

American Government Howard County End of Year Assessment

1. Know the meaning of the following terms:

civil offense	Medicare	traditional economy
felony	Medicaid	mixed economy
misdemeanor	scarcity (economic)	free market economy
tort	capital (economic)	command economy
probable cause	profit motive	laissez-faire economy
Bill of Attainder	opportunity cost	business cycle
Writ of Habeas Corpus	complimentary good	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
Search warrant	revenue	inflation
due process	substitute good	fiscal policy
grand jury	scarcity good	economic nationalism
indictment	command good	
protective tariffs		

2. Know the purpose of the following:

Environmental Protection Agency	War Powers Act
Federal Trade Commission	Higher Education Act of 1972
Food and Drug Administration	Civil Rights Act of 1964
National Labor Relations Board	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
Social Security Administration	American Equal Pay Act of 1963
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	International Red Cross
NAFTA	NATO
World Health Organization	Organization of American States
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	OPEC

3. Know current U.S. immigration policy
4. What are the main goals of U.S. foreign policy? How is each goal reached (what methods are used)?
5. Why does the U.S. government want to have a "free trade" policy?
6. What was the **main** point of the following Supreme Court decisions? Marbury vs Madison, Brown v. Board of Education, McCulloch v. MD, Plessey v. Ferguson, Brown v. Board of Education, Gideon v. Wainwright, Escobedo v. Illinois, New Jersey v T.L.O, Miranda v. Arizona, Tinker v. Des Moines, New Jersey v. T.L.O.
7. What is the MAIN purpose of federal Affirmative Action laws?
8. What is symbolic speech? What has Supreme Court said about symbolic speech?
9. What limitations, if any, does the government place on "freedom of speech"?
10. Under what circumstances may the government limit freedom of expression (First Amendment)?
11. What is the difference between a misdemeanor and a felony?
12. How does NAFTA implement its goals?

13. When President Clinton took office, he planned on reforming the health care system in this country. How successful was he? Currently, does everyone in the U.S. have access to health care?
14. Know the Bill of Rights (know each amendment)
15. In a criminal trial, what do the following terms mean: closing statement, cross examination, direct examination, opening statement
16. Why do countries place tariffs on imported goods?
17. Know the difference/meaning of the following terms: sales contract, lease agreement, service agreement, maintenance agreement
18. What are the four factors of production?
19. How would the Federal Reserve expand the supply of money in the U.S.?
20. How are prices determined in a free market economy?
21. What are the advantages/disadvantages of forming: a corporation, a partnership, or a sole proprietorship?
22. What measures can a country take in order to end a recession?
23. How does the government try to halt inflation? Are these measures usually successful?
24. What happens to U.S. imports and exports when the value of the U.S. dollar increases compared to foreign currencies?
25. Why is the Social Security System facing a cash shortage? What are some possible solutions to this problem?
26. What is the main source of revenue for the federal government
27. What is the most fundamental economic question for every society?
28. Governments (national and local) often tax "luxury" (cigarettes, alcohol, gasoline...) items at a much higher rate than every day items such as food and clothes. Why does the government do this?
29. Why was the United Nations created? In what areas has it been successful? In what areas has it failed to achieve its main goals?
30. **Free Response questions will ask for examples.** This does not necessarily mean that it has to be a **REAL** example. For example, the question asks: "What happens when the House and Senate have passed different versions of the same bill? What will happen before this bill can become a law?" Your answer should include an example, but you can make one up: "The House and Senate have each passed a bill limiting the amount of pollutants factories can emit. The bill now goes to _____ where _____. After that, the bill _____ and then _____. The president then either _____ or _____. If the latter happens, the Congress can _____." If the Congress does not _____, then _____. Another thing that can happen after the bill is sent to the president is _____.