

CIVICS & ECONOMICS SOL STUDY PACKET
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Cover the answers on the right side and quiz yourself. If your answer is correct, put a check in the middle column. Keep working until all of the boxes are check at least once.

Question		ANSWER
SOL CE.2a - Name five fundamental political principals that shaped our Constitution and our government.		CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED; LIMITED GOVERNMENT; RULE OF LAW; DEMOCRACY; AND REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT
SOL CE.2a - Fundamental Political Principle #1 - People are the source of any and all governmental power.		CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED
SOL CE.2a - Fundamental Political Principle #2 - Government is not all-powerful and may do only those things people have given it the power to do.		LIMITED GOVERNMENT
SOL CE.2a - Fundamental Political Principle #3 - The government and those who govern are bound by the law.		RULE OF LAW
SOL CE.2a - Fundamental Political Principle #4 - In such a system of government the people rule.		DEMOCRACY
SOL CE.2a - Fundamental Political Principle #5 - People elect public officeholders to make laws and conduct government on their behalf.		REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT
SOL CE.2b - Name five documents of American history that influenced the development of the Constitution and constitutional government.		CHARTERS OF THE VIRGINIA COMPANY OF LONDON; THE VIRGINIA DECLARATION OF RIGHTS; THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE; THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION; THE VIRGINIA STATUTE FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM
SOL CE.2b – Which of the documents that influenced the Constitution guaranteed the colonists the same rights given to all English citizens?		CHARTERS OF THE VIRGINIA COMPANY OF LONDON
SOL CE.2b - Which of the documents that influenced the Constitution served as a model for the Bill of Rights?		THE VIRGINIA DECLARATION OF RIGHTS
SOL CE.2b - Which of the documents that influenced the Constitution brought forth the idea that people have "certain unalienable rights" (life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness) and that all people are equal under the law?		DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
SOL CE.2b - Under this plan of government, the weakness of the central government which was given no power to tax or enforce laws led to the writing of the Constitution.		ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION
SOL CE.2b - Which of the documents that influenced the Constitution guaranteed freedom of religious beliefs and opinions?		VIRGINIA STATUTE FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM
SOL CE.2b – This document establishes the structure of the U.S. Government, guarantees equality under the law with majority rule and the rights of the minority protected.		CONSTITUTION (INCLUDING THE BILL OF RIGHTS)

SOL CE.2b - What were the Articles of Confederation? Why didn't they work?	THE FIRST PLAN OF GOV'T; MAINTAINED THAT MAJOR POWERS RESIDED WITH THE STATES; PROVIDED FOR A WEAK CENTRAL GOVERNMENT WITH NO POWER TO TAX OR ENFORCE LAWS.
SOL CE.2b - Under the Articles of Confederation, most power resided with the:	STATES
SOL CE.2b – Which document stated grievances against the king of Great Britain and declared the colonies' independence from Great Britain?	THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
SOL CE.2b - Which document protects the fundamental freedoms of religion, speech, press, assembly, and petition?	THE BILL OF RIGHTS (THE FIRST 10 AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION)
SOL CE.2c – What is the introduction to the Constitution called?	THE PREAMBLE
SOL CE.2c – What are the first words in the Preamble to the Constitution?	"WE THE PEOPLE..."
SOL CE.2c –Why does the Preamble to the Constitution begin with the words, "We the people"?	THESE WORDS ESTABLISH THAT THE POWER OF GOVERNMENT COMES FROM THE PEOPLE.
SOL CE.2c –What are the reasons stated in the preamble for creating the government?	TO FORM A UNION, TO ESTABLISH JUSTICE, TO ENSURE DOMESTIC PEACE (TRANQUILITY), TO PROVIDE DEFENSE
SOL CE.3a – What are the 2 means of obtaining U. S. citizenship?	BIRTH, NATURALIZATION
SOL CE.3a – Which amendment defines 'citizens' as 'all persons born or naturalized in the U.S.'?	14TH AMENDMENT
SOL CE.3a – A person with certain rights and duties under a government, and who, by birth or by choice, owes allegiance to that government.	A CITIZEN
SOL CE.3a – Immigration and naturalization, particularly in the twentieth century, have led to an increasingly _____ society.	DIVERSE
SOL CE.3a – To become a citizen through naturalization, what must a person demonstrate?	KNOWLEDGE OF AMERICAN HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES AND THE ABILITY TO SPEAK AND WRITE ENGLISH
SOL CE.3a – How can a person born in a different country become a U.S. citizen?	THROUGH THE PROCESS OF NATURALIZATION, WHICH REQUIRES AMONG OTHER THINGS THAT THE PERON LEARN ENGLISH AND LEARN ABOUT U.S. HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
SOL CE.3b – The Constitution establishes and protects the citizen's fundamental _____ and _____.	RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES
SOL CE.3b – Few rights, if any, are considered _____.	ABSOLUTE
SOL CE.3b – What does it mean to say that few rights, if any, are considered absolute? Give an example.	FREEDOM OF SPEECH DOES NOT MEAN A PERSON HAS THE RIGHT TO SHOUT "FIRE" IN A CROWDED MOVIE THEATER.
SOL CE.3b – Name five first amendment freedoms.	FREEDOM OF SPEECH, RELIGION, PRESS, ASSEMBLY, AND PETITION
SOL CE.3b – What is the 1st Amendment freedom that protects people's right to peacefully gather?	FREEDOM OF ASSEMBLY

SOL CE.3b – What is the 1st Amendment freedom that protects people's right to make their views known to public officials?		FREEDOM OF PETITION
SOL CE.3b – Which amendment gives newspaper and TV reporters the right to gather and publish information, including that which criticizes the government?		FREEDOM OF THE PRESS
SOL CE.3b – What is “due process”?		THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION AGAINST UNFAIR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIONS AND LAWS.
SOL CE.3b – Which amendment extends the due process protection to actions of the states?		THE 14 TH AMENDMENT
SOL CE.3c – What are some of the important duties of a citizen?		OBEY LAWS, PAY TAXES, SERVE IN ARMED FORCES, SERVE ON A JURY OR AS A WITNESS IN COURT
SOL CE.3c – Are citizens required to fulfill their civic duties, or are civic duties voluntary?		REQUIRED
SOL CE.3c – What do citizens face who choose not to fulfill their civic duties?		LEGAL CONSEQUENCE (JAIL OR FINES)
SOL CE.3d – Civic responsibilities are -		VOLUNTARY
SOL CE.3d – What are some responsibilities of citizens?		REGISTER AND VOTE; HOLD ELECTIVE OFFICE; INFLUENCE GOVERNMENT BY COMMUNICATING WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS; SERVE IN VOLUNTARY, APPOINTED POSITIONS; PARTICIPATE IN POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS; KEEP INFORMED REGARDING CURRENT ISSUES; RESPECT OTHERS' RIGHTS TO AN EQUAL VOICE IN GOVERNMENT
SOL CE.3d – Is paying taxes a “civic duty” or a “civic responsibility”?		CIVIC DUTY
SOL CE.3d – Is serving on a jury or as a witness a “civic duty” or a “civic responsibility”?		CIVIC DUTY
SOL CE.3d – Is serving in the armed forces if called a “civic duty” or a “civic responsibility”?		CIVIC DUTY
SOL CE.3d – Is registering to vote a “civic duty” or a “civic responsibility”?		CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY (VOLUNTARY)
SOL CE.3d – Is obeying laws a “civic duty” or a “civic responsibility”?		CIVIC DUTY
SOL CE.4 – What are some personal traits of good citizens?		TRUSTWORTHINESS AND HONESTY; COURTESY AND RESPECT FOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS; RESPONSIBILITY, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND SELF-RELIANCE; RESPECT FOR THE LAW; PATRIOTISM
SOL CE.5a – Political parties play a key role in government and provide opportunities for citizens to _____ in the political process.		PARTICIPATE
SOL CE.5a – What are the functions of political parties?		RECRUITING AND NOMINATING CANDIDATES; EDUCATING THE ELECTORATE ABOUT CAMPAIGN ISSUES; HELPING CANDIDATES WIN ELECTIONS; MONITORING ACTIONS
SOL CE.5b – The American political process is characterized by a _____ - _____ system.		TWO-PARTY

SOL CE.5b – Third parties _____ win elections, but they play an important role.		RARELY
SOL CE.5b – How are the major political parties similar?		BOTH INFLUENCE PUBLIC POLICIES; BOTH REFLECT BOTH LIBERAL AND CONSERVATIVE VIEWS; BOTH WIN MAJORITY SUPPORT BY APPEALING TO THE POLITICAL CENTER
SOL CE.5b – How are the major political parties different?		THEY EXPRESS DIFFERENT VIEWS ON ISSUES WHICH ARE STATED IN THE PARTY’S PLATFORM AND STATED BY CANDIDATES IN THE CAMPAIGN
SOL CE.5b – How do third parties differ from the two major parties?		THEY INTRODUCE NEW IDEAS OR PRESS FOR A PARTICULAR ISSUE; THEY OFTEN REVOLVE AROUND A POLITICAL PERSONALITY (E.G., THEODORE ROOSEVELT’S BULL MOOSE PARTY)
SOL CE.5b – If third parties rarely win, why are they important?		THEY INTRODUCE NEW IDEAS AND SOMETIMES INFLUENCE THE OUTCOME FOR OTHER CANDIDATES
SOL CE.5b –Which president ran and won as a third party candidate?		THEODORE ROOSEVELT (BULL MOOSE PARTY)
SOL CE.5c – How do citizens make informed choices among candidates in elections?		VOTERS MUST EVALUATE INFORMATION PRESENTED IN POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS, LOOKING FOR BIAS AND ACCURACY.
SOL CE.5c – What are some of the strategies for evaluating campaign speeches, literature, and advertisements for accuracy?		VOTERS SHOULD TRY TO SEPARATE FACT FROM OPINION; LOOK FOR BIAS; EVALUATE SOURCES; IDENTIFY PROPAGANDA
SOL CE.5c – What is “the media”?		NEWSPAPERS, TV, THE INTERNET AND ANY WAYS INFORMATION IS DISTRIBUTED TO THE PUBLIC
SOL CE.5c – What role does the media play in the political process?		FAMILIARIZES THE PUBLIC WITH THE CANDIDATES; EMPHASIZES CERTAIN SELECTED ISSUES; EXPRESSES OPINIONS IN EDITORIALS, POLITICAL CARTOONS, OP-ED PIECES; BROADCASTS DIFFERENT POINTS OF VIEW
SOL CE.5d – Is running for political office inexpensive or expensive?		EXPENSIVE
SOL CE.5d – The high cost of getting elected gives an advantage to _____ candidates.		WEALTHY
SOL CE.5d – Rising campaign costs require candidates to conduct extensive _____ activities.		FUND-RAISING
SOL CE.5d – Rising campaign costs encourage the development of (PACs). What are PACs?		POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES
SOL CE.5d – What do PACs do?		POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES (PACs) ARE ORGANIZATIONS DEDICATED TO RAISING AND SPENDING MONEY TO EITHER ELECT OR DEFEAT POLITICAL CANDIDATES.
SOL CE.5d – Rising campaign costs have led to efforts to reform -		CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAWS
SOL CE.5d – Due to rising campaign costs, campaign finance reform laws have been passed which limit -		THE AMOUNT INDIVIDUALS CAN CONTRIBUTE TO POLITICAL CANDIDATES AND CAMPAIGNS

SOL CE.5e – What is required before a citizen may vote?		VOTER REGISTRATION
SOL CE.5e – What are the qualifications to register to vote in Virginia?		MUST BE A U.S. CITIZEN, A VA RESIDENT, 18 YEARS OLD BY ELECTION DAY
SOL CE.5e – How does one register in Virginia?		IN PERSON AT THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, AT THE DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES, OR AT OTHER DESIGNATED SITES; BY MAIL
SOL CE.5e – When does voter registration close?		29 DAYS BEFORE THE ELECTION
SOL CE.5e – The number of citizens who register and vote is related to -		HOW IMPORTANT THE ELECTION ISSUES ARE TO CITIZENS
SOL CE.5e – Why do citizens often fail to vote?		LACK OF INTEREST; FAILURE TO REGISTER
SOL CE.5e – What are the factors in predicting which citizens will vote?		EDUCATION, AGE, INCOME
SOL CE.5e – The percentage of voters who participate in presidential elections is usually _____ than the percentage of voters who participate in state and local elections.		GREATER
SOL CE.5e – Every vote is _____ .		IMPORTANT
SOL CE.5f - The _____ process is used to select the President and Vice President of the United States.		ELECTORAL COLLEGE
SOL CE.5f - How does the electoral college select the President and Vice President of the United States?		THE SLATE OF ELECTORS FOR EACH STATE IS CHOSEN BY POPULAR VOTE DURING THE GENERAL ELECTION; THE ELECTORS MEET TO VOTE FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.
SOL CE.5f – How does the electoral college process affect the voting outcome?		THE RESULT IS A “WINNER TAKE ALL SYSTEM”. EACH STATE GIVES ALL OF ITS ELECTORAL VOTES TO ONE CANDIDATE.
SOL CE.5f – How does the “winner take all” system affect how candidates campaign?		CANDIDATES TARGET LARGE STATES WITH THE GREATEST NUMBER OF ELECTORAL VOTES.
SOL CE.5f – In a winner-take-all electoral college system, why should candidates pay any attention at all to small states?		IN A TIGHT RACE, THE ELECTORAL VOTES OF SMALL STATES MAY MAKE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WINNING AND LOSING.
SOL CE.5f – What determines the number of electors given to each state?		THE STATE'S CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION
SOL CE.5f – How does the electoral college favor a two-party system?		A THIRD PARTY CANDIDATE MAY GET A SUBSTANCIAL VOTE IN EACH STATE, BUT END UP WITH ZERO ELECTORAL VOTES.
SOL CE.6a – The Constitution establishes the principle of _____ which is the division of power between the states and the national government.		FEDERALISM
SOL CE.6a – The Constitution of the United States of America establishes a federal form of government in which the _____ is supreme.		NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

SOL CE.6a – The powers of the national government are either _____ or _____ in the Constitution of the United States of America.	EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED
SOL CE.6a – The powers NOT given to the national government by the Constitution of the United States of America are:	RESERVED FOR THE STATES
SOL CE.6a – The powers of the local governments in Virginia are:	DERIVED FROM THE STATE
SOL CE.6a – What are some of the primary responsibilities of the national government?	TO CONDUCT FOREIGN POLICY AND REGULATE COMMERCE
SOL CE.6a – What are some of the primary responsibilities of the state governments?	TO PROMOTE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE
SOL CE.6b – Who creates and controls all powers of local governments in Virginia?	THE STATE
SOL CE.6b – These courts try cases involving federal law and U.S. Constitutional questions	FEDERAL COURTS
SOL CE.6b – The highest court in the U.S. It has the final power of judicial review	SUPREME COURT
SOL CE.6b – These courts which try civil and criminal cases are part of the state's judicial branch.	CIRCUIT COURTS
SOL CE.6b – The _____ has the power of judicial review over state laws.	STATE SUPREME COURT
SOL CE.6b – What are some of the duties of the state's executive branch (the governor)?	CARRIES OUT VA LAWS, PREPARES BIENNIEL BUDGET FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY; APPOINTS CABINET OFFICERS AND BOARDS, ADMINISTERS THE BUREAUCRACY; GRANTS PARDONS
SOL CE.6b – What are some of the duties of the state's legislative branch?	TO MAKE LAWS FOR VIRGINIA; APPROVE BIENNIAL (TWO-YEAR) BUDGET; EXERCISE POWER UNDER THE 10TH AMENDMENT
SOL CE.6b – What are some of the duties of the local legislative branch?	TO MAKE ORDINANCES FOR THE COMMUNITY; TO APPROVE THE ANNUAL BUDGET
SOL CE.6b – Where does the local executive branch get its authority?	ELECTED OR APPOINTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OR CITY COUNCIL; CITY OR COUNTY MANAGERS HIRED BY LOCAL LEGISLATURES
SOL CE.6b – What are some of the duties of the President?	EXECUTES LAW OF THE LAND; PREPARES ANNUAL BUDGET FOR CONGRESSIONAL ACTION; APPOINTS CABINET OFFICERS, AMBASSADORS, AND FEDERAL JUDGES; ADMINISTERS FEDERAL BUREAUCRACY
SOL CE.6b – What are some of the duties of Congress?	MAKES LAWS FOR NATION; APPROVES ANNUAL BUDGET; APPROVES PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS
SOL CE.6c – Separating power among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches helps prevent any one branch from -	ABUSING ITS POWER

SOL CE.6c – A system of _____ and _____ gives each of the three branches of government ways to limit the powers of the other branches.		CHECKS AND BALANCES
SOL CE.6c – What are the some of the legislative "checks" on the executive branch?		MAY OVERRIDE VETOES; MAY IMPEACH A PRESIDENT
SOL CE.6c – What are the some of the legislative "checks" on the judicial branch?		APPROVES FEDERAL JUDGES; MAY IMPEACH FEDERAL JUDGES
SOL CE.6c – What are the some of the executive "checks" on the legislative branch?		MAY VETO ACTS OF CONGRESS; MAY CALL CONGRESS INTO SPECIAL SESSION
SOL CE.6c – What are the some of the executive "checks" on the judicial branch?		APPOINTS FEDERAL JUDGES
SOL CE.6c – What are the some of the judicial "checks" on the legislative branch?		MAY DECLARE LAWS UNCONSTITUTIONAL
SOL CE.6c – What are the some of the judicial "checks" on the executive branch?		MAY DECLARE EXECUTIVE ACTS UNCONSTITUTIONAL
SOL CE.6d – What document defines the process by which changes can be made to the Constitution?		THE CONSTITUTION ITSELF DEFINES THE PROCESS.
SOL CE.6d – How can the Constitution be amended?		FIRST CONGRESS OR A SPECIAL CONVENTION VOTES FOR AN AMENDMENT. THEN THE AMENDMENT MUST BE RATIFIED BY THE STATES.
SOL CE.6d – Is the Constitution frequently amended?		NO, THE PROCESS IS COMPLEX. TO DATE, THE CONSTITUTION HAS BEEN AMENDED ONLY 27 TIMES.
SOL CE.6d – How many amendments have been added to the Constitution?		27
SOL CE.7a – What government body makes laws for Virginia?		THE VIRGINIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SOL CE.7a – What government body makes laws for the nation?		CONGRESS
SOL CE.7a – What do officials who are elected to serve in the state and national legislatures do?		THEY MAKE LAWS
SOL CE.7a – A _____ legislature has two houses (e.g., the Senate and the House of Representatives)		BICAMERAL
SOL CE.7a – What are the two houses of Congress?		THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SOL CE.7a – Legislative powers are both _____ and _____ .		EXPRESSED (SPECIFICALLY LISTED) AND IMPLIED (USED TO CARRY OUT EXPRESSED POWERS)
SOL CE.7a – What are the steps in the lawmaking process in the Virginia Assembly and Congress?		WORKING IN COMMITTEE; DEBATING ON THE FLOOR; VOTING ON A BILL BY BOTH HOUSES; SIGNING THE BILL INTO LAW BY THE PRESIDENT OR GOVERNOR
SOL CE.7a –Legislative powers that are specifically listed in the U.S. or state constitutions are _____ powers.		EXPRESSED

SOL CE.7a –Legislative powers that are not specifically listed but are used to carry out expressed powers are _____ powers.		IMPLIED
SOL CE.7b – The power of the federal executive branch is defined in -		THE U.S. CONSTITUTION
SOL CE.7b – The power of the Virginia executive branch is defined in -		THE STATE CONSTITUTION
SOL CE.7b – The executive branch at the state and national levels -		CARRIES OUT THE LAW
SOL CE.7b – How does the executive branch influence policymaking?		PROPOSING LEGISLATION IN AN ANNUAL SPEECH TO THE LEGISLATURE (STATE OF THE COMMONWEALTH OR STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS); APPEALING DIRECTLY TO THE PEOPLE; APPROVING OR VETOING LEGISLATION; APPOINTING OFFICIALS WHO CARRY OUT THE LAWS
SOL CE.7b – Who helps the executive branch interpret and carry out laws?		CABINET DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND REGULATORY GROUPS
SOL CE.7c – What influence does the media have on public policy and policymakers?		THE MEDIA FOCUSES PUBLIC ATTENTION ON SELECTED ISSUES; OFFERS A FORUM IN WHICH OPPOSING VIEWPOINTS ARE COMMUNICATED; HOLDS GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ACCOUNTABLE TO THE PUBLIC
SOL CE.7c – Government officials use the media to -		COMMUNICATE WITH THE PUBLIC
SOL CE.7d – Seeking to influence legislators to introduce or vote for or against a bill is called -		LOBBYING
SOL CE.7d – How can individuals influence public policy?		PARTICIPATING IN POLITICS (VOTING, CAMPAIGNING); EXPRESSING OPINIONS (LOBBYING, DEMONSTRATING, WRITING LETTERS); JOINING INTEREST GROUPS
SOL CE.7d – How do interest groups influence public policy?		IDENTIFYING ISSUES; MAKING POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS; LOBBYING GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
SOL CE.8a – The judicial function is exercised in a dual court system, which consists of:		STATE AND FEDERAL COURTS
SOL CE.8a – Virginia, like each of the other forty-nine states, has its own court system whose organization and jurisdiction are derived from -		VIRGINIA’S CONSTITUTION AND STATE LAWS
SOL CE.8a – Virginia's court system consists of:		VIRGINIA SUPREME COURT; COURT OF APPEALS OF VIRGINIA; CIRCUIT COURT; GENERAL DISTRICT COURT; JUVENILE AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS DISTRICT COURT
SOL CE.8a – What do magistrates do?		ISSUE SEARCH WARRANTS, SUBPOENAS, ARREST WARRANTS, AND SUMMONS AND SET BAIL
SOL CE.8a – This is the court of final appeal (Appellate jurisdiction) in VA; limited original jurisdiction (most cases tried elsewhere first)		VIRGINIA SUPREME COURT
SOL CE.8a – These courts here appeals from circuit courts; judges, no jury		COURT OF APPEALS OF VIRGINIA

SOL CE.8a – These courts hear felony criminal cases and civil cases over \$1,000; hear appeals from district courts; judge and jury	CIRCUIT COURT (VA JUDICIAL BRANCH)
SOL CE.8a – These courts hear misdemeanors cases; Civil cases less than \$1000; Judge only, no jury	GENERAL DISTRICT COURT
SOL CE.8a – These courts hear juvenile and family cases; judge/no jury	JUVENILE AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS DISTRICT COURT
SOL CE.8a – _____ issue search warrants, subpoenas, arrest warrants, and summons and set bail.	MAGISTRATES
SOL CE.8a – The U.S. Court system consists of:	THE U.S. SUPREME COURT; U.S. COURT OF APPEALS; U.S. DISTRICT COURT
SOL CE.8a – This court is part of United States Federal Court System - Mostly appeals (appellate jurisdiction), limited original (most cases are tried elsewhere first) ; Justices/no jury	U.S. SUPREME COURT
SOL CE.8a – Federal court with appellate Jurisdiction; Justices/no jury	U.S. COURT OF APPEALS
SOL CE.8a – Federal courts that hear original jurisdiction; judge and jury	U.S. DISTRICT COURT
SOL CE.8b – The Supreme Court of the US and VA determine the constitutionality of laws and acts of the executive branch. This power is called -	JUDICIAL REVIEW
SOL CE.8b – The power of _____ is an important check on the legislative and executive branches of government.	JUDICIAL REVIEW
SOL CE.8b –What Supreme Court decision established the principle of judicial review at the national level?	MARBURY V. MADISON
SOL CE.8b – The _____ is the supreme law of the land	CONSTITUTION
SOL CE.8b – State laws must conform to:	THE VIRGINIA AND UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONS
SOL CE.8b – What two kinds of legal conflicts do courts resolve?	CRIMINAL AND CIVIL
SOL CE.8b – In a _____ case, a court determines whether a person accused of breaking the law is guilty or not guilty of a misdemeanor or a felony.	CRIMINAL
SOL CE.8c – In a _____ case, a court settles a disagreement between two parties.	CIVIL
SOL CE.8c – A person accused of a crime may be arrested if the police have _____.	PROBABLE CAUSE
SOL CE.8c –After arrest, the accused may be committed to jail or -	RELEASED ON BAIL
SOL CE.8c –A defendant may be appointed an attorney and a plea is entered when a case proceeds to -	ARRAIGNMENT
SOL CE.8c –In handling juvenile cases, judges have -	GREATER LATITUDE
SOL CE.8c –In a civil case, a court settles -	A DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN TWO PARTIES.
SOL CE.8c –In a civil case, the _____ files a complaint to recover damages or receive compensation.	PLAINTIFF
SOL CE.8d –The constitutional protection against unfair governmental actions and laws is called _____.	DUE PROCESS

SOL CE.8d – The 5th Amendment prohibits the _____ government from acting in an unfair manner.		NATIONAL
SOL CE.8d – The 14th Amendment prohibits _____ from acting in an unfair manner.		STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
SOL CE.8d – The two amendments which provide due process protections are -		THE 5 TH AND 14 TH AMENDMENTS
SOL CE.8d – Due process protections are provided in the 5 th and 14 th amendments. The 5 th amendment protects citizens from unfair treatment by the _____, and the 14 th amendment protects citizens from unfair treatment by the _____ .		NATIONAL GOVERNMENT STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
SOL CE.8d – KNOW THE 14 TH AMENDMENT!! The 14 th Amendment is important because:		IT DEFINES A CITIZEN AS ANYONE BORN OR NATURALIZED IN THE U.S; IT EXTENDS 'DUE PROCESS' PROTECTIONS TO THE STATES (STATES CAN'T VIOLATE INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS OF CITIZENS) ; IT GUARANTEES "EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS".
CE.9a - The inability to satisfy all wants at the same time		SCARCITY
CE.9a – People have to make choices because resources are _____ .		LIMITED
CE.9a - Name four types of resources.		NATURAL, HUMAN, CAPITAL, ENTREPRENEURSHIP
CE.9a - That which is given up when a choice is made is called ____ .		OPPORTUNITY COST
CE.9a - The amount of money exchanged for a good or service is the _____ .		PRICE
CE.9a - _____ are used to change economic behavior.		INCENTIVES
CE.9a - What determines price?		THE INTERACTION OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND
CE.9a - The amount of a good or service that consumers are willing and able to buy at a certain price		DEMAND
CE.9a - The amount of a good or service that producers are willing and able to sell at a certain price		SUPPLY
CE.9a - Making goods or providing services		PRODUCTION
CE.9a – What determines what is produced?		RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND CONSUMER PREFERENCES
CE.9a – The using of goods and services is known as -		CONSUMPTION
CE.9a - What determines what is purchased?		CONSUMER PREFERENCE AND PRICE
CE.9b – Name three major economic systems		FREE MARKET COMMAND ECONOMY MIXED ECONOMY
CE.9b – What makes one type of economic system different from others?		THE EXTENT OF GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT IN ECONOMIC DECISION MAKING

CE.9b - Characteristics of a ____ economy are private ownership of property and resources; profit; competition; consumer sovereignty and individual choice.		FREE MARKET
CE.9b - Characteristics of a ____ economy are central ownership of property and resources; centrally-planned economy; lack of consumer choice		COMMAND
CE.9b - This economic system is the most common in the world today. The government plays a bigger roll than in a free market economy, but less of a role than in the command economy.		MIXED ECONOMY
CE.9b - What type of economic system is in the U.S.?		A MIXED ECONOMY
CE.9b - In a mixed economy individuals and business are the decision makers for the ____ sector, and government is decision maker in the ____ sector.		PRIVATE ---- PUBLIC
CE.9b - A form of business organization with one owner who takes all the risks and all the profits		PROPRIETORSHIP
CE.9c – Who does the economic decision-making in the U.S.?		It's share by INDIVIDUALS, BUSINESSES AND GOVERNMENT
CE.9c – Name five characteristics of the U.S. economy.		FREE MARKETS; PRIVATE PROPERTY; PROFIT; COMPETITION; CONSUMER SOVEREIGNTY
CE.9c – One characteristic of the U.S. economy is free markets. This means:		MARKETS ARE ALLOWED TO OPERATE WITHOUT UNDUE INTERFERENCE FROM THE GOVERNMENT.
CE.9c – One characteristic of the U.S. economy is private property. This means:		INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESSES HAVE THE RIGHT TO OWN PERSONAL PROPERTY AS WELL AS THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION WITHOUT UNDUE INTERFERENCE FROM THE GOVERNMENT.
CE.9c – One characteristic of the U.S. economy is profit. Profit consists of:		EARNINGS AFTER ALL EXPENSES HAVE BEEN PAID.
CE.9c – One characteristic of the U.S. economy is competition. This means -		RIVALRY BETWEEN PRODUCERS/SELLERS OF A GOOD OR SERVICE RESULTS IN BETTER QUALITY GOODS AND SERVICES AT A LOWER PRICE.
CE.9c – One characteristic of the U.S. economy is consumer sovereignty.. This means:		CONSUMERS DETERMINE THROUGH PURCHASES, WHAT GOODS AND SERVICES WILL BE PRODUCED.
CE.9c – Free markets are markets that are allowed to operate without ____ from the government.		UNDUE INTERFERENCE
CE.9c – Competition results in:		BETTER QUALITY GOODS AND SERVICES AT A LOWER PRICE
CE.9c – In the U.S., who determines through purchases, what goods and services will be produced?		CONSUMERS
CE.10a –A form of business organization with one owner who takes all the risks and all the profits		PROPRIETORSHIP

CE.10a – A form of business organization with two or more owners who share the risks and the profits	PARTNERSHIP
CE.10a – A form of business organization that is authorized by law to act as a legal person regardless of the number of owners. Owners share the profits. Owner liability is limited to investment.	CORPORATION
CE.10a – A person who takes a risk to produce goods and services in search of profit	ENTREPRENEUR
CE.10a – In a proprietorship, who takes all the risks and all the profits?	A SINGLE OWNER
CE.10a – A business partnership has ____ who share the risks and the profits.	TWO OR MORE OWNERS
CE.10a – A corporation is a form of business that is authorized by law, regardless of the number of owners, to act as:	A LEGAL PERSON
CE.10a – In which form of business is owner liability limited to investment?	CORPORATION
CE.10a – What would be the benefit for a business owner of turning his business into a corporation?	IF THE BUSINESS FAILS, THE OWNER WON'T LOSE HIS PERSONAL SAVINGS BECAUSE HIS LIABILITY IS LIMITED TO INVESTMENT.
CE.10b – In the U.S. economy, what flows continuously among households, businesses and markets?	RESOURCES, GOODS AND SERVICES
CE.10b – What do individual and business savings do for the economy?	PROVIDE FINANCIAL CAPITAL THAT CAN BE BORROWED FOR BUSINESS EXPANSION AND INCREASED CONSUMPTION
CE.10b – Businesses (producers) buy ____; make products that are sold to individuals, other businesses, and the government; and use the profits to buy more ____.	RESOURCES - RESOURCES
CE.10b – Governments use _____ from individuals and businesses to provide public goods and services.	TAX REVENUE
CE.10c – How do financial institutions like banks encourage saving and investing?	PRIVATE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ACT AS INTERMEDIARIES BETWEEN SAVERS AND BORROWERS.
CE.10c – What are some examples of private financial institutions?	BANKS, SAVINGS AND LOANS, CREDIT UNIONS, AND SECURITIES BROKERAGES
CE.10c – Banks receive deposits and make ____ .	LOANS
CE.10d – Worldwide markets, buying and selling of goods and services by all nations.	GLOBAL ECONOMY
CE.10d – Why do Virginia and the United States trade with other nations?	TO INCREASE WEALTH
CE.10d – Why do states and nations trade?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TO OBTAIN GOODS AND SERVICES THEY CANNOT PRODUCE OR PRODUCE EFFICIENTLY THEMSELVES • TO BUY GOODS AND SERVICES AT A LOWER COST OR A LOWER OPPORTUNITY COST • TO SELL GOODS AND SERVICES TO OTHER COUNTRIES • TO CREATE JOBS

CE.10d – Virginia and the United States _____ in the production of certain goods and services.		SPECIALIZE
CE.10d – What is the impact of technological innovation on world trade?		CONTRIBUTE TO THE GLOBAL FLOW OF INFORMATION, CAPITAL, GOODS, AND SERVICES; LOWERS THE COST OF PRODUCTION.
CE.11a – The government both promotes and regulates ____ .		competition
CE.11a – How does the government promotes marketplace competition?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcing antitrust legislation to discourage the development of monopolies • Engaging in global trade • Supporting business start-ups
CE.11a – The government promotes competition by enforcing _____ legislation to discourage the development of monopolies.		ANTITRUST
CE.11a – What are three government agencies that oversee the way individuals and companies do business?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FCC (FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION) • EPA (ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY) • FTC (FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION)
CE.11b – What are some examples of public goods and services?		INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS, POSTAL SERVICE, AND NATIONAL DEFENSE
CE.11b – Public goods and services provide benefits to many simultaneously, but would not be available if -		INDIVIDUALS HAD TO PROVIDE THEM
CE.11b – How do governments get the money to produce public goods and services?		THROUGH TAX REVENUE AND THROUGH BORROWED FUNDS
CE.11c – Where does Congress get the authority to tax personal and business incomes?		16th AMENDMENT
CE.11c – The government can _____, _____, and _____ to influence economic activity.		TAX, BORROW AND SPEND
CE.11c – Government _____ _____ reduce the funds available for private and business spending.		TAX INCREASES
CE.11c – Government _____ _____ increase funds for private and business spending.		TAX DECREASES
CE.11c – The government can increase funds available for borrowing by individuals and businesses by -		REDUCING THE AMOUNT IT BORROWS
CE.11c – The government increases government borrowing in order to _____ funds available for borrowing by individuals and businesses.		REDUCE
CE.11c – Increased government spending _____ demand, which may _____ employment and production.		INCREASES, INCREASE
CE.11c – _____ government spending reduces demand, which may result in a _____ of the economy.		LESS , SLOWING
CE.11c – Increased government spending may result in _____ taxes.		HIGHER
CE.11c – Decreased government spending may result in _____ taxes.		LOWER
CE.11d – The FED is the -		FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

CE.11d – The Federal Reserve System (Fed) is the ____ of the United States.		CENTRAL BANK
CE.11d – The FED regulates the -		MONEY SUPPLY
CE.11d – The Federal Reserve bank acts as a banker's bank by issuing currency and regulating the amount of ____ in circulation.		MONEY
CE.11d – What does the Fed do to slow the economy?		THE FED CAN RESTRICT THE MONEY SUPPLY, CAUSING INTEREST RATES TO RISE
CE.11d – Why would the Fed increase the money supply, causing interest rates to decline?		TO STIMULATE THE ECONOMY
CE.11d – What are three ways the Federal Reserve Bank can slow the economy?		INCREASE THE RESERVE REQUIREMENT; RAISE THE DISCOUNT RATE; SELL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
CE.11d – What are three ways the Federal Reserve Bank can stimulate the economy?		LOWER THE RESERVE REQUIREMENT; LOWERS THE DISCOUNT RATE; PURCHASES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
CE.11e –How does the U.S. government protect consumer rights and property rights?		THE GOVERNMENT PASSES LAWS AND CREATES AGENCIES TO PROTECT CONSUMER RIGHTS AND PROPERTY RIGHTS
CE.11e –Individuals have the right of private ownership, which is protected by -		NEGOTIATED CONTRACTS THAT ARE ENFORCEABLE BY LAW
CE.11e –How is private property protected?		BY NEGOTIATED CONTRACTS THAT ARE ENFORCEABLE BY LAW
CE.11e – How is public health and safety protected?		GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ESTABLISH GUIDELINES THAT PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY.
CE.11e – How are consumer rights protected?		CONSUMERS MAY TAKE LEGAL ACTION AGAINST VIOLATIONS OF CONSUMER RIGHTS.
CE.12a-d – When selecting a career, one should be aware of one's individual talents, interests, and aspirations. Career planning starts with -		SELF-ASSESSMENT
CE.12a-d – Employers want hard-working employees. They want employees who have --		A STRONG WORK ETHIC
CE.12a-d – What is the relationship between skills, education, and income?		HIGHER SKILL(S) AND/OR EDUCATION LEVEL(S) GENERALLY LEAD TO HIGHER INCOMES
CE.12a-d – Job income is influenced by education, skills and -		SUPPLY AND DEMAND (JOBS IN HIGHER DEMAND AND SHORTER SUPPLY WILL PAY MORE)
CE.12a-d – What kind of advancements create new jobs in the workplace?		TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS
CE.12a-d – ____ seek individuals who have kept pace with technological changes.		EMPLOYERS