

Quiz: Laboratories of Democracy

Question 1a of 10 (1 state powers 244397)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: What is the name for the powers the Constitution gives to the state governments and forbids the national government from using?

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. Concurrent powers, B. Reserved powers (Correct!), C. Divided powers, D. Delegated powers.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: Reserved powers.

Question 1b of 10 (1 state powers 244398)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: Powers that the Constitution gives to the states and forbids the national government from using are called

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. delegated powers, B. divided powers, C. concurrent powers, D. reserved powers (Correct!).

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: reserved powers.

Question 1c of 10 (1 state powers 244399)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: _____ are powers that the Constitution limits to the state governments. The federal government is forbidden to exercise them.

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. Reserved powers (Correct!), B. Concurrent powers, C. Divided powers, D. Delegated powers.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: Reserved powers.

Question 2a of 10 (1 state powers 244401)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: What is the name of the document that forms the fundamental law of a state government?

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. The United States Constitution, B. The state constitution (Correct!), C. The Charter, D. A charter of rights.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: The state constitution.

Question 2b of 10 (1 state powers 244402)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: The fundamental law of state government is written in

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. the Bill of Rights, B. the Declaration of Rights, C. each state's constitution (Correct!), D. the United States Constitution.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: each state's constitution.

Question 2c of 10 (1 state powers 244403)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: _____ form the fundamental law of a state government.

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights, B. bills of rights, C. rewritten colonial charters, D. state constitutions (Correct!).

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: State constitutions.

Question 3a of 10 (2 state policymaking 244405)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: Why are the states sometimes called the "laboratories of democracy"?

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. Most policy experiments take place on the state level first. (Correct!), B. States always wear their lab goggles and protective gear., C. The federal government experiments with policies by making individual states try things out., D. The term comes from the 19th century. State politics were more scientific than the machine politics of cities, so states were called "laboratories" to show the contrast.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: Most policy experiments take place on the state level first.

Question 3b of 10 (2 state policymaking 244406)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: _____ states are called "laboratories of democracy" because:

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. states are the primary sponsors of industrial research., B. the phrase "political machine" had already been taken by municipal governments., C. the federal government experiments with policies by ordering the states to try them first., D. most new social policy ideas are tried by one or two states before being adopted by other states or by the federal government. (Correct!)

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: Most new social policy ideas are tried by one or two states before being adopted by other states or by the federal government.

Question 3c of 10 (2 state policymaking 244407)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: "Laboratories of democracy" is another name for the states. This is because:

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. state governments use their powers to experiment with new policies. (Correct!), B. the federal government experiments with policies by making individual states try things out., C. the states contain counties and cities, just like a test tube rack contains test tubes., D. the phrase "political machine" had already been taken by municipal governments.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: state governments use their powers to experiment with new policies.

Question 4a of 10 (2 state policymaking 244409)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: How should state governments treat the laws and court decisions of other states?

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. The states have sovereign power and can ignore the decisions made by other states., B. Conflicts among the states are handled by the federal judicial system., C. The full faith and credit clause of the U.S. Constitution requires every state to honor the laws and court decisions of every other state. (Correct!), D. The Tenth Amendment states that powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution are reserved to the states.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: The full faith and credit clause of the U.S. Constitution requires every state to honor the laws and court decisions of every other state.

Question 4b of 10 (2 state policymaking 244410)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: How should the executive branch of one state respond to laws and court decisions in other states?

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. It can choose to assist or not, because each state has sovereign power., B. The federal judicial system handles conflicts among the states., C. The Tenth Amendment states that powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution are reserved to the states., D. The full faith and credit clause of the U.S. Constitution requires state executives to honor and enforce the laws and decisions of other states. (Correct!)

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: The full faith and credit clause of the U.S. Constitution requires state executives to honor and enforce the laws and decisions of other states.

Question 4c of 10 (2 state policymaking 244411)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: If one state passes a law or issues a court decision, what must all the other states do?

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. they must support that law or court decision, as required by the full faith and credit clause of the U.S. Constitution. (Correct!), B. The Tenth Amendment states that powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution are reserved to the states., C. The federal judicial system handles conflicts among the states., D. they must support that law or court decision, as required by the full faith and credit clause of the U.S. Constitution.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: They must support that law or court decision, as required by the full faith and credit clause of the U.S. Constitution.

Question 5a of 10 (1 local government 244414)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: What is the name of the level of local government directly below the state?

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. County (Correct!), B. Municipality, C. Special district, D. Township.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: County.

Question 5b of 10 (1 local government 244415)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: _____ is the level of local government directly below the state.

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. municipality, B. special district, C. county (Correct!), D. township.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: county.

Question 5c of 10 (1 local government 244416)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: The level of local government directly below the state is _____.

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. municipality, B. municipality, C. special district, D. county (Correct!).

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: county.

Question 6a of 10 (1 local government 244418)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: What is the name for a level of local government that includes several population centers or a mixture of urban and rural districts?

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. county, B. municipality, C. special district, D. township (Correct!).

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: Township.

Question 6b of 10 (1 local government 244419)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: A level of local government that includes several population centers or a mixture of urban and rural districts is called a _____.

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. special district, B. county, C. township (Correct!), D. municipality.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: township.

Question 6c of 10 (1 local government 244420)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: A _____ is a level of local government that includes several population centers or a mixture of urban and rural districts.

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. township (Correct!), B. special district, C. municipality, D. county.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: township.

Question 7a of 10 (1 local government 244426)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: What level of government has jurisdiction over a single population center?

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. special district, B. township, C. township (Correct!), D. municipal.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: Municipal.

Question 7b of 10 (1 local government 244427)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: The level of government that has jurisdiction over a single population center is _____.

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. county, B. municipal (Correct!), C. special district, D. township.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: municipal.

Question 7c of 10 (1 local government 244428)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: A _____ government has jurisdiction over a single population center.

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. township, B. special district, C. municipal (Correct!), D. county.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: municipal.

Question 8a of 10 (2 local government 244432)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: What form of municipal government closely matches the structure of state and national government, with a distinct executive and legislative branch?

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. Commission plan, B. Council-manager, C. Federal plan, D. Mayor-council (Correct!).

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: Mayor-council.

Question 8b of 10 (2 local government 244433)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: What form of municipal government closely matches the structure of most corporations, with a professional manager reporting to an elected board?

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. Commission plan, B. Council-manager (Correct!), C. Federal plan, D. Mayor-council.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: Council-manager.

Question 8c of 10 (2 local government 244434)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: What form of municipal government combines the executive and legislative functions into a single body?

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. Commission plan (Correct!), B. Council-manager, C. Federal plan, D. Mayor-council.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: Commission plan.

Question 9a of 10 (2 state policymaking 244436)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: What level of government has primary responsibility for setting the qualifications for voting?

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. Federal, B. State (Correct!), C. County, D. Municipal.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: state.

Question 9b of 10 (2 state policymaking 244437)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: What level of government has primary responsibility for defining marriages and other civil contracts?

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. Federal, B. State (Correct!), C. County, D. Municipal.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: State.

Question 9c of 10 (2 state policymaking 244438)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: What level of government has primary responsibility for writing criminal codes or deciding if the courts should use the death penalty?

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. Federal, B. State (Correct!), C. County, D. Municipal.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: State.

Question 10a of 10 (2 state policymaking 244440)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: Why do people have a strong incentive to write policy decisions into state constitutions?

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. It is easier to amend a state constitution than it is to change the Constitution of the United States., B. Once policies are written into state constitutions, they become harder to change, requiring a new constitutional amendment. (Correct!), C. Policies are the actions taken by government on behalf of the people., D. State constitutions are the fundamental law of the states, just as the U.S. Constitution is the fundamental law of the United States.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: Once policies are written into state constitutions, they become harder to change, requiring a new constitutional amendment.

Question 10b of 10 (2 state policymaking 244441)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: State constitutions are regularly amended to include policy decisions. Why is this so?

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. It is easier to amend a state constitution than it is to change the Constitution of the United States., B. Policies are the actions taken by government on behalf of the people., C. Once policies are written into state constitutions, they become harder to change, requiring a new constitutional amendment. (Correct!), D. State constitutions are the fundamental law of the states, just as the U.S. Constitution is the fundamental law of the United States.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: Once policies are written into state constitutions, they become harder to change, requiring a new constitutional amendment.

Question 10c of 10 (2 state policymaking 244442)
Maximum Attempts: 1
Question Type: Multiple Choice
Maximum Score: 1

Question: Which of the following statements best explains why activists try to have policy decisions inserted into state constitutions?

Table with 2 columns: Choice, Feedback. Choices: A. It is easier to amend a state constitution than it is to change the Constitution of the United States., B. Once policies are written into state constitutions, they become harder to change, requiring a new constitutional amendment. (Correct!), C. Policies are the actions taken by government on behalf of the people., D. State constitutions are the fundamental law of the states, just as the U.S. Constitution is the fundamental law of the United States.

Global Incorrect Feedback
The correct answer is: Once policies are written into state constitutions, they become harder to change, requiring a new constitutional amendment.