How would an extended recession in the United States *likely* affect international economies?
  - A International economies may also fall into recession.
  - B Foreign stock markets would crash.
  - C International economies would experience prosperity.
  - D Foreign stock markets would benefit.

- 79. How could someone whose parents are both foreign citizens qualify to become the U.S. president?
  - A The person has held a U.S. public office.
  - B The person is at least 25 years of age.
  - C The person now lives in the United States.
  - D The person was born in the United States.

- 80. Of the following, who will **most likely** have financial security in the U.S. economy?
  - A a high school dropout
  - B a college graduate
  - C a student who begins work at age 16
  - D a high school graduate



**End of Civics and Economics Test** 

### North Carolina Test of Civics and Economics Form F RELEASED Fall 2009 Answer Key

| Item Number | Correct Answer | Goal                        |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1           | C              | 1 — Foundations             |
| 2           | A              | 1 — Foundations             |
| 3           | A              | 2 — U.S. Constitution       |
| 4           | С              | 2 — U.S. Constitution       |
| 5           | В              | 2 — U.S. Constitution       |
| 6           | В              | 3 — N.C. Constitution       |
| 7           | A              | 4 — Citizen Participation   |
| 8           | A              | 5 — Law & Politics          |
| 9           | D              | 5 — Law & Politics          |
| 10          | С              | 5 — Law & Politics          |
| 11          | В              | 6 — Rule of Law             |
| 12          | A              | 6 — Rule of Law             |
| 13          | A              | 6 — Rule of Law             |
| 14          | В              | 7 — Economic Choices        |
| 15          | С              | 7 — Economic Choices        |
| 16          | D              | 8 — Economic System         |
| 17          | С              | 8 — Economic System         |
| 18          | В              | 9 — Economic Influences     |
| 19          | A              | 9 — Economic Influences     |
| 20          | D              | 10 — Democratic Citizenship |
| 21          | С              | 1 — Foundations             |
| 22          | D              | 1 — Foundations             |
| 23          | D              | 1 — Foundations             |
| 24          | C              | 2 — U.S. Constitution       |
| 25          | В              | 2 — U.S. Constitution       |
| 26          | C              | 3 — N.C. Constitution       |
| 27          | В              | 3 — N.C. Constitution       |
| 28          | C              | 4 — Citizen Participation   |
| 29          | A              | 4 — Citizen Participation   |
| 30          | D              | 5 — Law & Politics          |
| 31          | В              | 5 — Law & Politics          |
| 32          | A              | 6 — Rule of Law             |
| 33          | В              | 6 — Rule of Law             |
| 34          | D              | 7 — Economic Choices        |
| 35          | D              | 7 — Economic Choices        |
| 36          | В              | 8 — Economic System         |
| 37          | D              | 8 — Economic System         |
| 38          | В              | 9 — Economic Influences     |
| 39          | В              | 9 — Economic Influences     |
| 40          | A              | 10 — Democratic Citizenship |
| 41          | D              | 1 — Foundations             |
| 42          | В              | 1 — Foundations             |

# North Carolina Test of Civics and Economics Form F RELEASED Fall 2009

# **Answer Key**

| 43 | C | 2 — U.S. Constitution       |
|----|---|-----------------------------|
| 44 | D | 2 — U.S. Constitution       |
| 45 | D | 3 — N.C. Constitution       |
| 46 | A | 4 — Citizen Participation   |
| 47 | D | 4 — Citizen Participation   |
| 48 | C | 5 — Law & Politics          |
| 49 | A | 5 — Law & Politics          |
| 50 | В | 6 — Rule of Law             |
| 51 | A | 6 — Rule of Law             |
| 52 | D | 6 — Rule of Law             |
| 53 | D | 7 — Economic Choices        |
| 54 | A | 7 — Economic Choices        |
| 55 | C | 7 — Economic Choices        |
| 56 | В | 8 — Economic System         |
| 57 | C | 8 — Economic System         |
| 58 | D | 9 — Economic Influences     |
| 59 | C | 9 — Economic Influences     |
| 60 | В | 10 — Democratic Citizenship |
| 61 | D | 1 — Foundations             |
| 62 | A | 1 — Foundations             |
| 63 | В | 2 — U.S. Constitution       |
| 64 | C | 2 — U.S. Constitution       |
| 65 | В | 3 — N.C. Constitution       |
| 66 | A | 4 — Citizen Participation   |
| 67 | C | 4 — Citizen Participation   |
| 68 | A | 5 — Law & Politics          |
| 69 | A | 5 — Law & Politics          |
| 70 | C | 6 — Rule of Law             |
| 71 | В | 6 — Rule of Law             |
| 72 | C | 7 — Economic Choices        |
| 73 | D | 7 — Economic Choices        |
| 74 | D | 8 — Economic System         |
| 75 | D | 8 — Economic System         |
| 76 | C | 8 — Economic System         |
| 77 | A | 9 — Economic Influences     |
| 78 | A | 9 — Economic Influences     |
| 79 | D | 10 — Democratic Citizenship |
| 80 | В | 10 — Democratic Citizenship |
|    |   |                             |

#### North Carolina Test of Civics and Economics Form F RELEASED Fall 2009 Raw to Scale Score Conversion

| Raw Score | Scale Score |
|-----------|-------------|
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| 37        | 143         |
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| 39        | 144         |
| 40        | 145         |
| 41        | 145         |

#### North Carolina Test of Civics and Economics Form F RELEASED Fall 2009 Raw to Scale Score Conversion

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