

Name

RELEASED FORM

Civics and Economics

Form F



# North Carolina Test of Civics and Economics

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Public Schools of North Carolina  
[www.ncpublicschools.org](http://www.ncpublicschools.org)  
State Board of Education  
Department of Public Instruction  
Division of Accountability Services/North Carolina Testing Program  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-6314



1. Which political party supported Alexander Hamilton's opinion that the United States needed a strong central government?
- A Whig
  - B Anti-Federalist
  - C Federalist
  - D Democratic
2. Which conflict created the debt that American colonists were expected to repay to Great Britain during the 1760s?
- A French and Indian War
  - B Spanish-American War
  - C Glorious Revolution
  - D American Revolution
3. Why does the Constitution of the United States state that revenue bills must originate in the House of Representatives?
- A The House of Representatives represents the will of the people.
  - B The Founding Fathers did not want many bills concerning finance to reach the Senate.
  - C Members of the House of Representatives must have business experience.
  - D The Senate is too concerned with foreign affairs to deal with financial issues.
4. Which process is used to change the U.S. Constitution?
- A eminent domain
  - B initiative
  - C amendment
  - D judicial review

5. Which U.S. Supreme Court case allowed the government to restrict the rights of individuals during a time of national crisis?
- A *Olmstead v. United States* (1928)
  - B *Korematsu v. United States* (1944)
  - C *Mapp v. Ohio* (1961)
  - D *Miranda v. Arizona* (1966)
6. Which amendment to the U.S. Constitution guarantees all persons equal access to public recreation facilities?
- A the Fifth Amendment
  - B the Fourteenth Amendment
  - C the Nineteenth Amendment
  - D the Twenty-Sixth Amendment
7. Why are national party conventions held by the two major U.S. political parties?
- A to select a presidential candidate
  - B to survey public opinion
  - C to recruit new electors
  - D to install new legislators
8. How do communities settle disagreements about locations for new businesses?
- A The citizens hold a public hearing to discuss proposed locations for the company.
  - B The community asks the courts to determine the best location.
  - C The community passes an ordinance to limit pollution by the company.
  - D The citizens picket and protest outside the company's construction site.
9. How have North Carolina legislators responded to the concerns of some parents about the quality of education?
- A Legislators have prohibited religious schools.
  - B Legislators have funded private schools.
  - C Legislators have funded home schools.
  - D Legislators have allowed the creation of charter schools.

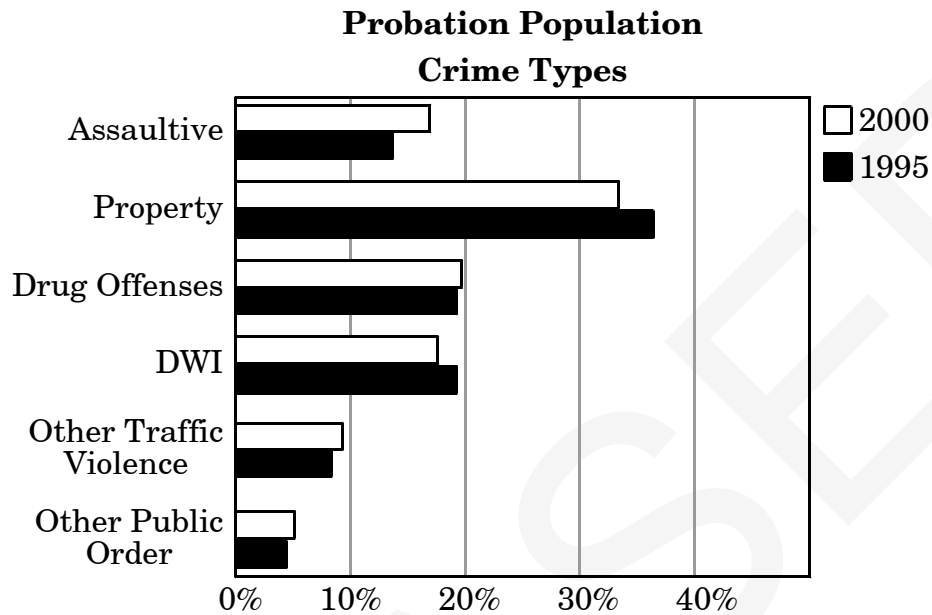
10. If a judge remands a case, where is the case sent?
- A to the Supreme Court
  - B to an appellate court
  - C to a lower court
  - D to a civil court
11. Court cases involving child adoption fall under which jurisdiction?
- A criminal law
  - B civil law
  - C administrative law
  - D constitutional law
12. Which agency is primarily responsible for informing the public about a flu epidemic?
- A Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
  - B Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
  - C Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
  - D Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
13. Which is a frequent criticism of special interest groups and their influence on the political process?
- A Special interest groups have too much influence because they donate significant amounts of money to political campaigns.
  - B Special interest groups have too little influence because they do not have access to elected officials.
  - C Special interest groups have too much influence because they provide lists of office-seekers to the government.
  - D Special interest groups have too little influence because they lobby for many issues at once.
14. A person opened a booth at a flea market to sell paintings. This is an example of which factor of production?
- A capital
  - B entrepreneurship
  - C natural resources
  - D machinery

15. Which factor determines the wage or salary of a new employee?
- A the worker's physical health status
  - B the length of a commute to work
  - C the availability of workers with similar skills
  - D the worker's credit history
16. In which circumstance would a shoe store reduce the price of shoes?
- A equilibrium
  - B shortage
  - C specialization
  - D surplus
17. How do banks use deposits?
- A to distribute profits
  - B to sell shares of stock
  - C to make loans
  - D to control the money supply
18. Which is *most likely* the result of high unemployment?
- A an increase in consumer spending
  - B a decrease in consumer spending
  - C an increase in sales tax
  - D a decrease in the need for social services
19. What is the likely result of an industrial plant closing?
- A Unemployment in the area increases.
  - B The local economy grows.
  - C The local government collects more taxes.
  - D Some former employees receive increases in salary.
20. Which term describes the willingness of citizens to respect the rights of people who hold attitudes and beliefs different from their own?
- A volunteerism
  - B community spirit
  - C patriotism
  - D tolerance

21. Why did the Puritans leave England to establish a colony in America?
- A They wanted to spread Christianity among the native peoples of the New World.
  - B They wanted to provide new raw materials to support the Church of England.
  - C They wanted the freedom to practice Christianity in their own way.
  - D They hoped to become rich by planting cotton and tobacco.
22. Which action is protected by the Bill of Rights?
- A yelling "Fire!" in a crowded movie theater
  - B carrying an unregistered handgun
  - C requiring morning prayer at a public school
  - D writing a letter of complaint to the mayor
23. Which event convinced many U.S. citizens that a constitutional convention was needed?
- A the signing of the Declaration of Independence
  - B the creation of the Northwest Ordinance
  - C the American Revolution
  - D Daniel Shays's Rebellion
24. What kind of powers are defined by the Necessary and Proper Clause?
- A enumerated
  - B reserved
  - C implied
  - D expressed
25. Which U.S. Supreme Court case upheld the principle of implied powers?
- A *Marbury v. Madison* (1803)
  - B *McCulloch v. Maryland* (1819)
  - C *Dred Scott v. Sandford* (1857)
  - D *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896)

26. A state's national guard is controlled by which government official?
- A mayor
  - B secretary of labor
  - C governor
  - D secretary of defense
27. The decision in the case of *Leandro v. State of North Carolina* (1997) protected the rights of which group?
- A illegal immigrants
  - B students in public schools
  - C state employees
  - D workers in manufacturing jobs
28. The United States has which type of political party system?
- A multi-party
  - B three-party
  - C two-party
  - D one-party
29. Which is the **most probable** penalty for a person who violates a civil law?
- A payment
  - B imprisonment
  - C community service
  - D house arrest
30. When is a jury "hung"?
- A when the jury hears only felony cases
  - B when the jury votes for the execution of the accused
  - C when the jury violates the rules set by the judge
  - D when the jury cannot agree on a verdict
31. Which characteristic is required of the third party in arbitration?
- A has independent wealth
  - B is impartial on the issue
  - C has previous legal experience
  - D is unknown to both parties

32. According to the graph, which statement is accurate in showing the relationship between types of crime and probation?



- A Probation most commonly resulted from property crimes.
- B More people received probation because of assaultive offenses in 1995 than in 2000.
- C More people received probation because of drug offenses than property crimes.
- D Probation resulting from driving while impaired (DWI) convictions increased from 1995 to 2000.

33. Which set of laws simplified the Roman Laws?

- A Code of Hammurabi
- B Justinian Code
- C Draconian Laws
- D Magna Carta

34. In a bank there are tellers, loan officers, and managers. Which economic concept does this arrangement demonstrate?

- A outsourcing
- B assembly-line production
- C opportunity cost
- D division of labor



35. What is a likely benefit to employers for providing education and training for their employees?
- A Workers will find better jobs as their skills increase.
  - B Morale of workers will decline as training increases.
  - C Valuable production time will be lost.
  - D Production capacity of workers will improve.
36. Which is **most likely** the result of healthy competition in the market?
- A higher prices  
lower quality  
less choice of products
  - B lower prices  
better quality  
greater choice of products
  - C higher prices  
better quality  
less choice of products
  - D lower prices  
lower quality  
greater choice of products
37. Why does the government allow a tax deduction for interest payments on mortgage loans?
- A to decrease an individual's taxable income
  - B to increase the amount owed in taxes
  - C to make filing the tax forms easier
  - D to encourage people to invest in homes
38. If the economy is in a recession, what will the Federal Reserve Board **most likely** do to initiate a recovery?
- A raise taxes
  - B lower interest rates
  - C wait for the economy to improve
  - D eliminate government jobs

39. How would U.S. consumers *most likely* react to a large increase in the excise tax on luxury cars imported from Japan?
- A U.S. consumers would continue to buy Japanese luxury cars.
  - B U.S. consumers would buy more domestic or European luxury cars.
  - C U.S. consumers who usually purchase Japanese luxury cars would demand greater fuel efficiency in those cars.
  - D U.S. consumers who usually purchase Japanese luxury cars would buy non-luxury Japanese cars instead.
40. Which action is a civic responsibility?
- A voting in national elections
  - B obeying laws
  - C registering for the draft
  - D serving on a jury

41. Which system of government did the Constitutional Convention create for the United States?
- A totalitarian
  - B authoritarian
  - C fascist
  - D republican
42. How did Britain's practice of salutary neglect before 1763 encourage the colonies to move toward revolution?
- A The colonists needed protection from other European countries.
  - B This practice supported the development of self-government and domestic production in the colonies.
  - C The colonists had become wealthy while under British rule.
  - D This practice did not acknowledge the Articles of Confederation as the ruling document of the colonies.
43. How does the Electoral College limit the voting power of citizens?
- A The Electoral College must approve campaign contributions to each candidate or political party.
  - B Because of the design of the Constitution, the Electoral College is comprised in each state of the political party in the minority.
  - C Because of the Electoral College system, sometimes a president is elected who did not receive a majority of popular votes.
  - D The Electoral College fails to properly educate American voters.
44. Which U.S. Supreme Court case ruled that school-sponsored activities and publications could be censored despite the guarantees of the First Amendment?
- A *Abington School District v. Schempp* (1963)
  - B *Tinker v. Des Moines School District* (1969)
  - C *Regents of the University of California v. Bakke* (1978)
  - D *Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier* (1988)

45. Which is an example of an excise tax?
- A an income tax
  - B a highway toll
  - C a driver's license fee
  - D a tax on cigarettes
46. Which procedure allows voters to remove an elected official from office?
- A recall
  - B referendum
  - C proposition
  - D initiative
47. Which national officials are elected exclusively by voters?
- A president and vice president
  - B Supreme Court justices
  - C cabinet members
  - D senators and representatives
48. Congress ends its session the day a bill is sent to the president. Which action would constitute a pocket veto?
- A The president rejects the bill and sends it back to Congress.
  - B The president signs the bill into law.
  - C The president sets the bill aside and ignores it.
  - D The president meets with congressional leaders before signing the bill.
49. Which law enforcement agency would **most likely** respond to a conflict between neighbors who live outside the city limits?
- A sheriff's department
  - B city police
  - C state highway patrol
  - D state bureau of investigation
50. Police officers investigate local crimes and may arrest those accused of breaking local laws. Which agency has a similar role at the national level?
- A Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)
  - B Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
  - C Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
  - D Department of Defense (DOD)

51. According to this chart, which statement concerning the cost of community supervision is accurate?

**Cost of Community Supervision**

	<b>Daily</b>	<b>Yearly</b>
Regular probation/parole	\$1.75	\$639
Intensive probation	\$10.06	\$3,672
Electronic house arrest	\$6.65	\$2,427
Community service	\$1.29	\$471

- A Electronic house arrest costs less than intensive probation.
- B Community service costs more than parole.
- C Intensive probation is less expensive than regular probation.
- D Electronic house arrest is the least expensive type of supervision.

52. What is the primary responsibility of the U.S. Department of Justice?

- A to collect federal taxes
- B to develop foreign policies
- C to protect public lands
- D to investigate violations of federal law

53. Which **best** explains the concept of scarcity?

- A limited wants, limited resources
- B unlimited wants, unlimited resources
- C limited wants, unlimited resources
- D unlimited wants, limited resources

54. What is *most likely* to increase as specialization increases?
- A productivity
  - B competition
  - C automation
  - D incentives
55. A consumer wants to buy a new computer. Although the computer will be more expensive, it will be faster and more efficient than the less expensive model. Which term describes such an economic choice?
- A competition
  - B scarcity
  - C trade-off
  - D supply
56. What increases as the number of companies making similar products increases?
- A monopolies
  - B competition
  - C specialization
  - D efficiency
57. In the circular flow free enterprise model, how are prices for goods established?
- A Incomes determine prices.
  - B Profits determine prices.
  - C Buyers and sellers decide prices.
  - D Government decides prices.
58. What important economic concept is evident when a student wears a shirt made in Malaysia, drives a car made in Germany, and eats fruit produced in Mexico?
- A stock exchange
  - B exchange of money
  - C marketplace economics
  - D global interdependence

59. What economic policy would a supporter of laissez-faire economics support?
- A antitrust
  - B business regulation
  - C free enterprise
  - D taxation
60. Which is the *most effective* action the private sector can take to improve public safety and security in a community without violating civil liberties?
- A create a Web site with the names of neighbors who appear to be criminals
  - B develop a neighborhood watch program
  - C request a background check of all potential neighbors
  - D search all homes in the neighborhood

61. Which issue was the focus of the American Confederation as a result of Shays's Rebellion?
- A trade with France
  - B foreign policy issues
  - C war with Great Britain
  - D stronger central government
62. Which group strongly supported the addition of the Bill of Rights to the U.S. Constitution?
- A Anti-Federalists
  - B Democrats
  - C Federalists
  - D Whigs
63. What happens after a two-thirds majority of both houses of Congress propose an amendment to the U.S. Constitution?
- A The U.S. Supreme Court can prohibit members of Congress from taking a vote on the issue.
  - B The amendment can be approved with three-fourths of the state legislatures ratifying it.
  - C The amendment cannot become part of the Constitution without a popular referendum on it.
  - D The amendment cannot become law until the president first vetoes it.
64. Which case would *most likely* be heard by the U.S. Supreme Court?
- A a lawsuit to stop construction of a new highway near an elementary school
  - B an appeal of a murder conviction
  - C a case in which a defendant's rights are denied and the case is further appealed
  - D a case in which there is a hung jury



65. Which case extended the Fourteenth Amendment's guarantee of equal protection under the law?
- A *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896)
  - B *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas* (1954)
  - C *Engel v. Vitale* (1962)
  - D *Tinker v. Des Moines School District* (1969)
66. Which is the **most reliable** source of information for learning about the views of a political party?
- A the party platform
  - B campaign advertisements
  - C newspaper editorials
  - D public opinion polls
67. What is used to determine the number of electoral votes for each U.S. state?
- A the number of U.S. congressional districts in the state
  - B the number of registered voters in the state
  - C the number of U.S. representatives and senators from the state
  - D the number of public officials from the state
68. What are the three levels of federal courts in the United States?
- A district, appeals, and supreme
  - B district, territorial, and supreme
  - C legislative, appeals, and judicial
  - D legislative, appeals, and supreme
69. Which is an advantage of resolving group conflicts by consensus?
- A General agreement is reached among a group's members.
  - B Differences of opinion can be ignored within the group.
  - C More resources can be used by groups in consensus.
  - D Fewer people in the group are required to agree.
70. Which crime is a misdemeanor?
- A burglary
  - B kidnapping
  - C littering
  - D murder

71. What do the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the Federal Reserve have in common?
- A They are executive offices of the president.
  - B They are independent agencies.
  - C They are special advisory groups.
  - D They serve in the White House Office.
72. Why is rent a fixed cost for a college student living in an apartment?
- A The landlord may change at any time during the lease.
  - B A limited number of people can live in the apartment under the terms of the lease.
  - C The monthly rent can be expected to stay the same for the term of the lease.
  - D Students pay their leases in advance for the entire rental period.
73. What might a company do in order to increase profits?
- A begin working with businesses that do not make profits
  - B stop selling to shareholders
  - C hire as many new workers as its budget will allow
  - D retrain workers in more efficient technologies
74. In a market economic system, what happens to the price of a good when its supply increases and its demand decreases?
- A The price increases.
  - B The price remains the same.
  - C The price fluctuates wildly.
  - D The price decreases.

75. A nation where the basic economic decisions are made by a central authority represents which type of economy?
- A traditional
  - B mixed
  - C market
  - D command
76. Why was the barter system replaced by the use of money?
- A Goods were easy to store.
  - B Services were evenly traded.
  - C Money allows value to be calculated.
  - D Money can appreciate in value.
77. As stock market indicators improve, the business cycle is *most likely* to be in which phase?
- A a period of expansion
  - B a period of recession
  - C entering a period of contraction
  - D entering a period of depression
78. How would an extended recession in the United States *likely* affect international economies?
- A International economies may also fall into recession.
  - B Foreign stock markets would crash.
  - C International economies would experience prosperity.
  - D Foreign stock markets would benefit.

79. How could someone whose parents are both foreign citizens qualify to become the U.S. president?
- A The person has held a U.S. public office.
  - B The person is at least 25 years of age.
  - C The person now lives in the United States.
  - D The person was born in the United States.

80. Of the following, who will *most likely* have financial security in the U.S. economy?
- A a high school dropout
  - B a college graduate
  - C a student who begins work at age 16
  - D a high school graduate



**End of Civics and  
Economics Test**

**North Carolina Test of Civics and Economics  
Form F RELEASED Fall 2009  
Answer Key**

Item Number	Correct Answer	Goal
1	C	1 — Foundations
2	A	1 — Foundations
3	A	2 — U.S. Constitution
4	C	2 — U.S. Constitution
5	B	2 — U.S. Constitution
6	B	3 — N.C. Constitution
7	A	4 — Citizen Participation
8	A	5 — Law & Politics
9	D	5 — Law & Politics
10	C	5 — Law & Politics
11	B	6 — Rule of Law
12	A	6 — Rule of Law
13	A	6 — Rule of Law
14	B	7 — Economic Choices
15	C	7 — Economic Choices
16	D	8 — Economic System
17	C	8 — Economic System
18	B	9 — Economic Influences
19	A	9 — Economic Influences
20	D	10 — Democratic Citizenship
21	C	1 — Foundations
22	D	1 — Foundations
23	D	1 — Foundations
24	C	2 — U.S. Constitution
25	B	2 — U.S. Constitution
26	C	3 — N.C. Constitution
27	B	3 — N.C. Constitution
28	C	4 — Citizen Participation
29	A	4 — Citizen Participation
30	D	5 — Law & Politics
31	B	5 — Law & Politics
32	A	6 — Rule of Law
33	B	6 — Rule of Law
34	D	7 — Economic Choices
35	D	7 — Economic Choices
36	B	8 — Economic System
37	D	8 — Economic System
38	B	9 — Economic Influences
39	B	9 — Economic Influences
40	A	10 — Democratic Citizenship
41	D	1 — Foundations
42	B	1 — Foundations

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Answer Key**

43	C	2 — U.S. Constitution
44	D	2 — U.S. Constitution
45	D	3 — N.C. Constitution
46	A	4 — Citizen Participation
47	D	4 — Citizen Participation
48	C	5 — Law & Politics
49	A	5 — Law & Politics
50	B	6 — Rule of Law
51	A	6 — Rule of Law
52	D	6 — Rule of Law
53	D	7 — Economic Choices
54	A	7 — Economic Choices
55	C	7 — Economic Choices
56	B	8 — Economic System
57	C	8 — Economic System
58	D	9 — Economic Influences
59	C	9 — Economic Influences
60	B	10 — Democratic Citizenship
61	D	1 — Foundations
62	A	1 — Foundations
63	B	2 — U.S. Constitution
64	C	2 — U.S. Constitution
65	B	3 — N.C. Constitution
66	A	4 — Citizen Participation
67	C	4 — Citizen Participation
68	A	5 — Law & Politics
69	A	5 — Law & Politics
70	C	6 — Rule of Law
71	B	6 — Rule of Law
72	C	7 — Economic Choices
73	D	7 — Economic Choices
74	D	8 — Economic System
75	D	8 — Economic System
76	C	8 — Economic System
77	A	9 — Economic Influences
78	A	9 — Economic Influences
79	D	10 — Democratic Citizenship
80	B	10 — Democratic Citizenship

**North Carolina Test of Civics and Economics  
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Raw to Scale Score Conversion**

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<b>Raw Score</b>	<b>Scale Score</b>
0	120
1	120
2	121
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Raw to Scale Score Conversion**

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42	146
43	147
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