Texas Politics, Chapter Two

Student Practice Test

1. Which of these Founders envisioned the most powerful national government?
   1. Alexander Hamilton
   2. Patrick Henry
   3. Thomas Jefferson
   4. Benjamin Franklin
2. In what year was the current Texas Constitution adopted?
   1. 1836
   2. 1861
   3. 1876
   4. 1901
3. The revolution that established Mexico’s independence lasted from?
   1. 1790-1803
   2. 1810-1821
   3. 1826-1835
   4. 1840-1851
4. The Democrat who ousted E. J. Davis from the governor’s office in the election of 1873 was?
   1. Sam Houston
   2. Mirabeau Lamar
   3. A. J. Hamilton
   4. Richard Coke
5. Article III of the Texas Constitution deals with?
   1. the Bill of Rights
   2. the courts
   3. the legislature
   4. the executive
6. The Sharpstown Scandal in 1972 dealt with trading financial favors for?
   1. oil leases
   2. changes in banking laws
   3. gubernatorial appointments to the UT board
   4. reducing pollution penalties
7. Texas constitutional reform was pushed in the 1990s by all but which of the following legislators?
   1. Tom Craddick
   2. John Montfort
   3. Rob Junell
   4. Bill Ratliff
8. How many constitutions has Texas had over its entire history?
   1. 3
   2. 5
   3. 6
   4. 7
9. Who became president of the U.S. when Abraham Lincoln was assassinated?
   1. Jefferson Davis
   2. Andrew Jackson
   3. Andrew Johnson
   4. Ulysses S. Grant
10. Which state has the longest and most frequently amended Constitution?
    1. Texas
    2. California
    3. Illinois
    4. Alabama

Student Practice Test Exam Key: (1) A, (2) C, (3) B, (4) D, (5) C, (6) B, (7) A, (8) D, (9) C, (10) D

Instructor Test Bank

1. Federalism is a form of government in which?
   1. the national government directs state government activities
   2. the state governments retain most power and the federal government deals with foreign policy
   3. states are autonomous except in regard to civil rights
   4. some powers are assigned to the national government, some to the states, and some are shared.
2. Which of the Founders argued that the national government had narrowly limited powers?
   1. Alexander Hamilton
   2. George Washington
   3. Thomas Jefferson
   4. Benjamin Franklin
3. Which of the following was governor of Texas during the Civil War?
   1. Jefferson Davis
   2. Pendleton Murrah
   3. Mirabeau Lamar
   4. Wilson Pickett
4. All but which one of the following amendments were added to the U.S. Constitution to free and then protect former slaves?
   1. 12th
   2. 13th
   3. 14th
   4. 15th
5. Which amendment to the U.S. Constitution declares that the powers not granted to the national government are reserved to the states or their citizens?
   1. 5th
   2. 7th
   3. 10th
   4. 14th
6. How long was the Texas president’s term of office in the Republic of Texas Constitution of 1836?
   1. 1 year
   2. 2 years
   3. 3 years
   4. 4 years
7. How many times has the Texas Constitution of 1876 been amended?
   1. 811
   2. 483
   3. 319
   4. 276
8. Article I of the Texas Constitution deals with?
   1. the Bill of Rights
   2. the courts
   3. the legislature
   4. the executive
9. Article IV of the Texas Constitution deals with?
   1. the Bill of Rights
   2. the courts
   3. the legislature
   4. the executive
10. What percentage of constitutional amendments voted on by Texas voters have passed?
    1. 46%
    2. 56%
    3. 67%
    4. 73%
11. Which Texas governor opposed constitutional reform in the 1970s as likely to lead to an income tax?
    1. John Connally
    2. Preston Smith
    3. Dolph Briscoe
    4. Bill Clements
12. *McCulloch v. Maryland* (1819) interpreted what provision of the U.S. Constitution?
    1. extradition clause
    2. necessary and proper clause
    3. supremacy clause
    4. sovereign immunity clause
13. Which Article of the U.S. Constitution deals with relations among the states?
    1. 4th
    2. 6th
    3. 8th
    4. 9th
14. What was the main complaint against Edmund J. Davis as governor from 1869 to 1872?
    1. power was too centralized
    2. blacks were excluded from the legislature
    3. Davis was too close to Jefferson Davis
    4. refused to raise sufficient taxes
15. The Texas Bill of Rights promises that?
    1. no person shall be forced to work public lands
    2. no person shall be outlawed
    3. no person shall be forced to marry before 16
    4. no person shall be taxed on their income

Instructor Test Bank Answer Key: (1) D, (2) C, (3) B, (4) A, (5) C, (6) C, (7) B, (8) A, (9) B, (10) D, (11) C, (12) B, (13) A, (14) A, (15) B

Essay Questions

1. Describe the role that constitutions play in democratic governments. How do they both organize power and protect rights?
2. The Texas Constitution of 1876 was designed to achieve a number of political and social purposes. What were they and how do the provisions of the Constitution reflect those purposes?
3. Describe the constitutional reforms that are most commonly recommended for Texas and which of them you think most important. Why?

Short Answer Essay Questions

1. Describe the role of popular sovereignty in democratic government.
2. The 11th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution protects the “sovereign immunity” of the states. Define and discuss sovereign immunity of the states.
3. Describe the key features of the Republic of Texas Constitution of 1836.
4. What issues brought down constitutional reform in the 1970s?
5. Describe the “full faith and credit” clause of Article IV of the U.S. Constitution.

True/False Questions

1. The Supreme Court used the case of *McCulloch v. Maryland* to interpret the “necessary and proper” clause.
2. The 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution approved female suffrage.
3. The term used to describe the national government returning power to the states is extradition.
4. The Texas Constitution of 1972 has been a model for other states.
5. The Texas Constitution of 1845 allowed Hispanics to vote.

True/False Answer Key: (1) true, (2) false, (3) false, (4) false, (5) true

Fill-In-The-Blank Questions

1. is the only state to have a unicameral legislature.

2. An is when the national government orders the states to do something but does not supply the funding.

3. was the Republican Governor of Texas elected in 1869.

4. The legal concept holding that local governments are creatures of state governments is .

5. is a law prohibiting mandatory union membership.

6. are basic or fundamental law, superior to the everyday acts of government.

7. The process of moving power from the national government back to the states is called .

Fill-In-The-Blank Answer Key: (1) Nebraska, (2) unfunded mandate, (3) E.J. Davis, (4) Dillon’s Rule, (5) Right-to-work, (6) Constitutions, (7) devolution