

Course: History/Social Studies 12**American Democracy and Economics**

1. What is America's true form of government? Answers: Republic
2. What is the Constitution of the United States for? Answers: To protect rights of the people
3. What is a democracy? Answers: A democracy is a form of government where laws apply equally to all citizens
4. What is a republic? Answers: A form of government where the power is held by the people
5. What is GDP? Answers: Gross Domestic Product, the market value of all goods and services within a country
6. Which is not a stock exchange? Answers: The California Stock Exchange
7. What is a federal surplus? Answers: When the federal government takes in more than it spends
8. What is Inflation? Answers: A general increase in prices
9. What is Deflation? Answers: A general decrease in prices
10. What is a stock market? Answers: An entity for trading company stock or shares
11. What is the Federal Reserve? Answers: The central banking system of the United States

Different Political Systems and their Advances and Problems

1. What is a political system? Answer: All of the above
2. What is a state? Answer: A sovereign state is a state with a permanent population, a defined territory, a government, and the capacity to enter into relations with other sovereign states.
3. Authoritarianism is a form of government that? Answer: Is characterized as absolute obedience to authorities with no individual freedoms
4. A republic is a form of government which? Answer: Power is exercised by the public at large
5. The term "Democracy" first appeared in? Answer: Ancient Greek political and philosophical thought in the city-state of Athens

Economic Terms and Concepts

1. In economics, a market is? Answer: Both of the above
2. When a specific person or enterprise is the only supplier of a particular commodity, it is called a? Answer: Monopoly
3. Microeconomics is? Answer: A branch of economics that studies individuals and small players and how these behaviors affect supply and demand
4. The increase in the market value of the goods and services produced by an economy over time is called? Answer: Economic Growth
5. GDP stands for? Answer: Gross Domestic Product
6. The price at which one can transact is called? Answer: Market Price
7. In microeconomics, an economic model of price determination in a market is called? Answer: Supply and demand

Influence of Media on American Politics

1. Many journalists may side with a particular political stance because? Answer: They may also be part of political organizations and share their views
2. The two major political parties in the United States are? Answer: Democratic and Republican Parties
3. Currently the democratic party has control of the? Answer: None
4. Currently, the Republican party has control of the? Answer: House of Representatives and the Senate
5. Currently, the President of the United States is part of the? Answer: Republican Party

National, State, Tribal, and Local Governments

1. A type of political division that is directly overseen by the United States federal government, in contrast to the states, which share sovereignty with the federal government? Answer: Territories
2. Territories are classified and organized under the? Answer: Organic Act

3. Territories of the United States include? Answer: Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands
4. The federal government recognizes tribal nations as? Answer: Domestic Dependent Nations
5. Under the Constitution, Tribal Nations are excluded from? Answer: Taxation
6. Local government in the United States refers to governmental jurisdictions below the level of the? Answer: State
7. Most states have at least two tiers of local government that are? Answer: Counties and municipalities

Political Campaign Issues

1. In politics, an organized effort which seeks to influence the decision making process within a specific group is? Answer: Political campaign
2. A person that coordinates a campaign is called a? Answer: Campaign Manager
3. Funds raised for political campaigns is referred to as? Answer: Campaign Finance
4. PAC stands for? Answer: Political Action Committee
5. Some equate campaign with? Answer: Political corruption
6. Campaign Finance comes from? Answer: Both of the above
7. Today, the cost of a congressional campaign often exceeds? Answer: \$1 Million
8. Negative Campaign is also referred to as? Answer: Mudslinging

Rights and Obligations of U.S. Citizens

1. U.S. citizens have many rights, and the most important are written in the? Answer: Bill of Rights
2. What does the fourth Amendment say? Answer: The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.
3. What is the process called when immigrants apply for U.S. citizenship? Answer: Naturalization
4. U.S. law permits? Answer: Multiple citizenship
5. As a U.S. citizen, military service is? Answer: Not currently required
6. As a U.S. citizen, you may need to? Answer: Perform Jury Duty
7. As a U.S. Citizen, you have the right to? Answer: All of the above
8. Regardless of where they are born, children born to parents that are U.S. citizens, are? Answer: U.S. citizens in most cases
9. U.S. citizen who work? Answer: Generally must self assess income tax by filing tax returns
10. The agency in charge of admitting new citizens is? Answer: United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

The Three Branches of Government

1. Separation of Powers was first created by? Answer: Ancient Greece and Rome
2. Separation of powers is? Answer: when powers of government are divided into branches
3. The Executive Branch of the federal government is? Answer: The President and those that he delegates power to
4. The President is also the? Answer: both of the above
5. The Vice President is? Answer: both of the above
6. The Legislative Branch is also called? Answer: Congress
7. The Legislative Branch consists of? Answer: House of Representatives and the Senate
8. How many Senators are there? Answer: 100, two from each state
9. Congress consists of? Answer: all of the above
10. The Judicial Branch is? Answer: all of the above

Supreme Court Interpretations of the Constitution

1. What is the title for the head of the Supreme Court? Answer: Chief Justice
2. How many people sit on the Supreme Court? Answer: The exact number is set by Congress
3. Where is the Supreme Court located? Answer: Washington D.C.
4. The Supreme Court is? Answer: The highest federal court of the United States

5. Associate Justices of the Supreme Court are appointed for what period of time? Answer: Life, unless they resign, retire, take senior status or are removed after impeachment
6. The Supreme Court was established in? Answer: 1789
7. Chief Justices are nominated by? Answer: President of the United States
8. How many votes in deciding a case does each Justice of the Supreme Court have? Answer: 1
9. The Supreme Court is the final interpreter of? Answer: The Constitution
10. The Supreme Court first convened on? Answer: The correct answer should be: May 12, 1790

The U.S. Labor Market

1. The actual number of people available for work is called the? Answer: Labor Market
2. The ratio between the labor force and the overall size of the national population of the same age range is called the? Answer: Labor Force Participation Rate, LFPR (or economic activity rate, EAR)
3. The size of the workforce is defined as? Answer: Those employed and unemployed
4. In economics, labour is? Answer: a measure of the work done by human beings
5. The lowest hourly, daily or monthly remuneration that employers may legally pay to workers is? Answer: Minimum Wage

Values of a Democratic Society

1. Democracy is? Answer: a form of government in which all eligible citizens participate equally either directly or indirectly through elected representatives in the proposal, development and creation of laws
2. Two important characteristics of a democracy are? Answer: equality and rule of law
3. Majority rule? Answer: all of the above
4. A direct democracy is? Answer: a political system where the citizens participate in the decision making personally contrary to relying on representatives
5. For Aristotle, the underlying principle of democracy was? Answer: freedom
6. Democratic values include liberty, equality, and justice; however, order and freedom must be? Answer: balanced

Principles of the Constitutions

1. The President of the United States shall hold his office for? Answer: A term of four years
2. In Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress shall have Power to? Answer: All of the Above
3. The first 10 Amendments to the Constitution are called? Answer: The Bill of Rights
4. What is the 4th amendment to the United States Constitution? Answer: The right against unreasonable searches and seizures
5. Amendment 22 of the Constitution states that Answer: No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice
6. The three branches of federal government ? Answer: Legislative, Executive, Judicial
7. The full name of the republic is? Answer: The United States of America
8. What is the Legislative branch of the United States? Answer: United States Congress
9. How many Senators does the United States have? Answer: 100 – 2 for each of the 50 states
10. The President of the United States must be? Answer: The President of the United States must be?

Course: Science 12

Earth Science: Earth's Place in the Universe

1. Earth is? Answer: All of the above
2. Geospace is? Answer: The space dominated by Earth's magnetic field
3. The outer solar system consists of? Answer: Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune
4. The belt of icy objects surrounding the outer solar system is called? Answer: The Kuiper Belt
5. How big is the Milky Way? Answer: 100,000 light years across
6. What is the Sun? Answer: A star at the center of the Solar System

7. The structure of the Earth consists of? Answer: The lithosphere, asthenosphere, mesospheric mantle, outer core, and the inner core
8. The Astroid Belt lies between? Answer: Mars and Jupiter
9. How old do scientists believe the Solar System is? Answer: 4.5 billion years
10. The Universe is? Answer: All of the above

Dynamic Earth Processes

1. The large-scale movement of air, and the means (together with the smaller ocean circulation) by which thermal energy is distributed on the surface of the Earth is called? Answer: Atmospheric circulation
2. The combined mass of water found on, under, and over the surface of a planet is called? Answer: Hydrosphere
3. A process by which thermal radiation from a planetary surface is absorbed by atmospheric greenhouse gases is? Answer:
4. A measure of the average pattern of variation in temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure, wind, precipitation, atmospheric particle count and other meteorological variables in a The Lithosphere is? Answer: The outermost shell of a rocky planet
5. The Lithosphere is? Answer: The outermost shell of a rocky planet
6. The process by which soil and rock are removed from the Earth's surface by processes such as wind or water flow is called? Answer: Erosion
7. The rise and fall of sea levels caused by the combined effects of the gravitational forces exerted by the Moon and the Sun and the rotation of the Earth is called? Answer: Tides

Energy in the Earth System

1. Energy can be transformed among a number of forms that may each? Answer: Be manifested and measured
2. The law of conservation of energy states that? Answer: The total energy of a system can increase or decrease only by transferring it in or out of the system
3. kinetic energy is? Answer: Energy due to an objects motion
4. A common symbol for Kinetic Energy is? Answer: KE
5. Radiant energy is the energy of? Answer: Both of the above
6. The first person to use the term "energy" in the modern sense was? Answer: Thomas Young
7. The International System of Units (SI) unit of measurement for energy is? Answer: The Joule

Biogeochemical Cycles

1. What are biogeochemical cycles? Answer: When chemical substances move through both biotic and abiotic compartments of the earth.
2. The hydrologic cycle is also known as the? Answer: Water Cycle
3. The three biogeochemical cycles that are important for the Earth to sustain life are? Answer: Carbon, Nitrogen and Water Cycles
4. The water cycle effects? Answer: All of the above
5. What percent of the Earth's atmosphere is nitrogen? Answer: 78%
6. The atmosphere does not play a significant role in the movement of? Answer: Phosphorus cycle

Structure and Composition of the Atmosphere

1. The atmosphere is? Answer: a layer of gases surrounding the earth
2. The largest element by volume in the atmosphere is? Answer: Nitrogen
3. The layer of the atmosphere that is furthest from earth is called the? Answer: Exosphere
4. The layer of the atmosphere that is closed to earth is called the? Answer: Troposphere
5. With altitude in the atmosphere, air pressure and density? Answer: decreases

Agriculture and Farming

1. Farming created food surpluses that nurtured the development of? Answer: civilizations
2. Agriculture and farming began in about? Answer: 10,000 BC

3. The act of farming using principles of ecology, the study of relationships between organisms and their environment is? Answer: Sustainable Agriculture
4. An organism whose genetic material has been altered using genetic engineering techniques is called? Answer: Genetically Modified Organism (GMO)
5. Crop rotation, green manures and compost, biological pest control are processes of? Answer: Organic Farming