**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Chapter 2: The Government of South Carolina**

**True/False**

*Indicate whether the statement is true or false.*

\_\_\_\_ 1. All bills to be considered by the South Carolina legislature must first go through the governor.

\_\_\_\_ 2. According to the chart, if the Senate makes changes to a House bill, it dies.

\_\_\_\_ 3. According to the chart, if a committee approves a bill, it is sent to the full house for consideration.

\_\_\_\_ 4. South Carolina’s Supreme Court has five justices.

\_\_\_\_ 5. The freedoms that you enjoy as a U.S. citizen are absolute.

**Multiple Choice**

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

\_\_\_\_ 1. What service is NOT supplied by a special service district?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | fire |
| b. | library |
| c. | sewer |
| d. | water |

\_\_\_\_ 2. What is the only state-level body that can levy taxes, fees and fines to raise revenue?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | executive branch |
| b. | judicial branch |
| c. | legislative branch |
| d. | Supreme Court |

\_\_\_\_ 3. Which is the lowest level court at the county level?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Family Court |
| b. | Magistrate Court |
| c. | Municipal Court |
| d. | Probate Court |

\_\_\_\_ 4. Which is NOT a duty of the governor of South Carolina?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | to keep order |
| b. | to carry out the laws |
| c. | to be a spokesperson for the state |
| d. | to approve all the bills passed by the legislature |

\_\_\_\_ 5. Which is an informal power of the Governor of South Carolina?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | to submit an executive budget to the legislature |
| b. | to be able to veto acts of the General Assembly |
| c. | to fill a number of offices with political supporters |
| d. | to deal with crises such as natural disasters and riots |

\_\_\_\_ 6. Which court deals primarily with wills and deeds?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Family Court |
| b. | Magistrate Court |
| c. | Municipal Court |
| d. | Probate Court |

\_\_\_\_ 7. Which court is primarily a trial court?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Circuit Court |
| b. | Family Court |
| c. | Magistrate Court |
| d. | Probate Court |

\_\_\_\_ 8. Which is NOT a service of county government?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | fire protection |
| b. | libraries |
| c. | parks |
| d. | roads |

\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the following is a right of citizenship?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | voting |
| b. | paying taxes |
| c. | possessing guns |
| d. | serving on juries |

\_\_\_\_ 10. Which is a responsibility of citizenship?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | going to church |
| b. | paying taxes |
| c. | speaking freely |
| d. | demonstrating peacefully |

\_\_\_\_ 11. How many consecutive terms can a person serve as South Carolina’s governor?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | 2 |
| b. | 3 |
| c. | 4 |
| d. | 5 |

**Completion**

*Complete each statement.*

 1. The length of one term in the South Carolina House of Representatives is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years.

 2. The presiding officer of South Carolina’s Senate is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 3. The governor heads the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ branch of government.

**Matching**

*Match the term with its definition.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | appeal | h. | incorporated |
| b. | aristocracy | i. | lobbyist |
| c. | authoritarian | j. | monarchy |
| d. | bail | k. | oligarchy |
| e. | democracy | l. | patronage |
| f. | dictator | m. | probable cause |
| g. | filibuster | n. | revenue |

\_\_\_\_ 1. rule by one person, e.g., king, emperor

\_\_\_\_ 2. operational funds for the government

\_\_\_\_ 3. power to distribute offices, grant favors, or promote an agenda

\_\_\_\_ 4. ruled by a small class of people that inherit their authority

\_\_\_\_ 5. person who influences legislators to vote for bills that benefit the organizations they represent

\_\_\_\_ 6. a rule that allows unlimited debate

**Chapter 2: The Government of South Carolina**

**Answer Section**

**TRUE/FALSE**

 1. ANS: F

All bills to be considered by the South Carolina legislature start in either the Senate or House of Representatives.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 2 Section 1

TOP: Legislative Branch

 2. ANS: F

According to the chart, if the Senate makes changes to a House bill, the bill goes back to the original house for a vote.

PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 2 Section 1

TOP: How a Bill Becomes a Law

 3. ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 2 Section 1

TOP: How a Bill Becomes a Law

 4. ANS: T

The South Carolina Supreme Court has five justices--one of whom is the chief justice.

PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 2 Section 1

TOP: Judicial Branch

 5. ANS: F

The freedoms that you enjoy as a U.S. citizen are not absolute.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 2 Section 2

TOP: Citizenship

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

 1. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 2 Section 2 TOP: Local Government

 2. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 2 Section 1

TOP: Legislative Branch

 3. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 2 Section 1

TOP: Judicial Branch

 4. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 2 Section 1

TOP: Executive Branch

 5. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 2 Section 1

TOP: Executive Branch

 6. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 2 Section 1 TOP: Judicial Branch

 7. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 2 Section 1 TOP: Judicial Branch

 8. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 2 Section 2

TOP: Local Government

 9. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 2 Section 2

TOP: Citizenship

 10. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 2 Section 2

TOP: Citizenship

 11. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 2 Section 1

TOP: Executive Branch

**COMPLETION**

 1. ANS: 2

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 2 Section 1

TOP: Legislative Branch

 2. ANS: lieutenant governor

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 2 Section 1

TOP: Legislative Branch

 3. ANS: executive

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 2 Section 1

TOP: Executive Branch

**MATCHING**

 1. ANS: J PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 2 Introduction

TOP: Vocabulary

 2. ANS: N PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 2 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

 3. ANS: L PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 2 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

 4. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 2 Introduction

TOP: Vocabulary

 5. ANS: I PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 2 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

 6. ANS: G PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 2 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary