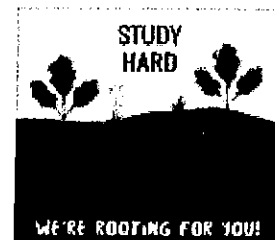
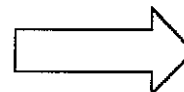
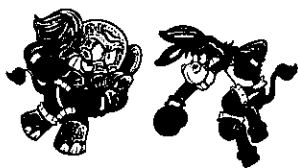
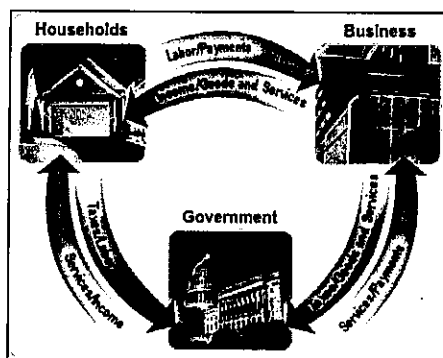




Social Studies
DEPARTMENT



8th Grade CIVICS & ECONOMICS SOL REVIEW PLAN



THIS AWESOME SOL
PREP PACKET
BELONGS TO:

SOL TEST
DATE:

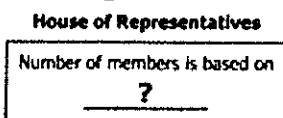
Pass
your
test!

Table of Contents	Pages
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SOL 2 A-D	4-12
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Question Format Examples You Can Expect to See

Multiple-Choice questions and TEI (Technology Enhanced Items) questions

Completing the Diagram



Which phrase completes this diagram?

Drawings/ Illustrations/ Cartoons



Charts/ Interpreting Data

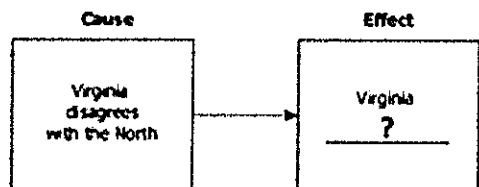
Name	Citizen of the United States (Y/N)	Resident of Virginia and Precinct (Y/N)	Age by Date of Next General Election
Alyssa	Y	N	13
Ranjan	Y	Y	66

Creating Titles

- Strong work ethic
- Computer literacy
- Positive attitude

What is the best title for this list?

Cause and Effect



Multiple Pictures for Answer CHOICES

Which drawing shows a freedom guaranteed in the 1st Amendment?



Sequencing (Putting Things in Order)

1. Bill is debated
2. Bill is proposed
3. Bill is voted on by both houses
4. Bill is worked on in committees

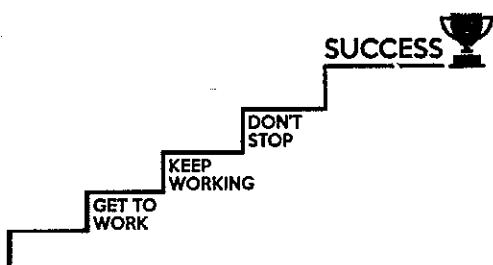
What is the correct sequence for the law-making process in the General Assembly?

Passing Score: 400 and above

Pass Proficient: 400-500

Pass Advance: 500- 600

***Eligible for a Retake: 375-399**



Tracker for Test Released Items

Key: Red = 0-49%

Yellow = 50-60%

Green = 61% above

Directions: Write the percentage you scored on the SOL Test Released Questions and Color the tracker the correct color according to the key.



<u>SOL Description</u>	<u>TEST RELEASED SECTIONS</u>			
<u>2 Foundations of U.S. Constitutional Government</u>	<u>2A: Score: _____</u>	<u>2B: Score: _____</u>	<u>2C: Score: _____</u>	<u>2D: Score: _____</u>
<u>3 Citizenship</u>	<u>3A: Score: _____</u>	<u>3B: Score: _____</u>	<u>3CD: Score: _____</u>	<u>3E: Score: _____</u>
<u>5 Political Process</u>	<u>5AB: Score: _____</u>	<u>5CD: Score: _____</u>	<u>5E: Score: _____</u>	<u>5F: Score: _____</u>
<u>6 National Government</u>	<u>6A: Score: _____</u>	<u>6B: Score: _____</u>	<u>6C: Score: _____</u>	<u>6D: Score: _____</u>
<u>7 State Government</u>	<u>7A: Score: _____</u>	<u>7B: Score: _____</u>	<u>7C: Score: _____</u>	<u>7D: Score: _____</u>
<u>8 Local Government</u>	<u>8ABC: Score: _____</u>			
<u>9 Public Policy and Media</u>	<u>9ABC: Score: _____</u>			
<u>10 Court Systems</u>	<u>10A: Score: _____</u>	<u>10B: Score: _____</u>	<u>10CD: Score: _____</u>	
<u>11 Economic Principles</u>	<u>11ABC: Score: _____</u>			
<u>12 Structure and Operations of the U.S. Economy</u>	<u>12A: Score: _____</u>	<u>12B: Score: _____</u>	<u>12CD: Score: _____</u>	
<u>13 Role of the Government in the U.S. Economy</u>	<u>13A: Score: _____</u> ----- <u>13B: Score: _____</u>	<u>13C: Score: _____</u> ----- <u>13D: Score: _____</u>	<u>13E: Score: _____</u>	<u>13F: Score: _____</u>
<u>14 Personal Finances and Career Opportunities</u>	<u>14A-G: Score: _____</u>			

SOL CE 2a- Fundamental Principles of Government

- **Limited Government-** The government is not all-powerful and may only do the things the people have given it the power to do.
- **Rule of Law-** The government and those who are governed are bound by the same law.
- **Representative Government-** The people *elect* public officeholders to make laws and conduct government on the people's behalf.
- **Consent of the Governed-** Citizens give authority (permission) to the government in exchange for protection of their rights; the people are the source of governmental power.
- **Democracy-** In a democratic system of government, the people rule.

Directions: Read each scenario/definition and decide which fundamental principle is the best match for the statement. Principles may be used more than once.

1. The government cannot tell you what religion to follow. _____
2. The government can do only what the people have given it the power to do. _____
3. Senator Jones wants to have a 4th of July celebration and give fireworks to all of his constituents. However, fireworks are illegal in Virginia, so he cannot give away fireworks. _____
4. Students at a Hampton middle school want to wear hats to school. They cannot all talk to the principal at once, so they elect a student council president to speak for them. _____
5. The people are the source of any and all governmental power. _____
6. People elect government leaders to make laws on their behalf. _____
7. "We the people" _____
8. The people rule. _____
9. Judge Johnson was arrested for stealing. Why can't he just have the charges dropped because he is a judge? _____
10. The federal system of government has checks and balances. _____
11. "I'm so glad our government doesn't make us wear purple shoes." _____
12. The citizens of Virginia voted in November for a new governor. _____

SOL CE 2a- Fundamental Principles of Government

Directions: Draw a picture in the box that demonstrates the definition of the term.

Consent of the Governed:

The people are the source of any and all governmental power. Citizens give authority to the government in exchange for the protection of their rights.

Limited Government:

Government is NOT all-powerful and may only do those things the people have given it power to do (the government cannot do everything!)

Rule of Law:

The government and those who are governed are bound by the same law; everyone must follow the law.

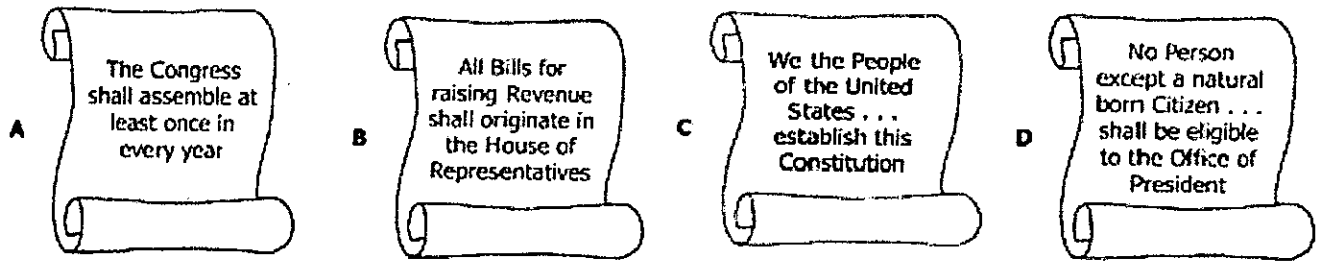
Democracy:

In a democratic system of government, the people rule.

Representative Government:

The people **ELECT** public officeholders to make laws and conduct government on the people's behalf.

1. Which statement best expresses the principle "consent of the governed"?

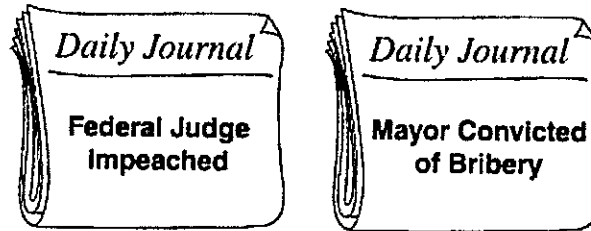


2. Which statement is an example of the principle of "rule of law"?

- A. A city council member is found guilty of speeding.
- B. A state senator is re-elected to her second term.
- C. A crime suspect is informed of his constitutional rights.
- D. A citizen is shown how to register to vote.

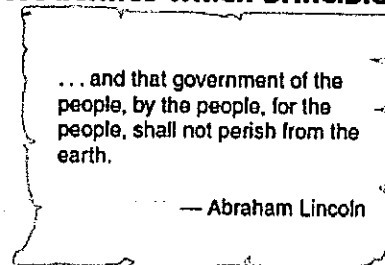
3. These headlines best illustrate the concept of —

- F democracy
- G consent of the governed
- H rule of law
- J popular sovereignty



4. This quote from the Gettysburg Address best defines which principle of American constitutional government?

- F Separation of powers
- G Limited government
- H Rule of law
- J Democratic government



5. In the United States, voters elect public officeholders to make laws and conduct government on their behalf.

The political principle of "consent of the governed" is best described as —

What fundamental political principle is described above?

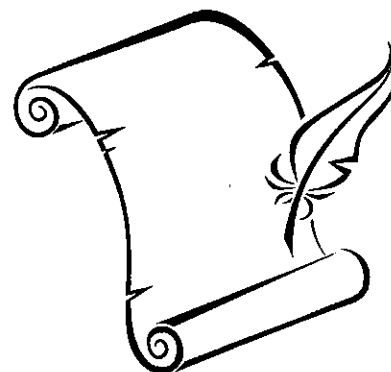
- F Consent of the governed
- G Limited government
- H Representative government
- J Rule of law

- A people are the source of power.
- B office holders are appointed.
- C courts are supreme.
- D government powers are limited.

SOL CE 2b-Early Documents

Directions: Complete the chart below by placing the number under the correct document.

1. First form of national government
2. Stated grievances(problems) against the King of Great Britain
3. Served as a model for the Bill of Rights (amendments 1-10)
4. Established the structure of the US government
5. Guaranteed rights of Englishmen to the colonists
6. Led to the writing of the US Constitution
7. Stated freedom of religious beliefs and opinions
8. Affirmed unalienable rights: life, liberty, & the pursuit of happiness
9. Protects fundamental (1st amendment) freedoms
10. Created a weak central government
11. Supreme law of the land
12. Declared independence from Great Britain
13. Guaranteed equality under the law with majority rule and the rights of the minority protected.
14. Includes the Bill of Rights (amendments 1-10)
15. Affirms individual worth and the dignity of all people
16. Maintained that major powers resided with individual states.
17. Central government that could not tax or enforce laws
18. Includes a preamble, or introduction



Charters of the Virginia Company of London	Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom	Virginia Declaration of Rights
Declaration of Independence	Articles of Confederation	United States Constitution

CE 2b United States Documents



Draw a line to match the document with the reason why it is important.

Virginia Statute
for Religious
Freedom

A. It extended rights of Englishmen to colonists.

Declaration
of
Independence

B. Declared the colonies' independence from Great Britain

Virginia
Declaration of
Rights

C. It served as a model for the Bill of Rights of the U.S. Constitution.

D. It stated grievances against the king of Great Britain.

Charters of
Virginia
Company of
London

E. It states that all people should have freedom of religion and opinions.

F. It affirmed "certain unalienable rights" including life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

G. Protects fundamental freedoms of religion, speech, press, assembly, and petition

Articles of
Confederation

H. Affirms individual worth and the dignity of all people

I. Maintained that major powers resided with individual states.

J. Establishes the structure of U.S. government

U.S. Constitution
including the Bill
of Rights

K. Guaranteed equality under the law with majority rule and the rights of the minority protected.

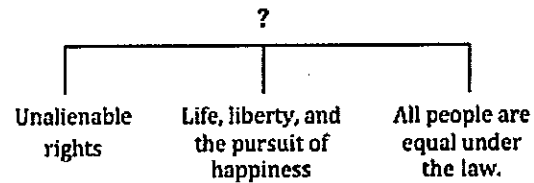
L. Established the first form of national government for the independent states.

M. Created weak central government with no power to tax or enforce. It led to the writing of the U.S. Constitution.

SOL CE 2b Released Test Items

1) Which early American document is the best title for the diagram below?

- A Charters of the Virginia Company of London
- B Virginia Declaration of Rights
- C Articles of Confederation
- D Declaration of Independence



... in order to form a more perfect union ...

2) Which document was written with this stated purpose?

- F Constitution of the United States
- G Declaration of Independence
- H Articles of Confederation
- J Virginia Declaration of Rights

3) Why were the charters of the Virginia Company of London important?

- A They created a federal court system.
- B They established a national banking system.
- C They guaranteed the colonists' rights as Englishmen.
- D They stated the colonists' grievances against the English king.

4

The *first* national government of the United States was created by the —

- F Declaration of Independence
- G Articles of Confederation
- H Constitution of the United States
- J Inaugural Address

5)

6)

What document did Thomas Jefferson write that supported the expression of religious beliefs and opinions?

- F Virginia Statue for Religious Freedoms
- G Virginia Declaration of Rights
- H Constitution of the United States of America
- J Articles of Confederation

We, the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union ...

— Constitution of the United States, 1787

This phrase best refers to the —

- A failed policies made by foreign officials
- B grievances in the Declaration of Independence
- C national problems caused by outdated laws
- D weaknesses within the Articles of Confederation

SOL CE 2c- United States Constitution and Its Preamble

Preamble- the _____ to the US Constitution; tells us why the Constitution was written.

PREAMBLE

We the _____ of the United States,
in order to form a more perfect

_____ ,
establish _____

insure domestic _____ ,

provide for the _____ defense,

_____ the general welfare, and secure
the _____ of liberty to
_____ and our posterity,

Do ordain and _____ this
Constitution for the United _____ of
America

Justice

People

Ourselves

Union

Promote

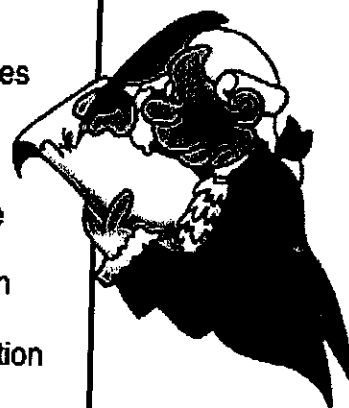
Establish

Introduction

Blessings

Domestic

Common



SOL CE 2c Released Test Items

- 1) **When the United States armed forces defend our country, they are fulfilling one purpose of our government listed in the –**
 - A Virginia Declaration of Rights.
 - B Charters of the Virginia Company of London.
 - C Preamble of the United States Constitution.
 - D Bill of Rights.
- 2) **What statement *best* summarizes the Preamble to the Constitution of the United States of America?**
 - F Lists the powers of the Supreme Court, General Court and District Court
 - G Describes the role of the branches of government
 - H Explains how a bill becomes a law
 - J Sets forth the goals and purposes to be served by the government

SOL CE 2d-Amending the Constitution

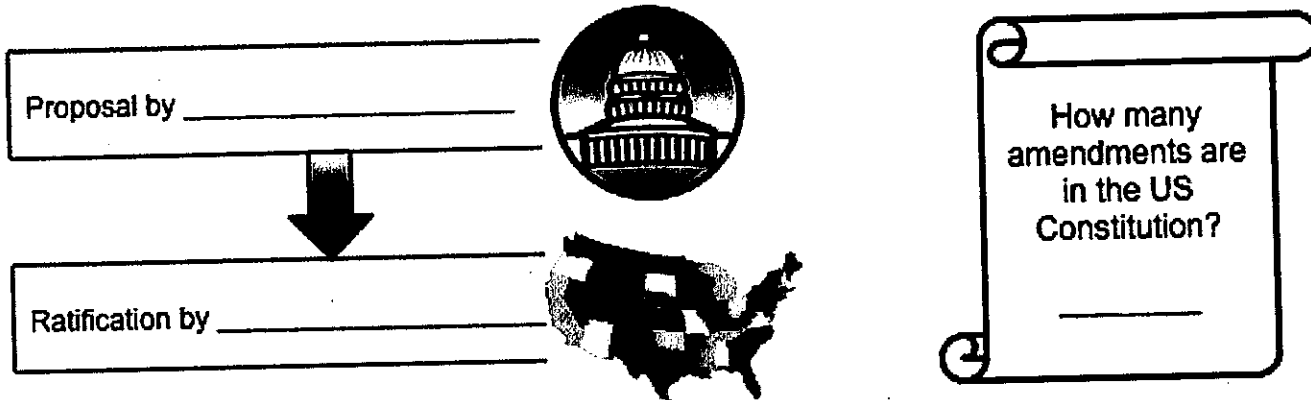
How can the United States Constitution be Amended?

Terms To Know:

- **Amendment:** Change to the constitution
- **Ratify:** Approval of an amendment (change) to the constitution
- **Proposal:** Suggested change to the constitution

The Constitution of the United States can be amended through a process. Amending the United States Constitution is very complex. To date, there are only **27 amendments**. First, an amendment is proposed by Congress or convention. Then, the states either **ratify** it or reject it.

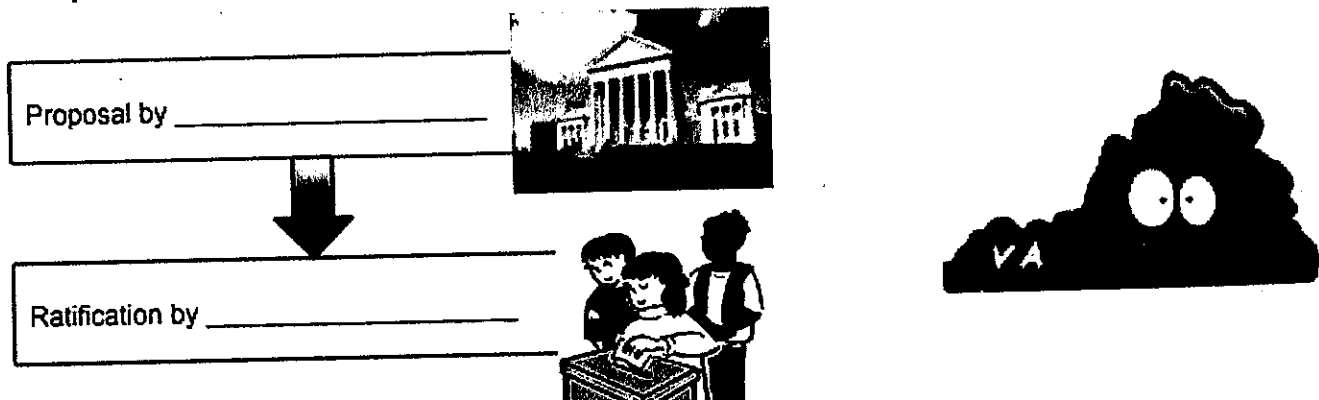
Complete the diagram and questions below using the information above.



How can the Virginia Constitution be Amended?

The Constitution of Virginia can be amended through a process. The Virginia Constitution has been rewritten several times. First, an amendment is proposed by the General Assembly or convention. Then, the voters either ratify it or reject it.

Complete the diagram below using the information above.



SOL CE 2d Released Test Items

1) Why have only 27 amendments been added to the Constitution of the United States in more than 200 years?

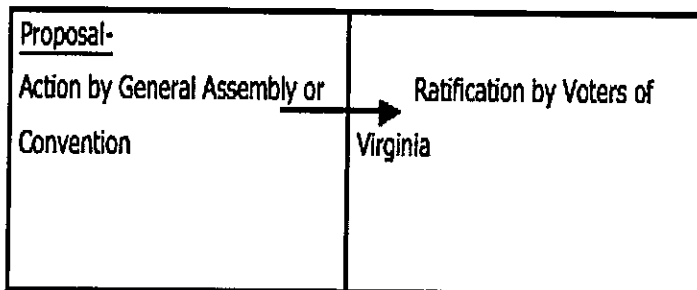
- A The process of adding amendments is very complex.
- B The courts strike down many amendments.
- C National laws limit the number of amendments.
- D Changes in society are too small to require amendments.

2

Which is necessary to amend the Constitution of the United States?

- F Majority vote by the Electoral College
- G Unanimous vote by both houses of Congress
- H Ratification by legislatures or conventions in the states
- J Recommendation by the executive and judicial branches in the states

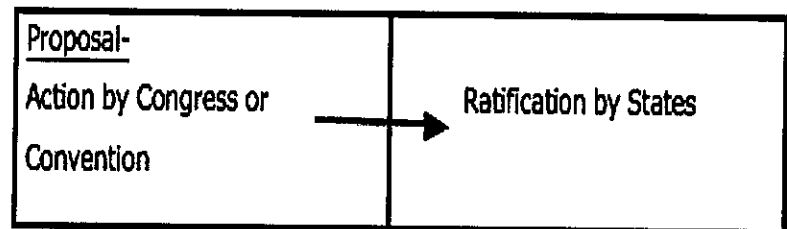
3



What is the *best* title for the process shown?

- A How the Electoral College Elects a President
- B How the U.S. Constitution is Amended
- C How the Virginia Constitution is Amended
- D How A Bill Becomes A Law

4

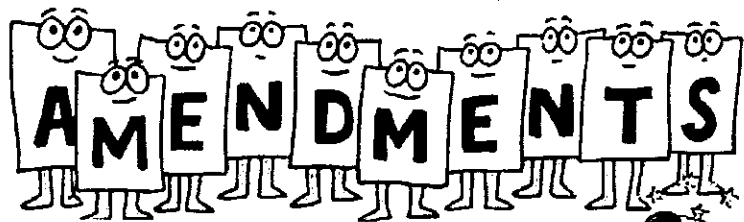


What is the *best* title for the process shown?

- A How the Electoral College Elects a President
- B How the U.S. Constitution is Amended
- C How the Virginia Constitution is Amended
- D How A Bill Becomes A Law

5 **To date, how many amendments have been added to the United Constitution?**

- A 25
- B 26
- C 27
- D 28



SOL CE 3a Citizenship

_____th Amendment

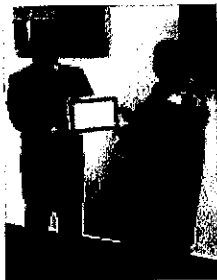
1. Defines what a _____ is.
2. The Amendment says, "All persons _____ or _____ in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are _____ of the United States and the _____ wherein they reside.



All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and the state wherein they reside.

What are the two ways you can become a U.S. citizen?

1. _____
2. _____

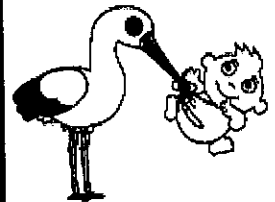


citizen
3
diverse
write
read

citizens
5
loyal
birth
born

naturalized
14
pass
speak
state

naturalization
18
Oath
moral



To become a citizen through naturalization, a person must:

1. Be at least _____ years old.
2. Be a legal resident of the United States for _____ to _____ years (or longer).
3. Be of good _____ character and be _____ to the United States.
4. Be able to _____, _____, and _____ basic English.
5. _____ a naturalization test.
6. Take the _____ of Allegiance at a naturalization ceremony.

Increased immigration and naturalization in the 20th century has led to a very _____ country. (Hint: People from all over the world live in the United States!)

SOL 3A TEST RELEASED Questions

1

"All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and the state wherein they reside."



The above excerpt is from Amendment —

- A. 12
- B. 13
- C. 14
- D. 15

2

?
1. Demonstrate knowledge of American history and principles
2. Demonstrate the ability to read, speak, and write words in the English language

Which title would best complete this graphic?

- A Voter Registration Process
- B Naturalization Process
- C Congressional Nomination Process
- D Presidential Nomination Process

3 What things must a person do to become a citizen through naturalization? Circle your answer(s)

Take the Oath of Allegiance at a naturalization ceremony
Be able to speak more than two languages
Be at least 18 years old
Be of good moral character and be loyal to the United States
Be a legal resident of the United States for 3-5 or more years
Pass a naturalization test.

4. What are the two ways to obtain U.S. citizenship?

- A. Birth
- B. Live in the country
- C. Naturalization
- D. Immigration

5. What Amendment *defines* citizenship in the United States?

- A. 16th
- B. 12th
- C. 15th
- D. 14th

6. Carlos was naturalized in 2009. This means that he —

- A. was asked to leave the United States
- B. was granted the rights of United States citizenship
- C. was born in the United States
- D. was denied the right to vote

7. Which of the following is NOT a result of immigration and naturalization?

- A. Society becomes more diverse
- B. New holidays are introduced
- C. New foods are available
- D. Children attend school

8. Birth and naturalization are examples of—

- A. Methods that identify judicial perspectives on ethical issues
- B. Methods that identify qualifications for political party alignment
- C. Methods in which individuals can obtain citizenship in the United States
- D. Methods in which people may earn the right to vote in the United States



SOL 3B The FIRST Amendment

R	_____ - The government may not establish an _____ religion, _____ an official religion, or unduly interfere with the free _____ of religion.
A	_____ - Individuals may peacefully _____.
P	_____ - The press has the right to gather and publish _____ including that which _____ the government.
P	_____ - Individuals have the right to make their _____ known to public _____.
S	_____ - Individuals are _____ to express their _____ and _____.

Some words may be used more than once.

criticizes
 Press
 Assembly
 views
 absolute
 official
 officials
 Speech
 endorse
 free
 information
 opinions
 Religion
 gather
 exercise
 Petition
 beliefs

Pick a 1st Amendment Freedom (RAPPS: Religion, Assembly, Press, Petition, Speech) and **ILLUSTRATE or DRAW a picture to represent the freedoms.** *(It should include the freedom you selected AND an image.)

SOL 3B TEST RELEASED QUESTIONS

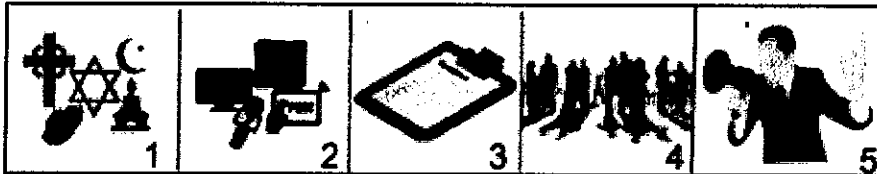
1. Few rights, if any, are considered _____. For example, you may not yell, "FIRE!" in a crowded movie theater.

2. The idea that newspapers have a right to criticize the government is known as freedom of _____

- A. The press
- B. Speech
- C. The economy
- D. Assembly

3. Which of the following statements does the First Amendment guarantee?

- A. You may meet with other people.
- B. You may have a speedy trial.
- C. You may vote in elections.
- D. You may own firearms.



4. Match the 1st Amendment Freedom to the image number.

1. ____ 2. ____ 3. ____

4. ____ 5. ____

- A. Speech
- B. Speech
- C. Press
- D. Petition
- E. Assembly

Match the example on the left to the First Amendment freedom on the right.

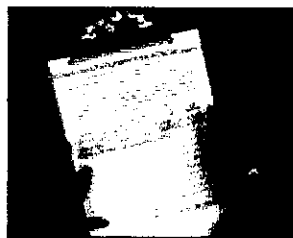
5.

You can express your opinions or beliefs.
Newspapers can criticize the government.
Citizens can gather signatures to show support for a cause.
You can worship or pray without government interference.

Freedom of Religion
Freedom of Petition
Freedom of the Press
Freedom of Speech

6. Which freedom is shown in this picture?

- A. Freedom of Petition
- B. Freedom of Expression
- C. Freedom of Religion
- D. Freedom of Speech



7. All of the following freedoms are protected under the First Amendment EXCEPT —

- A. privacy
- B. speech
- C. press
- D. religion

8. An important goal of the First Amendment regarding religion is —

- A. collecting taxes for charity work.
- B. outlawing certain violent religions.
- C. establishing a national religion.
- D. allowing the free exercise of religion.

9. The idea that individuals have the right to make their views known to public officials is —

- A. freedom of petition.
- B. freedom of the press.
- C. freedom of speech.
- D. freedom of the economy.

10. Circle the THREE statements that are protected by the 1st Amendment.

Gathering and publishing information	Yelling "bomb" on an airplane	Wearing a cross necklace to school
Using illegal drugs	Sending signatures you have gathered to your Senator	Fighting if a protest gets out of hand

SOL 3C and 3D NOTES

SOL 3C DUTY

A duty is something that you _____ do.

- Obey _____
- Pay _____
- Served in the armed _____ if called
- Serve on a _____ or as a witness in _____ when summoned.



Citizens who choose NOT to fulfill their civic duties face _____ consequences.

SOL 3D RESPONSIBILITIES

A responsibility is done by _____; it is _____.

- Register and _____
- Hold _____ office
- Communicate with _____ officials to influence government actions
- Serve in voluntary, appointed government _____
- Participate in _____ campaigns
- Keep informed regarding current _____
- Respect others' _____ to an equal voice in _____

taxes	vote	jury	right	positions	forces	legal
government	government	voluntary	political	issues		
laws	court	elective	must	choice		

Complete the analogy below.

duty of citizenship :: pay taxes
responsibility of citizenship :: _____

serve as a witness in court

respect the right to an equal voice in government

be able to read, write, and speak basic English

Which characteristics best complete this chart about citizenship?

DUTY

RESPONSIBILITY

Communicate with government officials to influence government actions

Hold elective office

Serve as a witness in court, when summoned

Serve in the armed forces, if called

While all citizens have both duties and responsibilities to their country, civic responsibilities—
A. Are voluntary actions
B. Carry consequences if they are not fulfilled.
C. Are required by law
D. Are listed in the U.S. Constitution.

SOL 3C AND 3D TEST RELEASED QUESTIONS

1. Obeying the law, paying taxes, and serving in court are examples of a citizen's —

- A. responsibilities
- B. liberties
- C. individual rights
- D. duties

2. What happens to citizens who do not fulfill a civic duty?

- A. They must pay higher taxes.
- B. They are no longer guaranteed due process.
- C. They face legal consequences.
- D. They lose their citizenship.

3. Which American civic action is a duty rather than a responsibility?

- A. Jury service
- B. Supporting a political party
- C. Volunteering
- D. Voting in elections

4. Things citizens are required to do in order to not face legal consequences are called —

- A. duties
- B. responsibilities
- C. individual Rights
- D. liberties

Civic Responsibilities	Civic Duties
Staying informed about current issues	Obeying the law
	Going to school

5. Which of the following best completes the shaded part of the table?

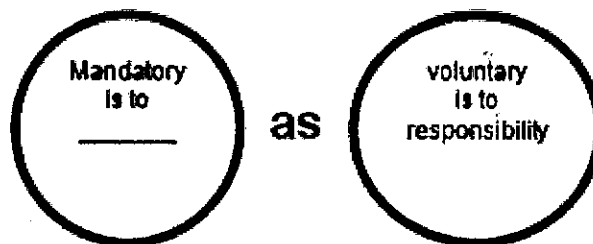
- A. Registering for the draft
- B. Serving on a jury
- C. Participating in government
- D. Paying income taxes

6. All of the following are civic responsibilities of citizens EXCEPT —

- A. vote
- B. pay taxes
- C. participate in government
- D. respect the rights of others

7. Complete the analogy.

- A. service
- B. required
- C. duty
- D. right

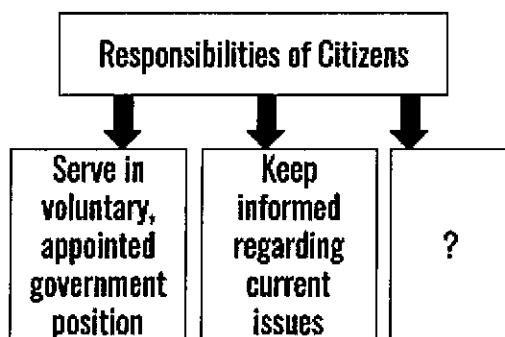


8. For government to be effective, citizens must —

- A. perform civic duties
- B. work for elected officials
- C. identify with local leaders
- D. join political parties

9. All of the following are duties EXCEPT —

- A. serving in the armed forces if called
- B. paying taxes
- C. serving on a jury or as a witness in court
- D. voting



10. Which of the following would complete the diagram?

- A. Register and vote
- B. Register for the armed forces
- C. Earn income and pay taxes
- D. Serve on a jury

SOL 3E COMMUNITY SERVICE NOTES

There are many ways to participate in community service.

- Express concern about the _____ of the community.
 - Environment
 - Public _____ and _____
 - Education
- Volunteer and help to make the community a good place to _____ and _____.
 - Get involved with public _____ organizations
 - Tutor
 - Volunteer in _____ homes

health	work	service	safety
live	nursing	welfare	

Tutoring + Volunteering = _____?

1. Which best completes this equation?

- A. Ways to waste time
- B. Ways to earn money for college
- C. Ways to earn extra credit in class
- D. Ways to make the community a better place to live

2. Which of the following is NOT an example of community service?

- A. Volunteering with Habitat for Humanity
- B. Participating in Clean the Bay Day
- C. Assisting in voter registration drives
- D. Visiting an elderly aunt at the nursing home

Jah'Quez and Darius know that some children at their school lack school supplies. With the support of the school (parents, admin, and teachers), they organize a district-wide school supply drive.

3. Which of the following are examples of performing community service?

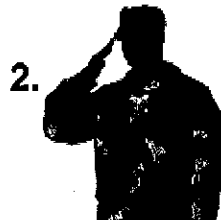
(Multiple Answers)

- A. Volunteering in a nursing home.
- B. Voting in a local election.
- C. Expressing concern about the welfare of the community as a whole.
- D. Tutoring a student at a local school.

4. By starting this school supply drive, Jah'Quez and Darius are —

- A. engaging in community service
- B. demonstrating a civic duty
- C. fulfilling their duties as students
- D. engaging in patriotic acts

5.



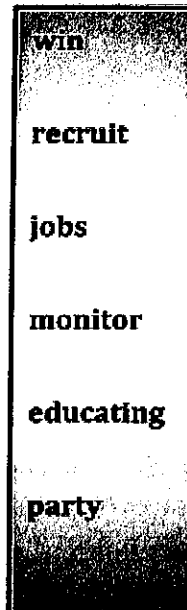
Circle the images that are community service examples.

SOL 5A Functions of Political Parties

FUNCTIONS OF POLITICAL PARTIES

There are four functions or _____ of political parties. The first function of political parties is to _____ **and nominate candidates**, meaning they choose who they believe is the best person to represent their _____.

Another political party function is _____ **people about campaign issues** and where the party stands on the issues. Party members will talk to voters about hot topics like healthcare and jobs. Political parties work hard to **help their candidates** _____ **elections**, which is the third function of political parties.. They will advertise through social media, provide signs for people's yards, and promote TV commercials. The final function of political parties is to _____ **current officeholders**.



Directions: Read each example below. Decide which function of political parties is described. Write the corresponding function **number on each line**.

1. Recruiting and nominating candidates
2. Educating people about campaign issues
3. Helping candidates win elections
4. Monitoring actions of officeholders

- A. ____ The election is a year away. We must create committees to select who can best represent our party's views.
- B. ____ Our party can arrange a meet-and-greet with the local press to show voters where we stand on campaign issues.
- C. ____ Our work doesn't end after an election. Even though our party did not win, we still need to watch those in office and notify the public of any wrongdoings.
- D. ____ The cost of a TV ad is \$10,000, but our party's money is well spent this way as we approach this election. We will do more fund-raising if that is what it takes to support our candidate.
- E. ____ Voters want to know! Members of our party will distribute flyers, pamphlets, buttons, and stickers. They can use social media and political blogs to reach voters.
- F. ____ After our party's candidates are known, we need to attract as many voters as possible. Members of our party can show their support by placing a campaign poster in their yard.
- G. ____ All those in favor of Mr. Jones to represent our party, raise your hand.
- H. ____ We won the election! Now we will work diligently to succeed in office in hopes of being reelected in the future.

SOL 5B Similarities and Differences of Political Parties

POLITICAL SPECTRUM



Liberal



Political Center



Conservative

Word Bank: Win Republican Liberal Democrat Conservative

The two major parties in the U.S. are the _____ party and the _____ party. The symbol for the Republican party is the **elephant**. The symbol for the Democratic party is the **donkey**. Both of these major political parties have members who hold **liberal** and **conservative** views; however, relatively more Republicans hold _____ views, and relatively more Democrats hold _____ views. **Both parties try to _____ elections by appealing to the political center.** The political spectrum graph above illustrates this.

Liberals generally favor more government involvement in regulating society's social issues and solving social problems.

Conservatives favor less government involvement. For example, conservatives often favor tax cuts, while liberals often favor higher taxes as a means of funding social programs.

SOL 5B Similarities and Differences between Political Parties

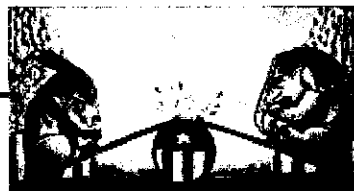
Similarities

- Political parties organize to _____ elections
- _____ public policy (laws)
- Reflect both _____ and _____ views
- Define themselves in a way that wins _____ support by appealing to the political _____





Differences

The parties' differences are stated or written on their political _____ and reflected in their _____.



liberal	influence	majority
conservative	platform	win
campaigns	center	



SOL 5B Political Parties

 REPUBLICAN	BOTH	DEMOCRAT 

Directions: Read each statement and place the NUMBER under REPUBLICAN, BOTH OR DEMOCRAT SECTION to show the differences and similarities between the Democratic and Republican political parties.

1. Organize to win elections 3. Reflect both liberal and conservative views 5. Define themselves in a way that wins majority support by appealing to the political center 7. Platforms tend to be more liberal 9. Generally favor more government involvement	2. Platforms tend to be more conservative 4. Generally believe government needs to keep a watchful eye on businesses and provide for people who are sick and poor 6. Influence public policies 8. Generally favor less government involvement
---	--

SOL 5B THIRD PARTIES

<p>One of the main jobs of third party candidates is to introduce _____ ideas or press for a specific _____.</p> <p>Normally _____ party candidates revolve around a political _____ like Theodore _____.</p>		<p><u>WORD BANK</u></p> <p>personality</p> <p>issue</p> <p>new</p> <p>Roosevelt</p> <p>third</p>	
---	---	--	---



SOL 5B Third Parties REVIEW

Third parties are smaller political parties that form which have different ideas or goals than the two major political parties—the Republicans or Democrats. No third party candidate has ever won the presidency. However, they do serve an important role in the political process. Sometimes third parties can affect the outcome of elections, they can influence government, and they have ideas that are later adopted by the two major political parties.

Review: What are the two major political parties?

- a.
- b.

Check for Understanding

1. Third _____ rarely win _____.
A third party _____ has never won the _____.
2. Third parties introduce new _____.
3. Third parties press for a particular _____.
4. Third parties often _____ around a political _____.

Example: The Progressive Party formed around _____ in the 1912 presidential election.

5. Some examples of third parties in our nation's history have been the Bull Moose Progressive Party and the Green Party. Two other examples are the _____ and the _____ parties.

WORD BANK:

Socialist
parties
issues
personality

Libertarian
Theodore Roosevelt
elections
presidency

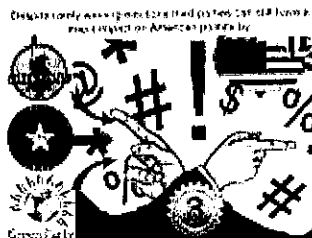
revolve
candidate
ideas

Although the U.S. has **two major** political parties, there are also a number of **third parties**. Third parties rarely win elections, but they do play an important role in public politics. Third parties often revolve around a political personality. For example, in 1912, Theodore Roosevelt organized a third party called the **Progressive Party** when he was denied the Republican presidential nomination. Although Roosevelt lost the election, he did manage to take votes from the Republican candidate. At a result the Democratic candidate, Woodrow Wilson, won the presidency.

Third parties also **introduce new ideas or focus on particular issues**. The Green Party is an example of a third party that nominates and supports candidates all across the United States. Its platform focuses on issues such as ecology, social justice, and nonviolence.

Directions: Circle the option that **BEST** completes the statement.

1. There are (**only two / more than two**) political parties in the United States.
2. Third parties revolve around a (**political personality / celebrity**).
3. Third parties (**rarely / often**) win elections.
4. Third parties focus on or introducing (**new ideas / candidates**).
5. Third parties are (**good / bad**) because they encourage new ideas for our government.



SOL 5A,B Test Released Questions

1. Which of the following is **NOT** a function of political parties?

- A. Recruiting and nominating candidates
- B. Nominating Supreme Court justices
- C. Monitoring the actions of officeholders
- D. Educating the public about campaign issues

2. The **difference** between the beliefs of political parties—

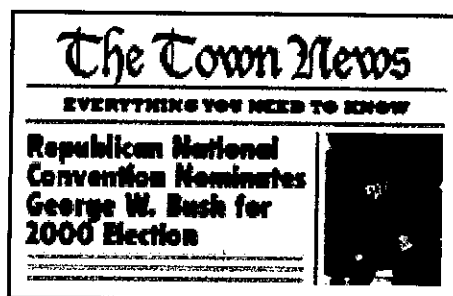
- A. can be found by reading each party's platform
- B. is that only one party reflects both liberal and conservative views
- C. is not important in an election
- D. is not available to the public

3. Third parties **differ** from the two main political parties because **third parties**—

- A. have more official members
- B. have more political experience
- C. are often concerned with one issue
- D. are older than the two main parties

4. All of the following can be said of third parties **EXCEPT** they—

- A. introduce new ideas and/or press for a particular issue
- B. often take votes away from the two major parties
- C. often win elections and reform public policies
- D. often revolve around a political personality



5. Which function of political parties is **displayed** in the headline above?

- A. Recruiting and nominating candidates
- B. Educating people about campaign issues
- C. Helping candidates win elections
- D. Monitoring actions of officeholders

6. The Green Party, Constitution Party, and Libertarian Party are **examples** of—

- A. the two-party system
- B. third parties
- C. PACs
- D. Super PACs

7. What is the **best title** for the chart?

• Identifying Candidates
• Emphasizing selected issues
• Writing editorials & creating political cartoons
• Broadcasting different points of view

8. Directions: Circle all of the correct answers. What are the major functions of political parties?

- A. Nominate candidates
- B. Raise money for campaigns
- C. Count the electoral vote
- D. Monitor office holders

- A. Strategies for Evaluating Campaigns
- B. Mass Media's Roles in Elections
- C. Role of Political Parties
- D. Electoral College Process

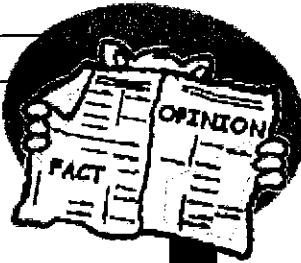
9. In order to win elections, political parties ____

- A. appeal to the political center.
- B. take positions that are unpopular with the voters.
- C. avoid all propaganda techniques.
- D. try to attract only liberal voters.

SOL 5C ROLES OF MEDIA Notes/Review

Write F for FACT or O for OPINION.

1. ____ Can be proven true or false
2. ____ A person's belief
3. ____ President Taft was the best president ever.
4. ____ Theodore Roosevelt ran as a third party candidate



bias	fact	propaganda
opinion	sources	

When you want to find out more about the candidates that are running for a political office, make sure you do all of the following:

1. Separate _____ from _____
2. Detect _____ (favoring one side of an issue)
3. Evaluate _____ (like TV, newspapers, Internet)
4. Identify _____ (exaggerated information)

What is the media?

Place a check mark beside each correct answer.

- ____ TV
- ____ Radio
- ____ Newspaper
- ____ Civics notes
- ____ Magazine
- ____ Social Media
- ____ Notebook paper

Match each of the following terms to its definition.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. ____ mass media | 6. ____ op-ed pieces |
| 2. ____ bias | 7. ____ candidate |
| 3. ____ source | 8. ____ campaign |
| 4. ____ propaganda | 9. ____ fact |
| 5. ____ editorial | 10. ____ opinion |

- A. sources of news information that are widely distributed, including television, radio, newspapers, and magazines
- B. an organized effort to gather support for a candidate
- C. a person seeking an elected government office
- D. certain ideas that may involve misleading messages that are designed to manipulate people
- E. one sided or slanted point of view
- F. the person, organization, book or other text that supplies information or evidence
- G. the view somebody takes about a certain issue especially when it is based solely on personal judgment
- H. a newspaper piece that appears on the page opposite the editorial page; usually offers an opposite point of view
- I. something that can be shown to be true, to exist, or to have happened
- J. an article in a newspaper or magazine that expresses the opinion of its editor or publisher

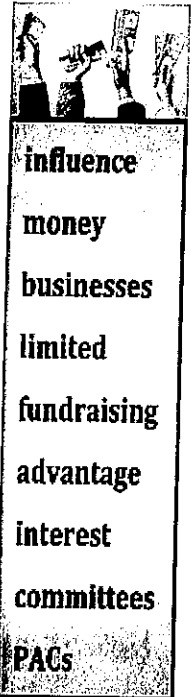
11. (Circle one) The mass media plays as **IMPORTANT/UNIMPORTANT** role in the political process.

12. Using the following roles of media, place an "X" that are **NOT** played by the media in the political process. (3)

- | | |
|---|--|
| () Raise money for candidates | () Broadcast different points of view Identify candidates |
| () Suggest for whom to vote | () Emphasize political issues |
| () Write op-eds, editorials and political cartoons | () Accept bribes from political parties |

SOL 5D Rising Campaign Costs NOTES

Running for political office (like president, governor, or member of Congress) requires a LOT of _____. To be able to pay for things like commercials, signs, and plane tickets, candidates must conduct extensive _____ activities. Most people who run for political office are rich and can afford to miss work. That means the opportunities to run for public office are _____ for most middle-class and poor people. The wealthy have an _____ since they may not have to raise as much money as other candidates. The wealthy can afford to spend their own money!



Special _____ groups, like the NRA and PETA will donate money to the campaigns of candidates who support their views. As a result, special interest groups have more _____ on candidates who get elected to public office. When limits were placed on the amount individuals were allowed to donate to a political candidate and their campaign, Political Action _____, also known as _____ and Super PACs were created. Individuals, _____, and unions can donate unlimited amounts to PACs and Super PACs, so the Supreme Court's effort to limit campaign spending had little impact.

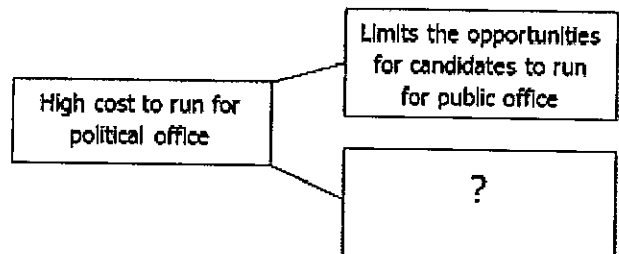
1. What does P.A.C. stand for

P _____ A _____ C _____

2.

Cause

Effect



3. The **high cost** of getting elected has changed campaigns for political office by **(requiring the national government to pay all campaign costs. / giving special interest groups an increased influence.)**

Which statement best completes the graphic?

- ☐ Decreases the development of political action committees
- OR**
- ☐ Gives interest groups more influence over candidates

Interest Groups : is a structured organization of people with shared attitudes who attempt to influence public policy.

- *Vary in size, goals and budget
- *Attempt to influence both the government and public opinion
- *Hire **lobbyists** to represent their interest



Political Action Committees: Established to raise money for candidates or to advance the outcome of a political issue or legislation.

- *Currently there are 4,600 PAC's that are established by businesses, labor unions, trade groups or health organizations.



SOL 5CD REVIEW QUESTIONS

Directions: Circle the words that best complete the selection below.

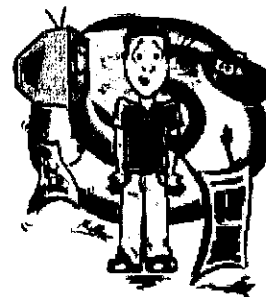
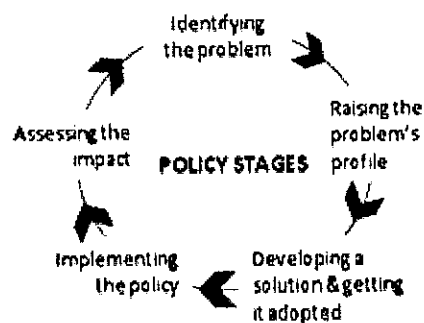
Running for political office is (**expensive / inexpensive**). (**Rising / Lowering**) campaign costs have made it necessary for candidates to conduct extensive (**TV campaigns / fundraising activities**) and have limited the opportunities to (**run for office / bribe officeholders**).

The changes have given an advantage to (**educated / wealthy**) individuals who run for office. To help pay the costs (**political action committees / political parties**) have developed. Finally the financial need has given issue focused (**interest groups / money groups**) increased influence.

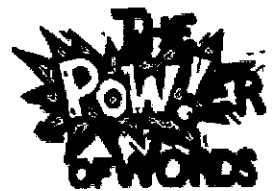
The rising campaign costs have also led to efforts to reform (**campaign finance / election**) laws. In these new laws they have set limits on the amount (**individuals may contribute / candidates may spend**).

Directions: Match the following terms to their correct description.

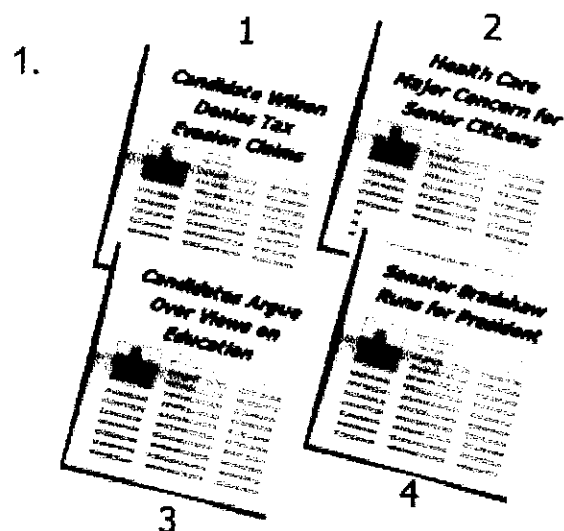
1. _____ interest groups
2. _____ public policy
3. _____ lobbying
4. _____ issues
5. _____ campaigning



- a. seeking to influence legislators to introduce or vote for or against a bill
- b. all of those things a government decides to do to meet its goals
- c. participating in events such as rallies and speeches that are intended to persuade voters to vote for a particular candidate, party, or issue
- d. topics for discussion or of general concern
- e. a private organization that tries to influence public policy; people with a similar point of view about an issue who work together to promote their beliefs



SOL 5CD Test Released Questions



Which headline demonstrates the media's role in identifying candidates in an election?

- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. 4
- D. 2

2.



Which of the following best supports the cartoonist's opinion of campaign costs?

- A. Politicians are consumed by the price of campaigning for public office.
- B. Candidates enjoy spending large amounts of money to win elections.
- C. Candidates are not concerned about campaign spending.
- D. Politicians make large amounts of money from campaigns.

3. The high cost of getting elected has changed campaigns for political office by —

- A. requiring the national government to pay all campaign costs.
- B. giving special interest groups an increased influence.
- C. discouraging the development of PACs (political action committees).
- D. expanding the opportunities for people to run for office.

5. Issue-oriented special interest groups have increased influence on elections. This is a result of —

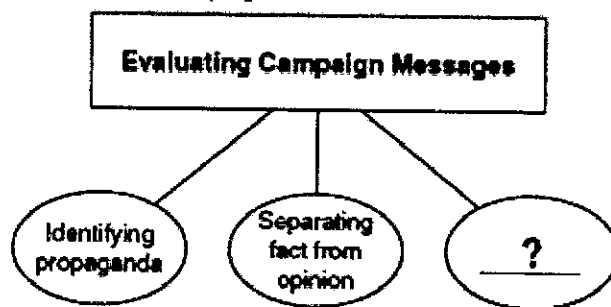
- A. parties
- B. rising campaign costs
- C. campaign finance reform
- D. democracy

7. One example of mass media used in political campaigns is—

- A. to discourage political mailings.
- B. to emphasize issues.
- C. to exchange posters.
- D. to broadcast same points of view.

4. What do you call campaign statements that can be proven?

- A. Fact
- B. Opinion
- C. Bias
- D. Propaganda



6. Which would best replace the question mark in this web?

- A. Conducting voter surveys
- B. Holding debates
- C. Analyzing election results
- D. Recognizing bias

SOL 5E NOTES and REVIEW

**ARE YOU
READY
TO
VOTE?**

registrars
18

Interest
education
Division
Virginia
Failure
age
libraries
Motor
income
Citizen

Qualifications to Register to Vote in Virginia

1. Must be a _____ of the United States
2. Resident of _____ and precinct
3. At least _____ years old by the general election

**GO
VOTE**

How to Register to Vote in Virginia

1. In person at the _____ office
2. By mail (application may be picked up at the _____ of
_____ Vehicles, public _____, state/local government
offices, or other designated locations
3. Online

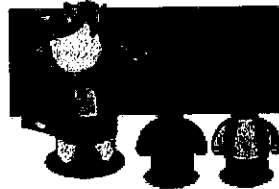


Factors in Predicting Which Citizens Will Vote

1.



2.



3.



List the Reasons Citizens Fail to Vote:



1. Lack of _____



2. _____ to register

1. Circle the word if it is a qualification to register to vote in Virginia. (4)

Citizen Graduate from High school Wealthy Married
18 by Election Day Parents live In VA Resident of Virginia/precinct Not a felon

2. Place an "X" next to the possible ways to register to vote in Virginia. (3)

() Friend does it for you () Online () In person at DMV () Mail-in application

3. Circle the words that represent factors in predicting which citizens vote. (3)

Marital Status Age Education Family Size Income

4. Place an F next to the word if it is a common reason why citizens FAIL to vote. (3)

() Lack of interest () Flat Tire () Ran out of Gas () Failure to register () Uninformed () Apathy

5. Which of the following elections typically has the greatest voter turnout?

a. National b. State c. Local

SOL 5E TEST RELEASED QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following is **LEAST** likely to affect voter turnout?

- A. Race
- B. Income
- C. Age
- D. Education

3. Which **type of election** usually has the **highest** voter turnout?

- A. Local elections
- B. State elections
- C. Congressional elections
- D. Presidential elections

5. Which **age group** typically has the **lowest** voter turnout?

- A. 25-35
- B. 40-50
- C. 55-75
- D. 18-21

Factors Predicting Which Citizens Will Vote

- Education
- Age
- _____?

7. Which item best **completes** the chart?

- A. Gender
- B. Income
- C. Number of children
- D. Marital status

2. (TEI) **Directions:** Circle all of the correct answers.

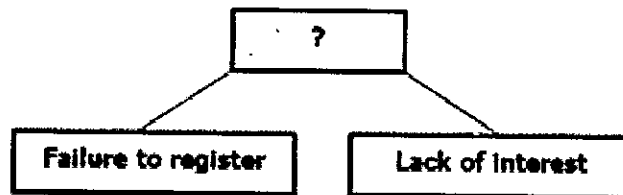
In Virginia, a citizen may register to vote in which of the following ways?

- A. At the registrar's office
- B. By mail-in application
- C. At the Department of Motor Vehicles
- D. By absentee ballot

4. **Directions:** Circle the correct answers.

What are three reasons citizens fail to vote?

Failure to register	Lack of interest
Too expensive	Belief that their vote will not make a difference



6. Which of the following belongs in the empty box?

- A. Reasons Why People Fail to Register
- B. Reasons Why People Fail to Vote
- C. Reasons Why People Vote
- D. Reasons Why People Register

8. In order to register to vote in Virginia, a citizen must meet all of the following requirements

EXCEPT —

- A. own land
- B. 18 years old
- C. U.S. citizen
- D. declare residence in Virginia

SOL 5F NOTES

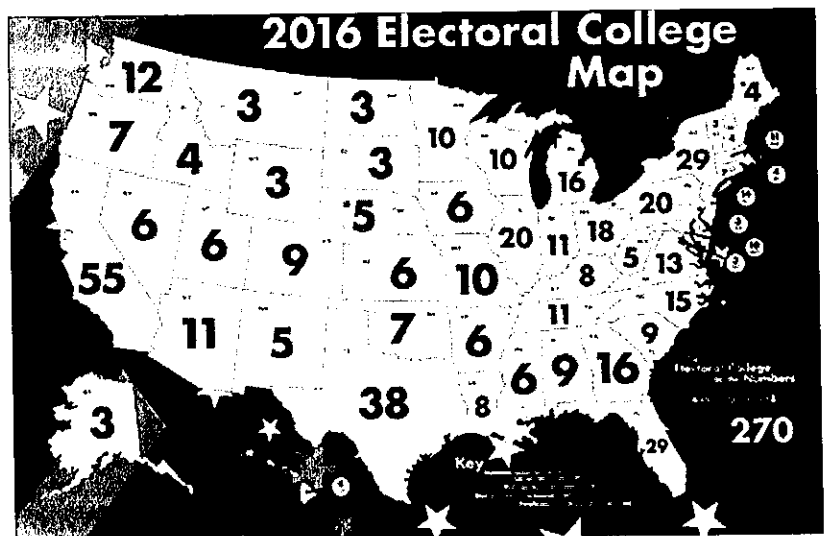
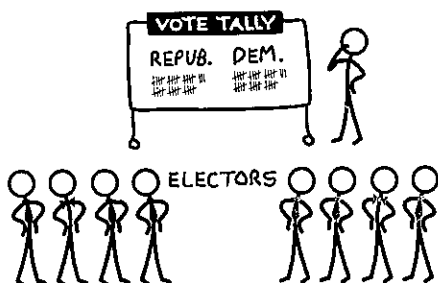
The Electoral College is NOT a school! It is a group of electors, chosen by the political parties, that cast the official vote for the _____ and _____ of the United States. Most states have a _____-take-all system where if a candidate wins the _____ vote of a state, he or she gets all of the electoral votes belonging to that state. The winner-take-all system favors a _____ party system because third parties don't receive enough votes to win a whole state. Candidates need to get a majority of the total number of electoral votes which is _____. In other words, a candidate would need _____ electoral votes to win the election. Most states have a _____ of electors for each candidate, so when a candidate wins the _____ vote the designated slate of electors cast the state's official votes.

WORD BANK:

2 270 538 president slate popular vice president winner popular

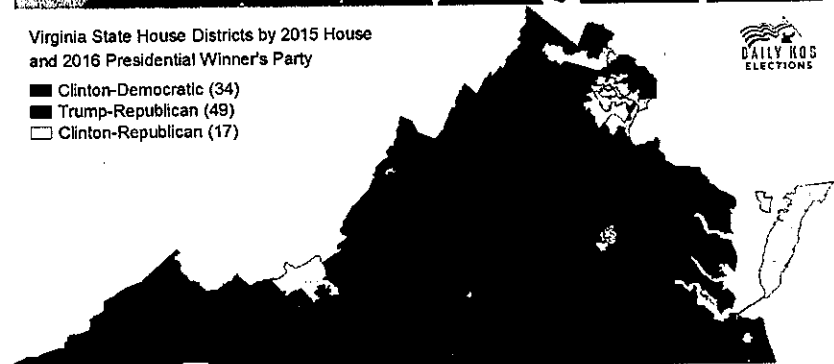
The number of electors of each state is based on each state's _____ representation. Congress has two chambers, the _____ and the House of _____. Every state gets _____ Senators, but the number of members in the House of Representatives is based on the state's _____. If we add the number of Senators and the number of Representatives, that tells us how many _____ votes a state has.

Senate	electoral	congressional
two	Representatives	population



Virginia State House Districts by 2015 House and 2016 Presidential Winner's Party

■ Clinton-Democratic (34)
 ■ Trump-Republican (49)
 □ Clinton-Republican (17)



Circle the best answer to complete the questions/statement regarding the Electoral College.

1. The winner-take-all system leads to the targeting of (Densely / Not Densely) populated states.
2. The number of electors of each state is based on the size of the state's **Congressional representation**, which is based on the states (number of registered voters / population).
3. Total number of electors in the Electoral College is (270 / 538). Candidates need (270 / 538) to win.
4. The Electoral College is used to elect the (President / Governor) and the (Mayor / Vice President).

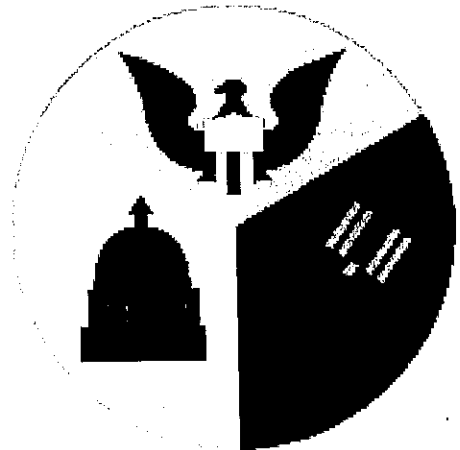
SOL 5F TEST RELEASED QUESTIONS

1. What does a state's **congressional representation** determine?
 - A. Who wins the election
 - B. State's population
 - C. State's electoral votes
 - D. State's governor
2. The **President and Vice President** are elected by
 - A. a majority vote in the Senate of the United States.
 - B. a presidential primary in the states.
 - C. a majority vote in the Electoral College.
 - D. a popular vote of the people.
3. How does the winner-take-all system **affect campaigning**?
 - A. Candidates target large states
 - B. Candidates target eastern states
 - C. Candidates target small states
 - D. Candidates target western states
4. What do you call the **system where the presidential candidate who wins the majority of that states popular vote gets all the states electoral votes**?
 - A. Presidential system
 - B. Winner-take-all system
 - C. Large states system
 - D. Majority rule system
5. In a **winner-take-all system, the candidate who wins receives —**
 - A. 90% of the state's electoral votes.
 - B. half of the state's electoral votes
 - C. all of the state's electoral votes
 - D. 2/3 of the state's electoral votes
6. **What is the Electoral College?**
 - A. A group that monitors the members of the House of Representatives
 - B. A school of government for politicians
 - C. The group that officially elects the President and Vice President
 - D. The group that chooses senators
7. **Why must candidates pay attention to small states?**
 - A. Candidates don't want to be biased.
 - B. Small states have the most electoral votes.
 - C. In a close race, it's nice to pay attention to small states.
 - D. In a close race, the electoral votes of small states matter.
8. The **winner-take-all system in the Electoral College leads to _____**
 - A. targeting large states for campaigning.
 - B. electors from two or more parties in the same state.
 - C. an equal number of electors from each state.
 - D. frequent ties in elections.

SOL CE 6a- Structure and Powers of the National Government

Directions: Read each statement carefully. Then, decide if the statement is about the executive branch (E), the legislative branch (L) or the judicial branch (J).

1. _____ Consists of the federal courts, including the Supreme Court.
2. _____ Makes laws for the nation.
3. _____ Prepares the annual budget for congressional action.
4. _____ Approves the annual budget.
5. _____ Exercises the power of judicial review.
6. _____ Appoints cabinet officers, ambassadors, and federal judges.
7. _____ Confirms presidential appointments.
8. _____ Declares war.
9. _____ House of Representatives with 435 members, based on state population
10. _____ Try cases involving interpretation of the U.S. Constitution.
11. _____ Administers the federal bureaucracy; oversees the government.
12. _____ Raises revenue (\$) through taxes and other levies.
13. _____ Regulates interstate and foreign trade.
14. _____ Executes the law of the land.
15. _____ Senate with 100 members; 2 per state.
16. _____ Headed by the president of the U.S.
17. _____ Consists of Congress.
18. _____ Is bicameral (has 2 houses).



SOL CE 6a Released Test Items

1) **Which phrase completes this diagram?**

- A state population
- B the number of political districts
- C voter registration
- D the number of state senators

House of Representatives

Number of members is based on

?

2) **Which level of government can declare war on foreign nations?**

- F City
- G State
- H County
- J Federal

3) **The powers listed in the chart are exercised by which branch of the national government?**

- F executive branch.
- G legislative branch.
- H judicial branch.
- J parliamentary branch.

?

- Exercises the power of judicial review
- Tries cases involving federal law
- Tries cases involving interpretation of the U.S. Constitution

4) **The Senate consists of—**

- A 27 members
- B 100 members—2 per state
- C 435 members, based on the populations of the states
- D 50 members

5) **Which branch of government is the *best* title for the chart?**

- A Executive
- B Judicial
- C Legislative
- D Parliamentary

?



Supreme Court

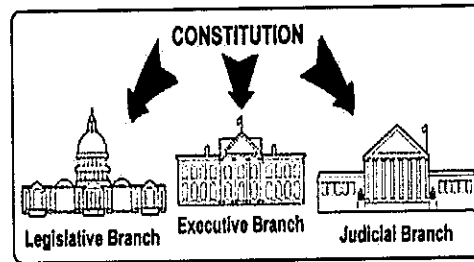
SOL CE 6b- Systems of Checks and Balances/ Separation of Powers

SEPARATION OF POWERS- Power is separated among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches. It helps prevent any one branch from abusing its power.

Activity 1: Re-write your own definition of **separation of powers** based on the description above.

Activity 2: Identify the articles of the US Constitution that create the three branches of national government.

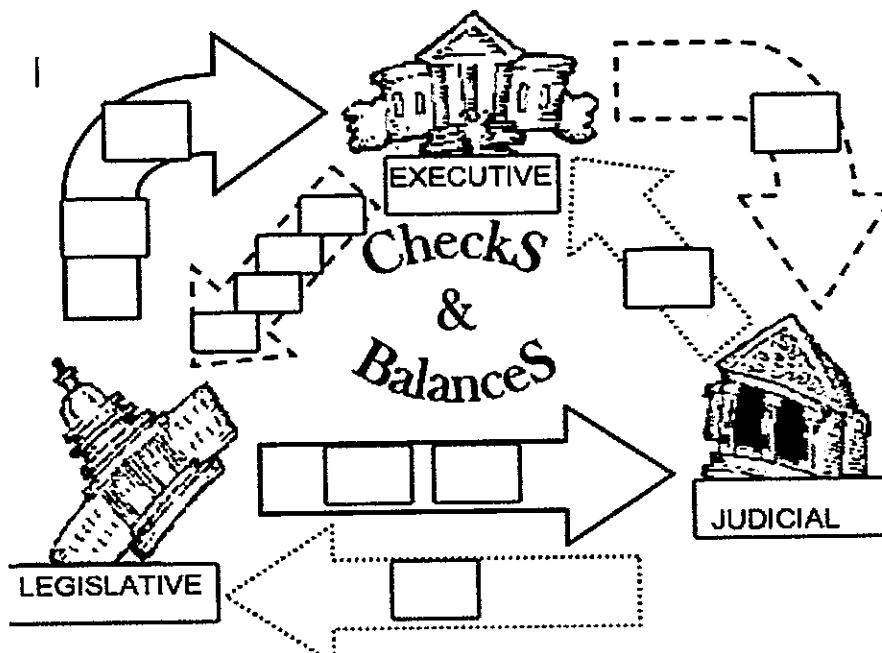
- Legislative- Article _____
- Executive - Article _____
- Judicial- Article _____



CHECKS AND BALANCES- A system of checks and balances gives each of the three branches of government ways to limit the powers of the other branches.

Activity 1: Re-write your own definition of **checks and balances** based on the description above.

Activity 2: Place the number in the diagram with the correct check. Numbers will be used once.

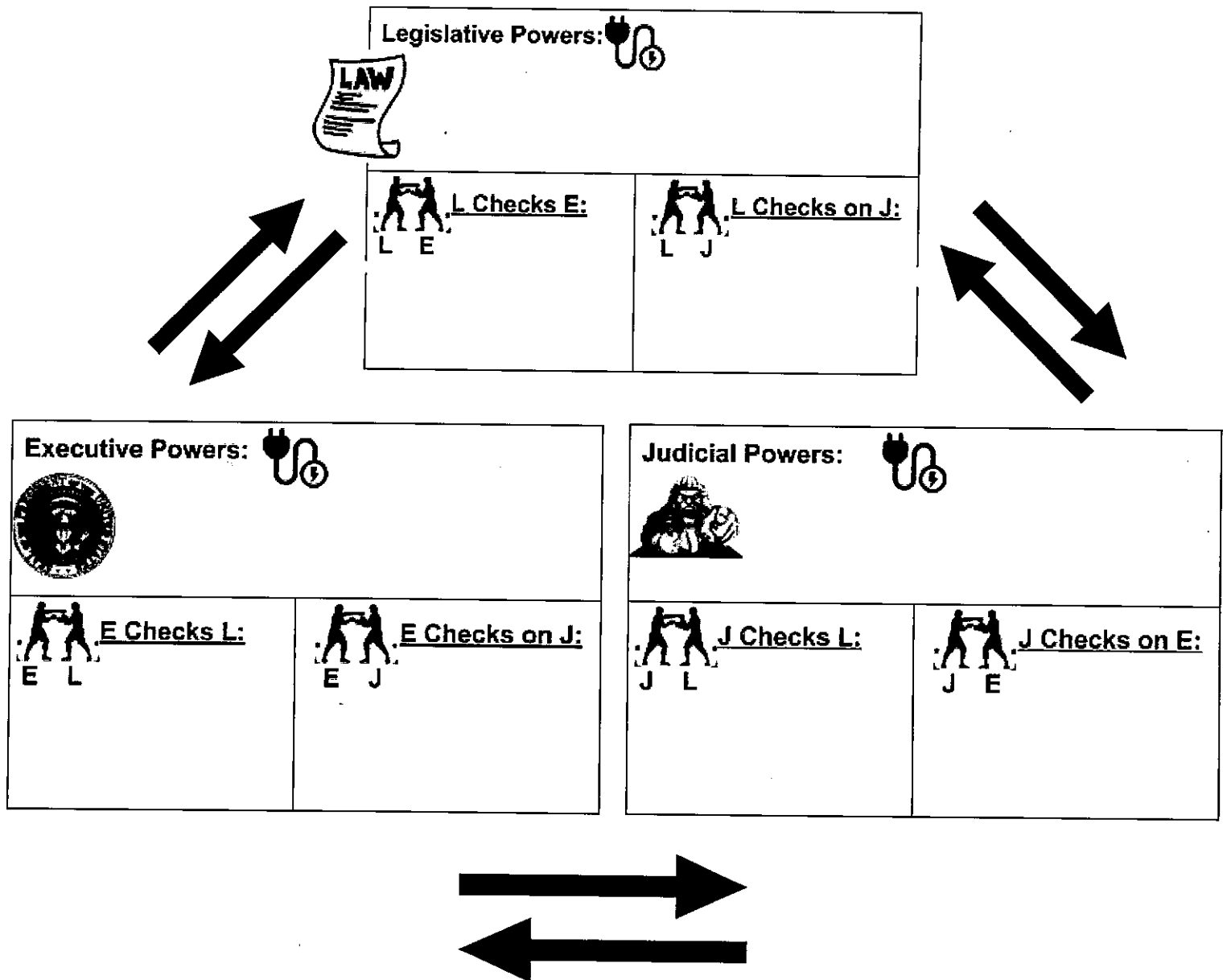


1. Impeach and convict judges/justices
2. Declare acts of Congress to be unconstitutional
3. Declare executive actions to be unconstitutional
4. Call a special session of Congress
5. Override a presidential veto
6. Appoints judges/justices
7. Vetoes legislation
8. Impeach and convict a President
9. Proposes legislation
10. Prepares the annual budget
11. Confirm judges/justices

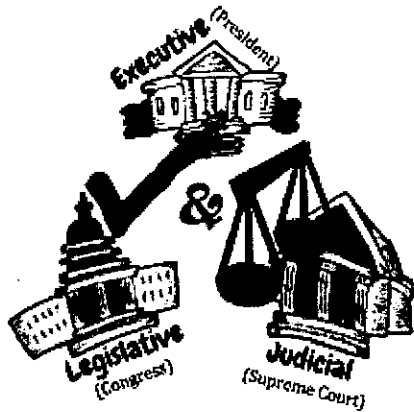
SOL CE 6b- Systems of Checks and Balances/ Separation of Powers

Use the word bank below to complete the Checks and Balances diagram.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| - Overrides vetoes | - Impeaches federal judges |
| - Declares executive acts unconstitutional | - Senate |
| - Appoints federal judges | - Vetoes acts of Congress |
| - Impeaches a President | - President |
| - Approves federal judges | - Declares laws unconstitutional |
| - Calls Congress into special session | - Supreme Court |



SOL 6B Checks and Balances



Circle the answer that best completes the following statement.

The powers of the national government are combined/separated among 1/2/3 branches of government to limit/allow any one branch from controlling/abusing its power.

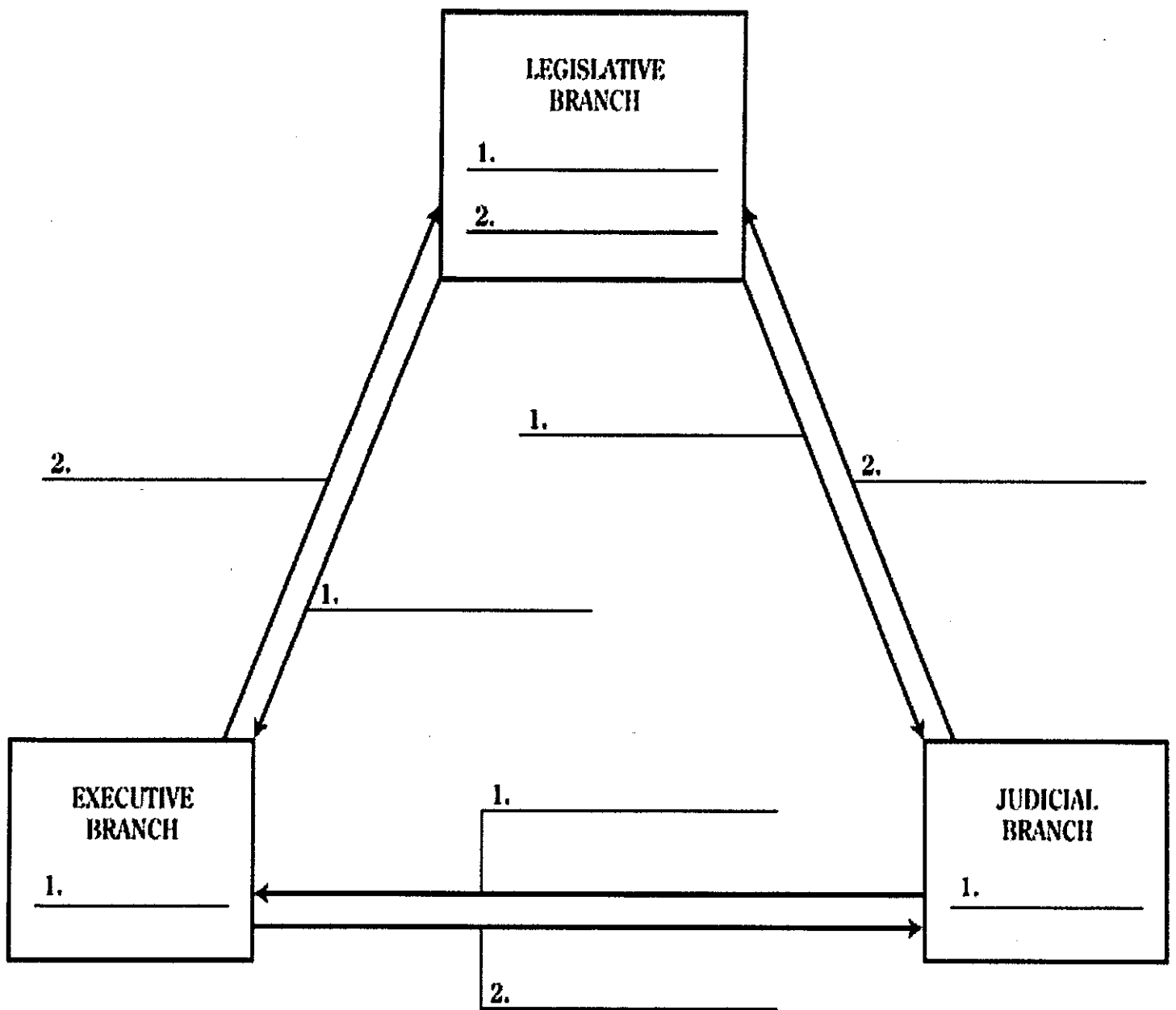
In the blanks below, identify which branch has the power and which branch is being "checked" by using the letters **L** for legislative, **E** for executive, and **J** for judicial.

CHECKS AND BALANCES	The Branch with the Poweris checking the Branch being Checked
1. Overrides presidential vetoes		...is checking ...	
2. Impeaches (and possibly convicts) judges		...is checking ...	
3. Declares an executive act unconstitutional		...is checking ...	
4. Calls special session of Congress		...is checking ...	
5. Grants pardons and reprieves		...is checking ...	
6. Approves the annual budget		...is checking ...	
7. Prepares the annual budget		...is checking ...	
8. Impeaches the president		...is checking ...	
9. Declares a law unconstitutional		...is checking ...	
10. Vetoes legislation passed by Congress		...is checking ...	
11. Approves appointments of the president		...is checking ...	
12. Appoints federal judges and justices		...is checking ...	
13. Confirm or refuse to confirm judges		...is checking ...	
14. Propose legislation (<i>State of Union Address</i>)		...is checking ...	

SOL CE 6b- Systems of Checks and Balances/ Separation of Powers

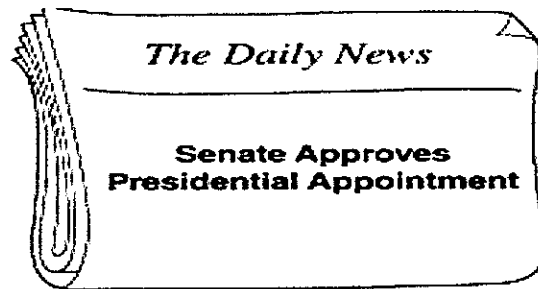
Use the word bank below to complete the Checks and Balances diagram.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| - Overrides vetoes | - Impeaches federal judges |
| - Declares executive acts unconstitutional | - Senate |
| - Appoints federal judges | - Vetoes acts of Congress |
| - Impeaches a President | - President |
| - Approves federal judges | - Declares laws unconstitutional |
| - Calls Congress into special session | - Supreme Court |



SOL CE 6b Released Test Items

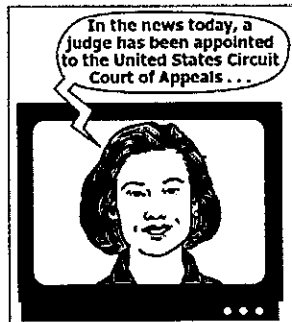
1)



This headline illustrates a power of which branch of government?

- A** State executive
- B** State legislative
- C** Federal legislative
- D** Federal judicial

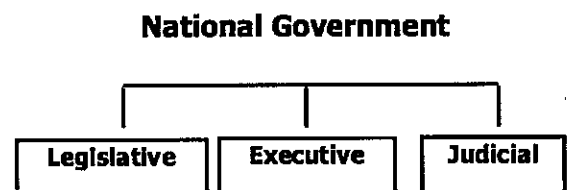
2)



This announcement is referring to powers belonging to the —

- A** legislative branch of a state government
- B** executive branch of the national government
- C** legislative branch of the national government
- D** executive branch of a state government

3)



The diagram shown illustrates the principle of —

- F** consent of the governed.
- G** rule of law.
- H** separation of powers.
- J** majority rule.

4) **The Congress checks the president when legislators—** 5) **The courts check Congress when judges or justices**

- F** call Congress into special session.
- G** impeach and convict a president.
- H** declare acts of Congress to be unconstitutional.
- J** appoint the Vice President.

- A** declare acts of Congress to be unconstitutional.
- B** call special sessions of Congress.
- C** declare executive actions to be unconstitutional.
- D** veto legislation Congress has passed.

6) **The powers of the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of the national government are described in which part of the U.S. Constitution?**


- A** Article I
- B** Article II
- C** Article III
- D** Articles I, II, and III



SOL CE 6c- Lawmaking Process

Identify the type of legislative power being described in the box below. Use the word bank below.

Implied Expressed

<p>_____ Powers</p> <p>Legislative powers that are <u>are</u> in the US Constitution; you can read them word-for-word.</p>	<p>VS.</p> 	<p>_____ Powers</p> <p>Legislative powers that are <i>NOT listed</i> in the US Constitution. Used to carry out expressed powers.</p>
--	---	---

Lawmaking Process

Directions- Put the lawmaking process in Congress in the correct order.

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 1. _____ | A. Vote on the bill in each house |
| 2. _____ | B. Introduce a bill |
| 3. _____ | C. Sending the bill to the president to sign |
| 4. _____ | D. Debate the bill on the floor of each house |
| 5. _____ | E. Working in committees |
| 6. _____ | F. Send the bill to the other house and repeat the process |
| 7. _____ | G. Bill is signed to a law OR vetoed |



Directions- Number the pictures below according to the lawmaking process.

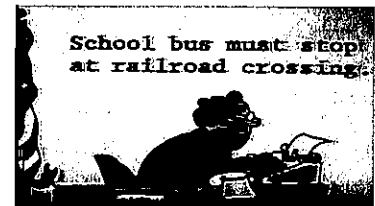
Work in committees & debate



Sign bill into a law



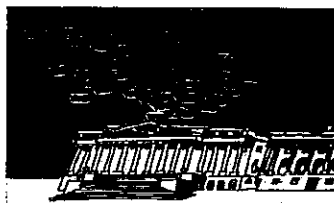
Starts as an idea & is introduced



Send to the president



Vote on the bill



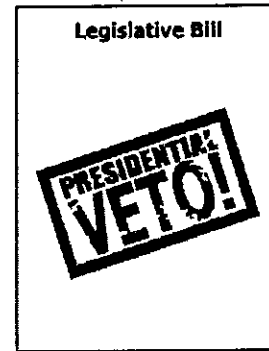
Send to the other house & repeat



SOL CE 6c Released Test Items

This action is one way the president can influence —

- 1)) **A** judicial review
) **B** foreign affairs
) **C** international trade
) **D** national policies



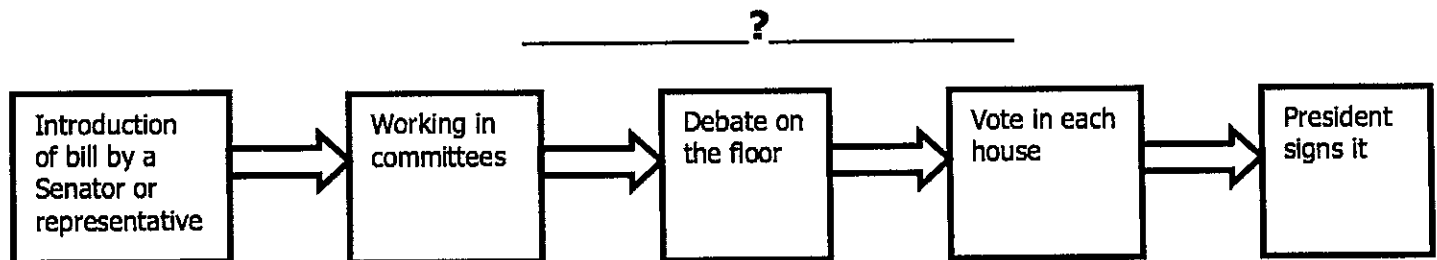
- 2) **How are implied powers most often used by the United States Congress?**

- A** To help carry out expressed powers
B To force the executive branch to sign new legislation
C To encourage citizens to vote
D To give the government veto powers

- 3) **Legislative powers specifically listed in the United States Constitution are called —**

- F** implied powers
G expressed powers
H Articles of Confederation
J Virginia Charters

4)



CE.6c KB C

What is the *best* title for the process shown in the diagram?

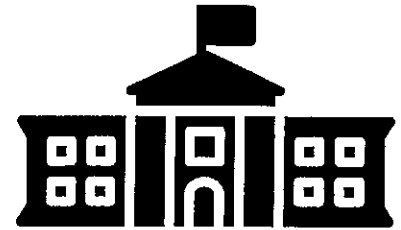
- F** Influence of Media on Policy-making
G Influence of Special Interest Groups
H Lawmaking Process in Congress
J How an Amendment is Ratified

SOL CE 6d- Roles and Powers of the Executive Branch

Ways the executive branch influences public policy:

Place a "X" next to the 4 ways the executive branch will influence public policy.

- _____ Propose legislation in an annual speech to Congress called the *State of Union Address*.
- _____ Issuing executive orders to bypass Congressional approval for laws.
- _____ Creating the annual budget for Congressional approval.
- _____ Approving or vetoing legislation.
- _____ Appointing the cabinet to help carry out the laws.
- _____ Appealing directly to the media to communicate with citizens.



Roles of the President

Match the role of the president to its description.

- A. Chief Legislator
- B. Chief Citizen
- C. Chief of State
- D. Chief of Party
- E. Chief Executive
- F. Commander-In-Chief
- G. Chief Diplomat

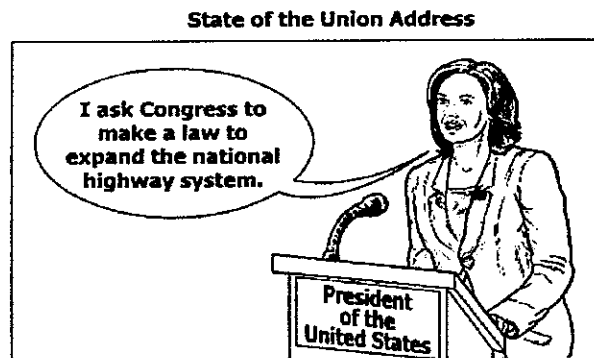
- 1. Foreign policy leader _____
- 2. Proposer of legislative agenda _____
- 3. Head of armed forces (military) _____
- 4. Representative of all people _____
- 5. Ceremonial head of government _____
- 6. Head of the executive branch _____
- 7. Leader of political party _____

- 1. After holding a meeting with an ambassador, the President left for London to meet with British leaders about foreign policy decisions. _____
- 2. The President appointed someone to serve as the head of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). _____
- 3. The President inspects a Navy yard. _____
- 4. The President encouraged Congress to pass a new immigration law. Later, he signed a bill of Congress. _____
- 5. The President traveled to California to speak at a rally for a party nominee to the U.S. Senate. _____
- 6. The President awarded medals to winners of a national scholarship and made a patriotic speech. The President welcomes many guests to the White House. _____
- 7. The President was elected to serve as a representative to all the people. _____

SOL CE 6d Released Test Items

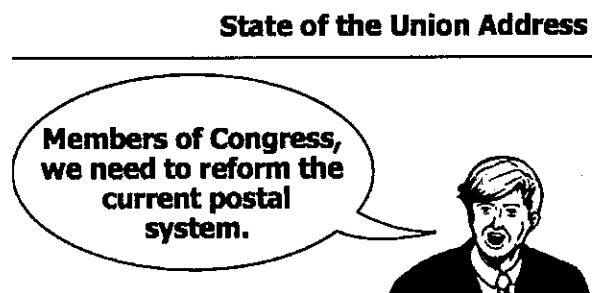
- 1) Which executive power is being demonstrated in this drawing?

- A Power to influence legislation
- B Ability to veto legislation
- C Power to approve cabinet members
- D Ability to change judicial decisions



- 2) In this situation, the President is acting as the —

- F chief citizen
- G chief diplomat
- H chief legislator
- J chief executive



- 3) When the president exercises power as commander-in-chief, he or she is acting as —

- A ceremonial head of the government.
- B head of the nation's armed forces.
- C representative of all the people.
- D leader of the political party that controls the executive branch.

- 4) The executive branch influences policymaking in the following ways *except* —

- A proposing legislation in the State of the Union Address.
- B approving or vetoing legislation.
- C appointing officials who carry out laws.
- D ruling on court cases that involve federal law.

- 5) At the executive level, what do cabinet departments, agencies, and regulatory groups do?

- F Make laws
- G interpret and execute the laws
- H determine if laws are constitutional
- J give the State of the Union Address

SOL CE 7a- Structure and Powers of the State Government

For the Virginia State Government, use the word bank below to fill in the leaders of each branch.

VA Supreme Court	General Assembly	Governor	District Court	Virginia Senate	Cabinet
Circuit Court	Lieutenant Governor	House of Delegates	Court of Appeals	Attorney General	

LEGISLATIVE



- _____
1. _____
 2. _____

EXECUTIVE



- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

JUDICIAL



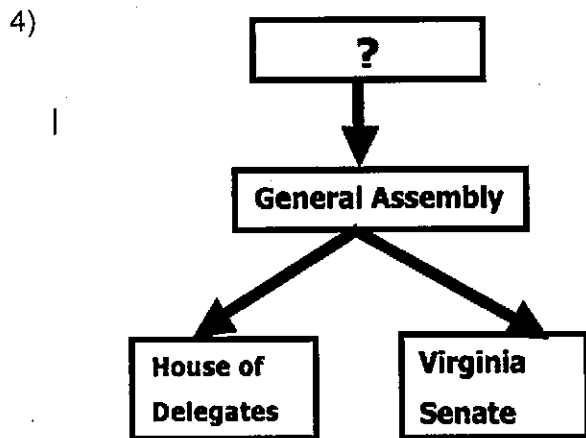
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

True or False: Mark T if true and F if False. *If statement is false change the underlined word to make it to make it true.*

1. ____ The name of the state legislative branch is called the General Assembly.
2. ____ The name of the state executive branch leader is called the President.
3. ____ The state executive branch has a cabinet.
4. ____ The state legislative branch makes laws for Virginia.
5. ____ The General Assembly consists of the House of Delegates and the US Senate.
6. ____ The General Assembly is bicameral.
7. ____ The highest court in Virginia is the Virginia Supreme Court.
8. ____ In Virginia the Governor appoints state officials to state government positions.
9. ____ The executive branch officers in Virginia include the Vice Governor and Attorney General.
10. ____ The judicial branch declares state laws unconstitutional.

SOL CE 7a Released Test Items

- 1) Which branch of government has the power to declare Virginia laws unconstitutional?
- A State judicial branch
 - B Federal executive branch
 - C State executive branch
 - D Federal legislative branch
- 2) Which power is a responsibility of the Virginia General Assembly?
- A Exercises judicial review
 - B Approves the state budget
 - C Regulates the economy
 - D Administers state bureaucracy
- 3) In state government, who exercises executive power and appoints members of the cabinet to oversee specific functions of government?
- A Sheriff
 - B Mayor
 - C Lieutenant governor
 - D Governor



Which branch of state government is the *best* title for the chart?

- F Executive
- G Judicial
- J Parliamentary
- H Legislative

SOL CE 7b- Federalism

Federalism

- **Federalism**- The division of power between the states and national government.
 - The national form of government is supreme.
- Established by the United States Constitution.
- The powers not given to the national government by the Constitution of the United States are **reserved** (saved) for the states (10th Amendment).
- The powers that are **shared** between the national and state governments are known as **concurrent** powers.



Use the information above to fill in the blanks below.

- 1) _____ powers are shared between the national and state governments.
- 2) _____ government is the supreme form of government.
- 3) Powers not given to the national government are _____ (saved) powers for the states.
- 4) The _____ of the United States establishes the principle of federalism.
- 5) _____ is the division of power between the states and national government.

SOL CE 7b Released Test Items

- 1) **The principle of federalism gives governmental power to —**

- A** the county and local governments
- B** a strong confederate government
- C** the national and state governments
- D** a powerful state government

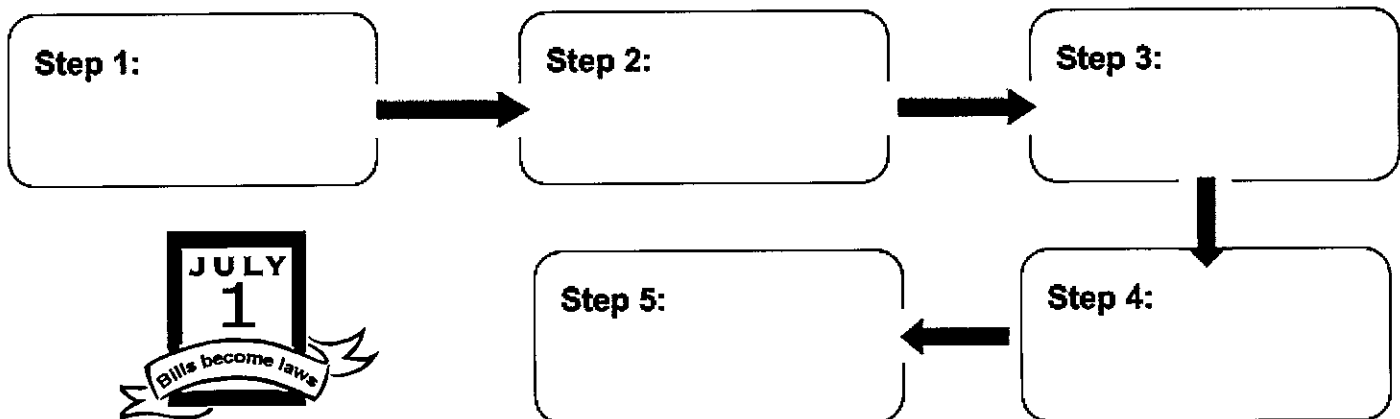
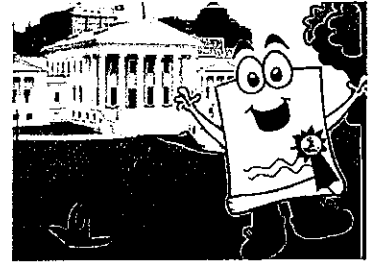
According to the 10th Amendment of the Bill of Rights, powers not specifically delegated are reserved to the people or —

- 2) **A** local governments
- B** the courts
- C** political parties
- D** the states

SOL CE 7c-State Lawmaking Process

Directions- Write in the steps for the lawmaking process in the flowchart.

- Vote on the bill in each house
- Introduce a bill in the General Assembly
- Send the bill to the governor to sign into law
- Debate the bill on the floor of each house
- Work in committees



Directions- Match the primary legislative issue in Virginia with its description.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ Education | A. To levy and collect taxes |
| 2. _____ Public Health | B. To promote an informed citizenry |
| 3. _____ Environment | C. To promote good health |
| 4. _____ State Budget | D. To protect natural resources |
| 5. _____ Revenue | E. To approve a biennial budget |

SOL CE 7c Released Test Items

- 1) **What is the correct sequence for the law-making process in the General Assembly?**

- F** 1, 3, 4, 2
G 2, 4, 1, 3
H 1, 4, 3, 2
J 2, 1, 4, 3

1. Bill is debated
2. Bill is proposed
3. Bill is voted on by both houses
4. Bill is worked on in committees

- 2) The General Assembly has proposed a law making it illegal for citizens to bring plastic bottles to the beach. Under which primary issue of the legislative process does this law fall?

- A** Public Health
B State Budget
C Environment
D Revenue

SOL CE 7d-Roles and Powers of the State Executive Branch

Circle the Virginia executive branch officers are elected to a four-year term? Circle all that apply.

Commissioner of Revenue	Senator	Lieutenant Governor	President
Mayor	Attorney General	Vice-Mayor	Governor

Match the role of the governor to the correct picture. Each role will be used once.

Roles of the governor:

- **Chief of State**- ceremonial head of state government
- **Chief Legislator**- proposer of the legislative agenda
- **Chief Executive**- head of the executive branch of government
- **Party Chief**- leader of the political party in power
- **Commander-in-chief**- head of armed forces for Virginia
- **Chief Citizen**- representatives of all Virginians

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



SOL CE 7d Released Test Items

1) **Which action by the Governor of Virginia is an example of maintaining public safety?**

- A** Delivering a speech to the General Assembly of Virginia
- B** Sending Virginia's National Guard to help after a disaster
- C** Working on Virginia's budget with the Secretary of Finance
- D** Attending a meeting on the Virginia economy

2)

- Chief of state
- Chief legislator
- Chief administrator
- Party chief
- Commander-in-chief

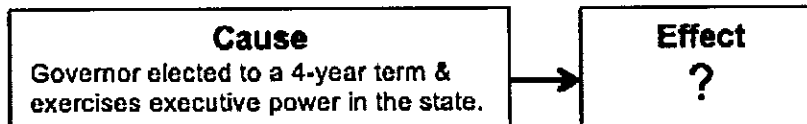
The list describes the roles played by the –

- F** lieutenant governor.
- G** governor.
- H** Congress.
- J** mayor.

3) **At the state level of government, cabinet secretaries and departments, agencies, commissions, and regulatory boards do all of the following *except*–**

- A** regulate aspects of business and the economy.
- B** enforce laws.
- C** provide services.
- D** make laws.

4) **Determine the effect of the cause below.**



- a. Appoints members of the cabinet, who oversee functions of the government
- b. Carries out the laws for the state of Virginia
- c. A, B, and D
- d. Elected along side the executive branch officers

SOL 8A LOCAL GOVERNMENT NOTES

The units of local government in Virginia are _____ and _____.

The powers of local governments in the Commonwealth of Virginia are given to them by the _____ of Virginia and laws passed by the _____.

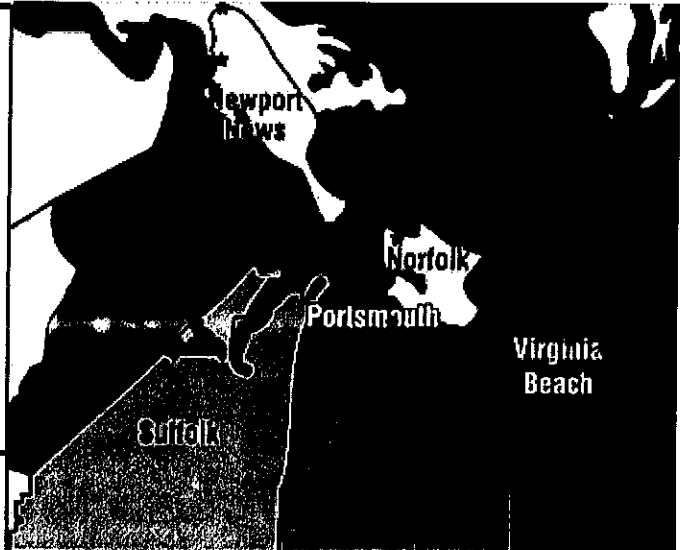
Word Bank: Constitution General Assembly Cities, Towns, Counties

COUNTY

Each county in Virginia has an elected board of supervisors that act as the legislative branch of government. The board has the power to enact ordinances or local laws. The board is also in charge of adopting the annual budget.

The executive branch of a county is overseen by a manager. The manager is hired by the legislative branch to oversee the day-to-day operations of the the county.

The school system, grades K-12, are run by a school board.



TOWN

Each town in Virginia has an elected town council that act as the legislative branch of government. The town council has the power to enact ordinances or local laws. The town council is also in charge of adopting the annual budget.

The executive branch of a town is overseen by a mayor. The mayor is elected either by the voters of the town or by the town council. A manager may also be hired to oversee the day-to-day operations of a town.

Towns in Virginia are located within counties. Citizens receive and pay for services from both the town and the county. For example, public schools are run by the county but citizens of the town pay for and attend the county school.

CITY

Each city in Virginia has an elected city council that act as the legislative branch of government. The city council has the power to enact ordinances or local laws. The city council is also in charge of adopting the annual budget.

The executive branch of a city is overseen by a mayor. The mayor is elected either by the voters of the city or by the city council. A manager may be hired by the legislative branch to oversee the day-to-day operations of the the county.

The school system, grades K-12, are run by a school board.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS USING THE MAP ABOVE:

1. The city of _____ is located next to Newport News
2. What is the name of the County on the map? _____
3. What body of water is closest to the city of Hampton?

SOL 8B Powers of Local Government

A Enforce state and local laws

B Promote public health

C Protect public safety

D Educate children

E Protect the environment

F Regulate land use

G Levy and collect taxes

WHICH POWER IS BEING EXERCISED?

___1. The board of supervisors of Isle of Wright County has decided to raise the cost of a dog license by \$3.00.

___2. Hampton City Schools require all students to take at least 3 classes of English to graduate high school.

___3. The city of Hampton requires anyone starting school to have their immunizations up-to-date.

___4. Certain areas of the city of Chesapeake are designated as residential for homes and apartments. Other areas are reserved for businesses.

___5. A deputy of the Isle of Wright County Sheriff's Department tickets a person for parking illegally in a handicapped parking space.

___6. The Newport News Disposal does not allow batteries to be dumped in the landfill.

___7. Fireworks are not to be set off in Hampton, Newport News, or Chesapeake without first obtaining a permit. All safety regulations must be obeyed.

1. The Virginia Constitution requires that voters in every locality elect which of the following positions?

- a. Board of Supervisors members
- c. Commissioner of Revenue
- e. Sheriff

- b. Clerk of the Circuit Court
- d. Police officers
- f. Mayor

2. Not all counties and cities are given the same powers by the Virginia Constitution and acts of the

General Assembly. Which unit of local government (counties, towns, or cities) has its powers listed in a charter? _____



SOL 8C LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Sol 8C The Lawmaking Process

An elected _____ of supervisors is the local legislative body in counties and is responsible for passing laws (_____) for the county.

An elected _____ is the local _____ body in independent _____ and incorporated towns.

Individuals can have the greatest influence on the decisions made by _____ government officials.

Clips

Board

Legislative

Individual

Local

City

SOL 8D Ways the media play an important role in setting the public agenda

1. Focusing public _____ on selected _____
2. Offering a _____ in which opposing _____ are communicated
3. Holding government _____ accountable to the public
4. Government officials use the _____ to communicate with the public.

Word Bank: Officials

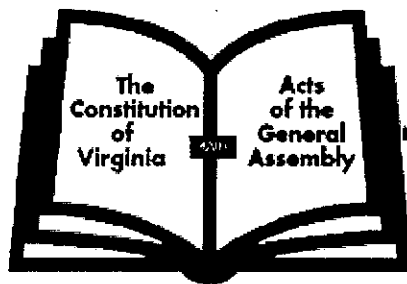
Viewpoint

Issues

Attention

Media

Forum



All powers to the local government

Not all counties and cities are given the same powers. Cities have charters listing their powers.

Circle the word(s) that best complete the statements.

1. Local governments are given power by (U.S. / Virginia) Constitution.
2. All local governments (are / are not) given the same powers.

3. Match the description on the left to the term on the right.

In Virginia, cities have this to list their powers.

This is a local law.

Ordinance

Charter



4. The ordinance on the left was most likely created to—

- A. protect public safety
- B. protect the environment
- C. collect taxes and revenue
- D. educate children

SOL 8ABC TEST RELEASED QUESTIONS

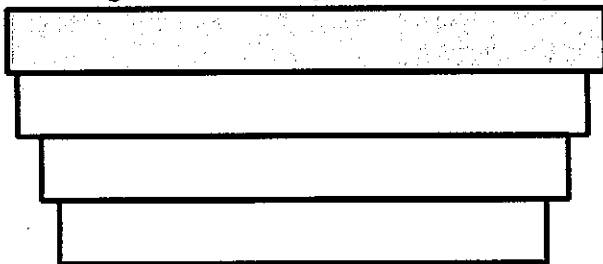
1. Who may be hired to oversee the operations of local government?

- A. City council
- B. Governor
- C. Manager
- D. School board

3. The legislative branch at the city level is called—

- A. mayor
- B. board of supervisors
- C. city council
- D. town council

5. Which words best complete this chart, showing the most supreme at the top?



- A. City ordinance
- B. Virginia law
- C. U.S. Constitution
- D. Virginia Constitution

7. Directions: Circle all of the correct answers. Local governments exercise which of the following powers?

- A. Legislative
- B. Parliamentary
- C. Judicial
- D. Executive

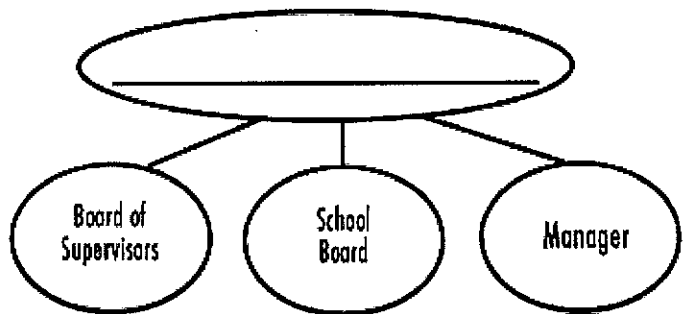
9. Who is the local legislative body in counties responsible for passing laws for the county?

- A. Clerk of the Circuit Court
- B. Treasurer
- C. Elected council
- D. Elected board of supervisors

2. In which branch of local government does a mayor serve?

- A. School Board
- B. Judicial
- C. Executive
- D. Legislative

4. Which locality best completes this web?



- A. County
- B. City
- C. Town
- D. State

6. In Virginia counties, who exercises legislative powers, enacts local laws, and adopts an annual budget?

- A. Sheriff
- B. Mayor
- C. Elected board of supervisors
- D. Town council

8. Who oversees the operation of the K-12 public schools in the city or the county?

- A. Treasurer
- B. School board
- C. Sheriff
- D. Vice President

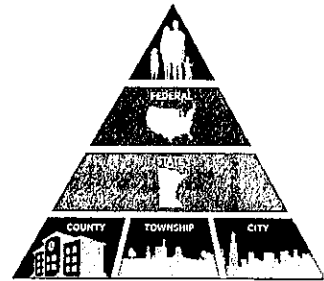
10. Who is the local legislative body in independent cities and incorporated towns?

- A. Clerk of the Circuit Court
- B. Treasurer
- C. Elected council
- D. Elected board of supervisors

SOL CE 6a, 7a, 8a- Levels of Government Sort

Use the word bank to fill in the levels of government for each of the 3 branches.

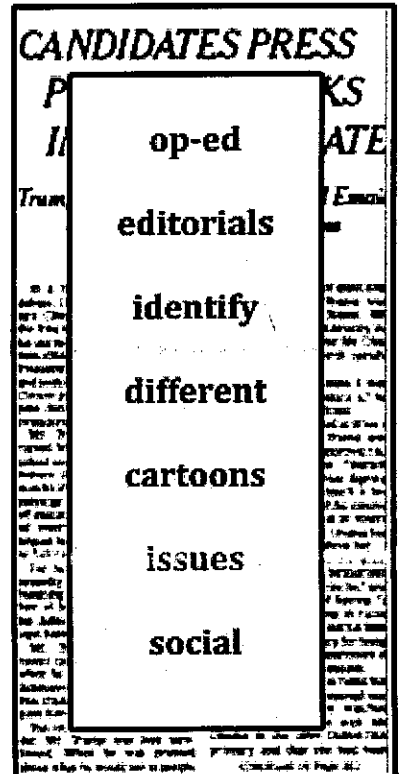
Governor Lieutenant Governor Attorney general Cabinet	Congress: House of Representatives (435) Senate (100)	Board of Supervisors (county) Town council (town) City council (city)
U.S. Supreme Court	Mayor (<i>elected</i> - towns & cities) Manager (<i>hired</i> - all localities)	President Vice president Cabinet
<i>Local</i> issues are dealt with by <i>state district courts</i>	Virginia Supreme Court Court of Appeals Circuit Court District Court	General Assembly: House of Delegates (100) Virginia Senate (40)



Level of Government	Legislative Branch (Makes laws & approves budget)	Executive Branch (Executes, carries out, enforces laws & creates budget)	Judicial Branch (Interprets laws, judicial review)
1 National/Federal (USA) (Supreme level)			
2 Virginia Government (State)			
3 Local (City, County, Town)			

SOL 9A ROLES OF MASS MEDIA

The mass media play an important role in elections. **First**, the media helps to _____ the candidates by telling voters the names of candidates and often showing photos of them. **Second**, the media emphasize selected _____, like war, taxes and jobs. **Third**, the media write _____ (articles stating the opinion of the newspaper or magazine), create political _____, and publish _____ pieces which feature articles expressing opinions of experts as well as readers. **Fourth**, the media will post to _____ media and blogs like Instagram, Facebook, and Twitter. **Finally**, the media broadcast _____ points of view about the candidates and election issues.



1. If a TV news program showed the photos of a candidate and mentioned his name, what role was the media playing? _____
2. If a radio station reports that Candidate A wants to raise taxes and Candidate B does not, what role was the media playing? _____

SOL 9B

Influencing Lawmaking

Individuals:

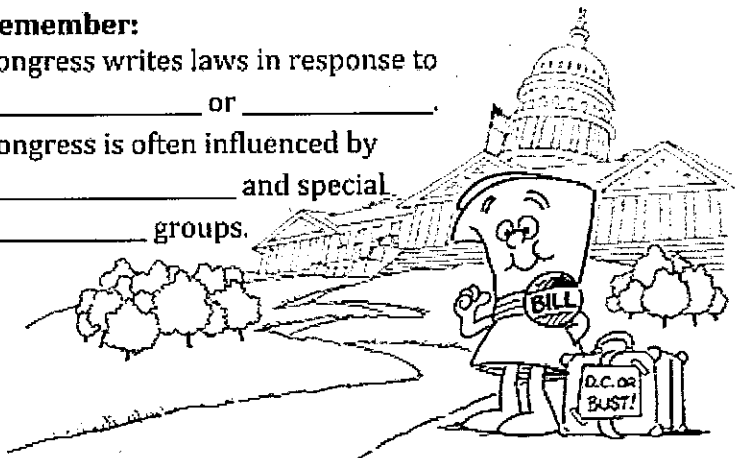
1. Participate in _____
2. Express _____
3. Join interest _____

Interest Groups:

1. _____ issues
2. Make political _____
3. _____ government officials

Remember:

Congress writes laws in response to _____ or _____.
Congress is often influenced by _____ and special _____ groups.



issues individuals identify carry out concerns Constitution contributions
special problems politics groups lobby

SOL 9B Individuals and Interest Groups influence Public Policy

The media play an important role in setting the public _____.
The public agenda is simply the top concerns of the _____
and therefore the top concerns of political officials. There are three ways the media help to set the public agenda. The first way is to focus attention on selected _____. Another way is to offer a _____ in which opposing viewpoints are communicated. Finally, the media hold government officials _____ to the public.



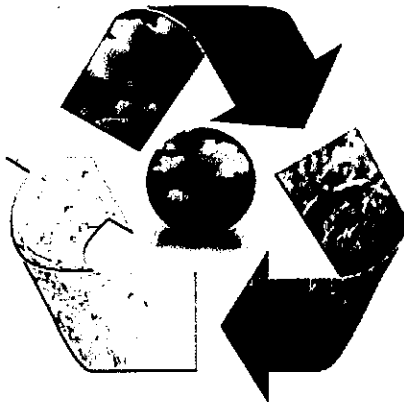
issues agenda accountable public forum

SOL 9C International issues

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank.

Local governments may be required to make and enforce policies in response to international issues and events. Examples of situations that might require action on the local level include public health concerns in the event of a _____, public safety in the case of _____, economic development policies in response to the emerging global _____, and policies to protect the _____.

- A. economy
- B. environment
- C. pandemic
- D. terrorism



SOL 9ABC TEST RELEASED QUESTIONS

1. What is the media doing when it informs the public about the wrongdoing and mistakes of government?

- A. Voting
- B. Lobbying for an interest group
- C. Contributing to a campaign
- D. Holding government accountable

3. How does the media influence public opinion?

- A. Tells people who to vote for
- B. Focuses attention on certain issues
- C. Gives money to political parties
- D. Regulates the type of media people use

2. Which of the following demonstrates the media offering a forum for opposing viewpoints?

- A. A debate is held between the candidates running for governor
- B. A news story focuses on a local school's plan for improving test scores
- C. A headline about a government official's mishandling of state funds
- D. A press conference regarding a controversial decision made by the governor

4. Local governments preparing a response for an international health crisis would most likely —

- A. end visits by international travelers
- B. develop a public safety plan for the city
- C. shut down international airline flights
- D. ask the military to police the city

5.

_____ ? _____

- Focusing public attention on selected issues
- Offering a forum in which opposing viewpoints are communicated
- Holding government officials accountable to the public

6.

Joan Smith is a retired Congresswoman who now works to influence legislators to vote for bills that would benefit the National Dairy Council.

CE.9b

Joan Smith *most likely* works as a —

- A judge.
- B journalist.
- C lobbyist.
- D magistrate.

What is the *best* title for the list?

- A Ways the Media Sets the Public Agenda
- B Ways Amendments are Ratified
- C How to Combat Terrorism
- D How to Protect the Environment

7.

The group, Mothers Against Drunken Drivers, made a campaign contribution to a candidate who supported stiff penalties for drunken drivers.

CE.9b

The scenario illustrates one way public policy is influenced by—

- A the President.
- B television.
- C media.
- D interest groups.

SOL 10a Organization of Courts

United States Court System



Use the word bank below to put the courts in order from *highest to lowest*, then to complete the court's structure. Draw arrows to show the appeal process.

Original	Appellate	Supreme	Judges	Jury	Court of Appeals
Judge	Jury	District	Justices	Appellate	Limited

US _____ Court

- _____, no jury
- _____ jurisdiction
- _____ original jurisdiction

US _____

- _____
- No _____
- _____ jurisdiction

US _____ Court

- _____
- With or without a _____
- _____ jurisdiction

SOL 10a Organization of Courts

Virginia Court System



Use the word bank below to put the courts in order from *highest* to *lowest*, then to complete the court's structure. Draw arrows to show the appeal process. Some words may be used more than once!

Original Jury Appellate Family Supreme Judges Jury Court of Appeals Circuit Felony
Misdemeanors Judge Jury District Justices Appellate Limited Juvenile Jury General District

Virginia _____ Court

- ▷ _____
- ▷ No _____
- ▷ _____ Jurisdiction
- ▷ _____ original jurisdiction

_____ of Virginia

- ▷ _____
- ▷ No _____
- ▷ _____ jurisdiction to review decisions of
_____ courts

_____ Court

- ▷ _____
- ▷ With or without a _____
- ▷ _____ jurisdiction for _____ criminal cases
and for certain _____ cases
- ▷ _____ jurisdiction from district courts

_____ Court (and Juvenile & Domestic (family) Relations Court)

- ▷ Judge, no _____
- ▷ Original jurisdiction for _____ in *civil* cases
generally involving lower dollar amounts
- ▷ Original jurisdiction in _____ and _____ cases

SOL CE 10a Released Test Items

1.

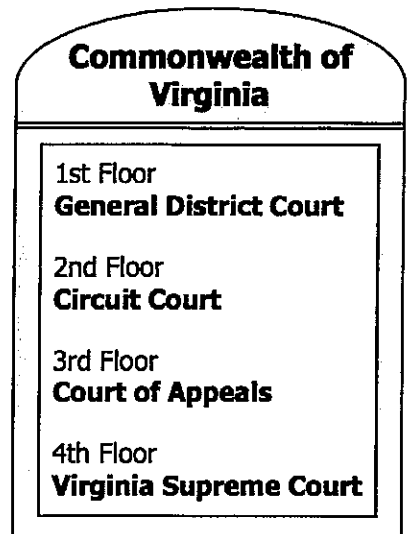
A person is accused of committing a felony. The trial takes place in front of a judge and jury.

In which court will this case first be tried?

- A** Court of Appeals of Virginia
- B** Virginia Supreme Court
- C** General District Court
- D** Circuit Court

2. **Which floor would a teenager go to for misdemeanor charges?**

- F** 1st
- G** 2nd
- H** 3rd
- J** 4th



3. **In which court is the decision of the court always final?**

- F** Virginia Circuit Court
- G** Court of Appeals of Virginia
- H** United States Supreme Court
- J** Virginia General District Court

4. **Which court would hear a child custody case?**

- F** U.S. District Court
- G** Virginia District Court
- H** Virginia Supreme Court
- J** Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court

5. **Which federal court would FIRST hear a case that involves a multi-million dollar drug trafficking operation?**

- F** United States Supreme Court
- G** United States Court of Appeals
- H** United States District Court
- J** United States Drug Administration

SOL 10b Judicial Review

Judicial Review - the power of the Supreme Court to determine the constitutionality of _____ and acts of the _____ branch of government.

The case of _____ v. _____ established the principle of judicial review at the national level.

Remember: The Constitution of the United States of America is the _____ law of the land.
_____ laws must agree not only with their state constitution, but also with the U.S. Constitution!

Supreme	Madison	executive	State	Marbury	laws
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Identify if the statement is True or False. If the statement is false, change the underlined word to make it true.

1. _____ The power of judicial review is an important check on the executive and judicial branches of government.
2. _____ The Supreme Courts of the US and Virginia determine the constitutionality of laws and acts.
3. _____ **Judicial Review** is the power to declare laws and actions to be unfair.
4. _____ The US Constitution is the supreme law of the land.
5. _____ The case of Marbury v. Madison established the principle of judicial review.

SOL CE 10b Released Test Items

1.

★	NEWS	★
State Supreme Court Rules Against City Restrictions on public meetings said to be unconstitutional		

Which legal process does this headline describe?

- F Legislative proceeding
- G Civil trial
- H Judicial review
- J Criminal prosecution

2. In which court case did the United States Supreme Court establish the power of judicial review?

- A *Dred Scott v. Sandford*
- B *Brown v. Board of Education*
- C *Marbury v. Madison*
- D *Plessy v. Ferguson*

SOL 10c Criminal and Civil Cases

CRIME SCENE - KEEP OUT - CRIME SCENE - KEEP OUT -

CRIME SCENE - KEEP OUT - CRIME SCENE - KEEP OUT -

Criminal Cases

In a criminal court case, the court decides whether a person accused of breaking the _____ is _____ or not guilty of a _____ (a serious crime) or a _____ (a less serious crime).

Step 1 - a person accused of a crime may be _____ if the police have _____ cause.


Step 2 - The case proceeds to an _____ where probable cause is reviewed, an _____ may be appointed, and a _____ is entered.

Step 3 - The accused may be placed in _____ or released on _____.

Step 4 - If it is a felony case, a _____ jury may be called to determine if there is enough _____ for a trial. If it is a misdemeanor case, a _____ date is set.

Step 5 - Once the trial _____ has been set, the trial is conducted.

Step 6 - A guilty verdict may be _____.



Civil Cases (lawsuits)

In a civil case, a court settles a _____ between two parties to recover _____ or receive _____.

Step 1 - The _____ (person suing) files a complaint to recover damages or receive compensation.

Step 2 - The trial is conducted where the case may be heard by a _____ and possibly a _____.

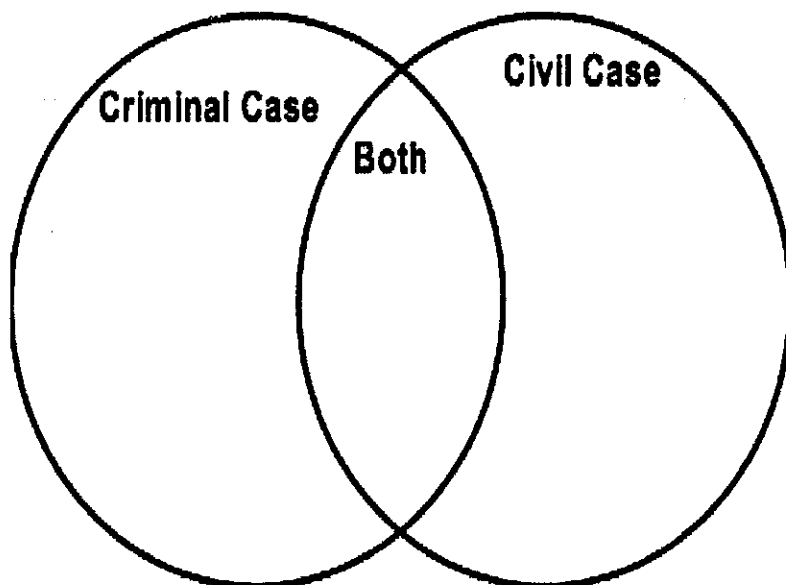
Step 3 - A _____ is issued.

Step 4 - The case may be appealed by _____ side.



appealed	arraignment	arrested
attorney	bail	compensation
damages	date	disagreement
either	evidence	felony
grand	guilty	jail
judge	jury	law
misdemeanor	plaintiff	plea
probable	ruling	trial

Place the items in the Venn diagram according to the type of case.



- A. Felony & misdemeanor charge
- B. Guilty verdict can be appealed
- C. Accused of breaking the law
- D. Receive compensation \$\$\$
- E. Recover damages
- F. Arraignment takes place
- G. Disagreement between 2 parties
- H. Plea is entered
- I. Jail or bail

SOL 10d Due Process of Law



Circle the term below to complete the statement.

1. Due Process of Law: The constitutional protection against (unconstitutional) (unfair) governmental actions and laws.
2. The (14th) (5th) Amendment prohibits the (state & local) (national) government(s) from acting in an unfair manner.
3. The (14th) (5th) Amendment prohibits the (state & local) (national) government(s) from acting in an unfair manner.
4. The case of (Marbury v. Madison) (Miranda v. Arizona) established due process protections at the national level.

SOL CE 10c-d Released Test Items

1. **In a criminal case, a jury determines —**
A how much money one person needs to pay another person
B whether someone is guilty of breaking the law
C the best way to settle a disagreement between two people
D whether a person's plea deal can be accepted

2.

Miranda v. Arizona

Ernesto Miranda had confessed to a crime during police questioning without knowing he had a right to have an attorney present. Miranda was convicted. The Supreme Court overturned the conviction, ruling that criminal suspects must be warned of their rights before they are questioned by police.

Which amendment led to this decision

- A** 5th **C** 13th
B 8th **D** 16th

3. **Which action is most likely to occur at this event?**

- F** Entering of a plea
G Filing of an appeal
H Reading of a verdict
J Selection of a jury

**State Criminal Court
Notice of Arraignment**
Defendant: Cyrus Phillippe
Attorney: Hilda Oskray
Date: September 18
Time: 9:00 A.M.

4. **In a criminal procedure, which of these is required for an arrest?**

- F** Sentencing **H** Arraignment
G Probable cause **J** Guilty verdict