

## PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT - OCTOBER - INCENTIVE HOMEWORK

### Multiple Choice

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Article 1 of the Constitution
  - a. sets up a national court system.
  - b. describes the powers of the national legislature.
  - c. gives the power of the executive branch to the President.
  - d. establishes the goals of the Constitution.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Federalism is the principle of
  - a. division of power between the state and national governments.
  - b. giving each branch of government ways to limit the power of the other branches.
  - c. checks and balances.
  - d. separation of powers within the federal government.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The decision in *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka* called for
  - a. equal protection of the law.
  - b. affirmative action.
  - c. the separate but equal doctrine.
  - d. segregation.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The Supreme Court decision that made it unconstitutional to have separate hiring policies for men and women was
  - a. *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*.
  - b. *Plessy v. Ferguson*.
  - c. *Regents of the University of California v. Bakke*.
  - d. *Phillips v. Martin Marietta Corporation*.

**USING PRIMARY SOURCES**

*Use the excerpts from the Declaration of Independence below to choose the letter of the best answer.*

**Excerpt 1**

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it. . . .

**Excerpt 2**

Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience has shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed.

**Excerpt 3**

But when a long train of abuses and "usurpations . . . evinces" a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.

**Excerpt 4**

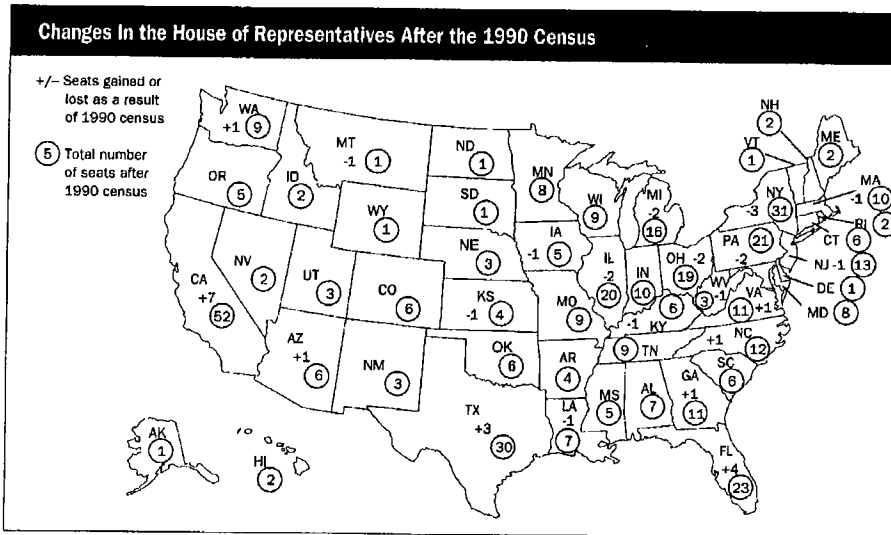
We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these united colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Excerpt 1 says that governments are
- given their power by the agreement of the people.
  - the possessors of certain rights which cannot be taken away.
  - generally destructive.
  - created by God to protect people's rights.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Excerpt 2 says that people
- want to get rid of slavery.
  - should change their government whenever they wish.
  - will put up with a lot before they try to change government.
  - usually want new governments.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Excerpt 3 says that
- kings should be eliminated.
  - people have a duty to create good governments.
  - people need security forces.
  - any government would be better than the British government.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Excerpt 4 says that the Declaration of Independence was written by
- representatives of the people of the colonies.
  - the Congress.
  - the Supreme Court.
  - all the people of the colonies.

9. Excerpt 4 says that the people of the United States
- will create a new monarchy.
  - declare their independence.
  - intend to go to war against Great Britain to gain independence.
  - ally themselves with Great Britain.
10. Checks on the judicial branch include all of the following EXCEPT
- the Senate's power to confirm judicial appointments.
  - the President's power to remove justices.
  - the power of Congress to propose constitutional amendments.
  - the President's power to appoint judges.

### INTERPRETING MAPS

Use the map below to choose the letter of the best answer.



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

11. The map shows
- the number of people who live in each state.
  - the total population of the United States.
  - changes in House representation.
  - the location of House districts in the states.
12. Which statement about the map is NOT true?
- Some states gained seats in the House of Representatives.
  - Some states lost seats in the House of Representatives.
  - The total number of seats in the House of Representatives increased.
  - Some states kept the same number of seats in the House of Representatives.
13. The parts of the United States that gained the most seats are the
- southwest and northwest.
  - southeast and southwest.
  - northeast and southeast.
  - northwest and northeast.
14. The state that gained the most seats is located in
- the southeast.
  - the west.
  - the northeast.
  - the east.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. The state with the second largest number of seats
- |                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. has the largest area.  | c. lost the most seats. |
| b. gained the most seats. | d. is in the southwest. |

**Essay**

16. What was the main argument in favor of giving the right to vote to people ages 18 to 21? If you had been a voter when that debate was taking place, would you have been in favor of giving them the vote? Why or why not?

**PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT - NOVEMBER - INCENTIVE HOMEWORK****Multiple Choice**

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

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Local governments spend most of their revenue on  
 a. jails. c. education.  
 b. parks. d. utilities.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Intergovernmental revenue is money that  
 a. local governments give to each other.  
 b. state and federal governments give to local government.  
 c. local governments pay to the state.  
 d. local governments pay to the federal government.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The major point of conflict between local, state, and federal governments is  
 a. how to use land. c. how to slow business growth.  
 b. how to control pollution. d. how to spend grant money.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Local and state governments cooperate in all the following EXCEPT  
 a. paying for education. c. building roads.  
 b. providing health care. d. electing mayors.

**ANALYZING STATISTICAL TABLES**

*Use the table below to choose the letter of the best answer.*

<b>Governments in the United States</b>			
Type of government	Number of governments	Number of elected officials	Average number of officials per government
Federal	1	542	542
State	50	18,828	377
Local	84,995	493,830	6
County	3,043	58,818	19
Municipal	19,279	135,531	7
Township	16,656	126,958	8
School district	14,422	88,434	6
Other special district	31,555	84,089	3
Total	85,006	513,200	6

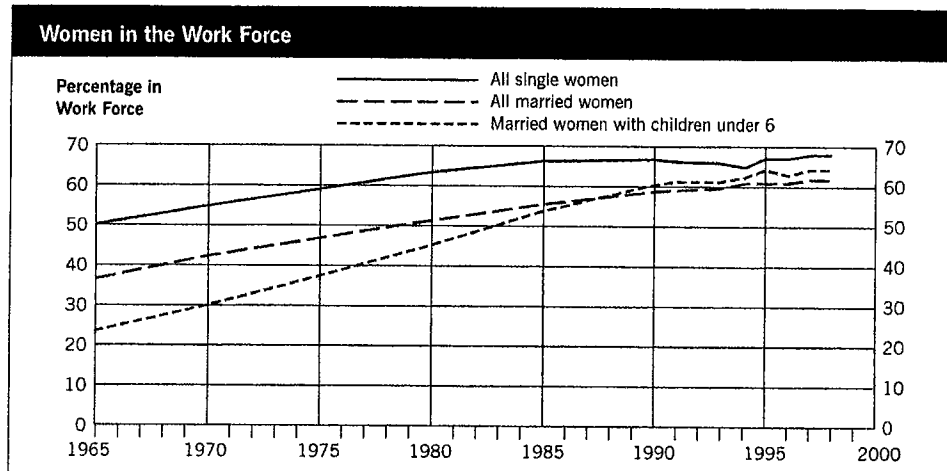
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Of the following, which is the most common form of local government?  
 a. municipal c. county  
 b. township d. school district
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The category "other special district" is a type of  
 a. school district. c. state government.  
 b. local government. d. county government.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Of the types of local government, which has the greatest total number of elected officials?
- municipal
  - county
  - school district
  - township
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which of the following types of local government has the greatest average number of officials?
- school district
  - municipal
  - township
  - county
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Federal and state governments have a much greater average number of elected officials than local governments. Which of the following best explains this fact?
- There are more elected officials at the federal and state levels.
  - Local governments are closer to the needs of people.
  - There are more federal and state governments.
  - Federal and state governments represent more people.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. All of the following are true about the factors of production EXCEPT
- people use them to produce goods and services.
  - people use them to satisfy wants.
  - they include land, labor, and capital.
  - they are unlimited.

### ANALYZING LINE GRAPHS

Use the graph below to choose the letter of the best answer.



- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. RIn 1965 the percentage of married women who had children under age 6 and who worked outside the home was
- less than 10 percent.
  - approximately 25 percent.
  - almost 40 percent.
  - about 50 percent.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. More than 50 percent of the women in all the groups shown had entered the work force by
- 1985.
  - 1970.
  - 1980.
  - 1975.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. During the time period covered by the graph, which group had the largest increase in percentage entering the work force?
- a. married women with children under age 6.
  - b. married women without children.
  - c. married women.
  - d. single women.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Of the following questions, which is the only one the graph can answer?
- a. What percentage of women held service jobs in 1995?
  - b. Why did more women with young children take jobs?
  - c. How many women worked in 1970?
  - d. What percentage of single women worked in 1990?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Imagine that you are a married working woman with a three-year-old son. You are represented on the graph by
- a. no lines.
  - b. three lines.
  - c. two lines.
  - d. one line.

### Essay

16. Should there be a nationwide driving age of 14? Give reasons for your answer.

**PARTICIAPATION IN GOVERNMENT - DECEMBER - INCENTIVE HOMEWORK****Multiple Choice**

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. People can avoid a civil trial but still settle conflicts by using any of the following methods EXCEPT
- arbitration.
  - mediation.
  - criminal trials.
  - private judges.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Even if a person has decided to go ahead with a civil trial, he or she can sometimes reduce the cost by
- hiring a lawyer.
  - becoming an arbitrator.
  - using a small claims court.
  - refusing mediation.

**ANALYZING STATISTICAL TABLES**

Use the table below to choose the letter of the best answer.

<b>Typical Lengths of Parts of Some Criminal Jury Trials* (in hours and minutes)</b>					
	<b>Narcotics</b>	<b>Assault</b>	<b>Robbery</b>	<b>Rape</b>	<b>Homicide</b>
Jury Selection	2:00	2:11	3:00	4:15	8:14
Prosecutors Case	2:49	4:06	3:41	6:14	13:43
Defense Case	1:30	1:47	1:40	2:08	4:38
Jury Deliberation	2:12	2:38	1:50	3:40	5:30

\*Based on data gathered from over 1,500 trials in New Jersey and California

Source: *On Trial: The Length of Civil and Criminal Trials*. Williamsburg National Center for State Courts.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. In which type of trial does the selection of the jury usually take the least time?
- robbery
  - homicide
  - narcotics
  - assault
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The type of trial that takes the longest time overall usually involves
- narcotics.
  - homicide.
  - rape.
  - robbery.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The side that takes the longest to present its case is the side that wants to show
- the innocence of the defendant.
  - the guilt of the defendant.
  - the guilt of the plaintiff.
  - the innocence of the plaintiff.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. From the data you can conclude ONLY that, typically,
- homicide trials generally take longer than other trials.
  - there are twice as many narcotics trials as rape trials.
  - narcotics cases are not as important as robbery cases.
  - defense attorneys do not try very hard in narcotics cases.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Of the crimes listed on this particular table, you might conclude that the one a jury is likely to judge most carefully is
- rape.
  - assault.
  - homicide.
  - narcotics.



8. Which of the following is NOT making trash problems worse?

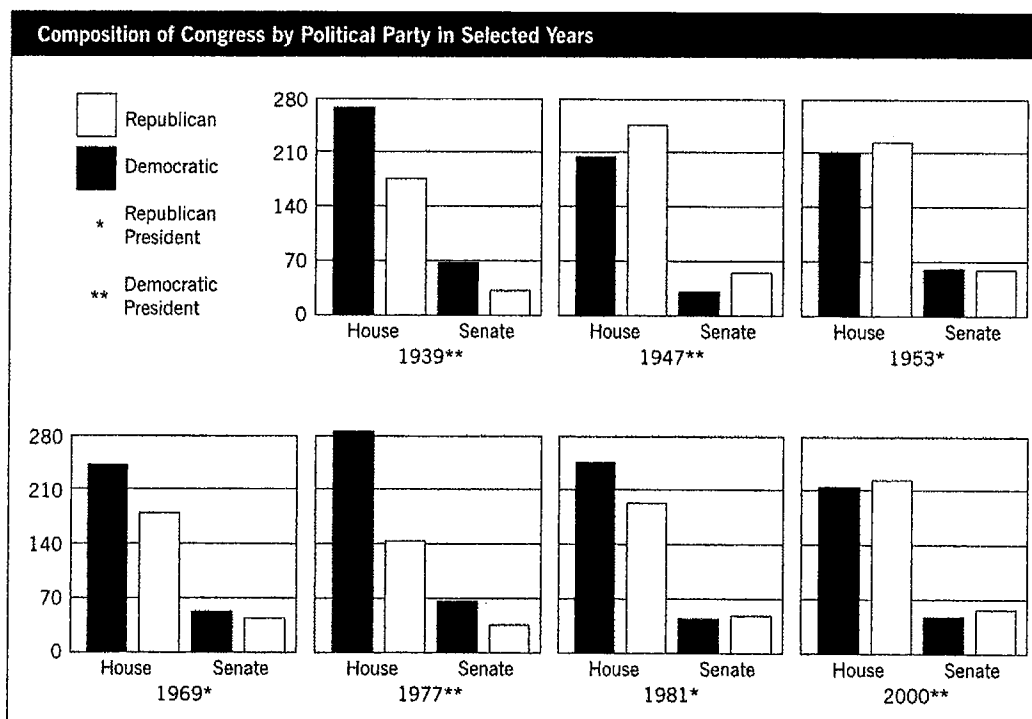
- a. the purchase-consume-dispose attitude
- b. recycling
- c. the NIMBY attitude
- d. fancy packaging

9. People opposed to recycling laws claim that

- a. methods of waste disposal should be a matter of choice.
- b. government should play a key role in recycling.
- c. the cost of recycling is too low.
- d. waste disposal should be regulated.

### ANALYZING BAR GRAPHS

Use the graphs below to choose the letter of the best answer.



10. The number of Democrats in the House of Representatives was greatest in the year

- a. 1977.
- b. 1939.
- c. 2000.
- d. 1947.

11. In what year did one party have a majority in the House but a minority in the Senate?

- a. 1981
- b. 1953
- c. 1947
- d. 1977

12. In 2000 the President and the majority of members of Congress were, respectively,

- a. a Republican and Democrats.
- b. a Republican and Republicans.
- c. a Democrat and Democrats.
- d. a Democrat and Republicans.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. In which years do you think Congress was most likely to pass laws supporting the President's policies?
- a. 1981 and 1995
  - b. 1947 and 1977
  - c. 1939 and 1947
  - d. 1939 and 1977

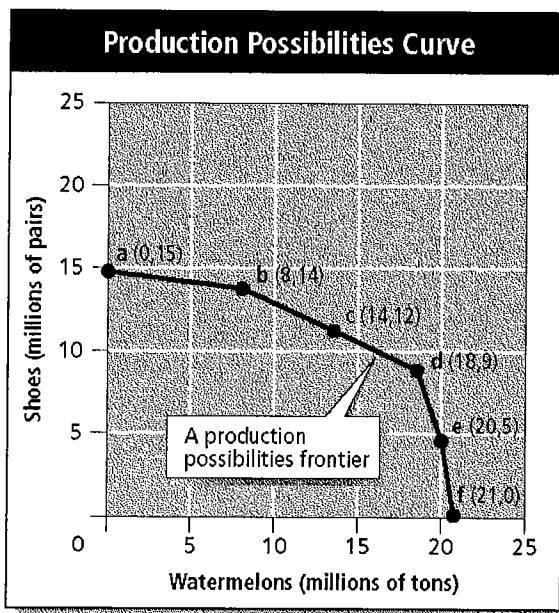
**Essay**

14. Someone has said to you, "It's a free country, and I can do whatever I want." How would you answer this challenge? Is the statement true? Why or why not?

**ECONOMICS - FEBRUARY - INCENTIVE HOMEWORK****Multiple Choice**

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

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What is the difference between a scarcity and a shortage?
- a. A scarcity occurs when producers will not or cannot offer goods or services at the current prices, and a shortage occurs when there are limited quantities to meet unlimited wants.
  - b. Scarcity is the effort that people devote to a task that meets unlimited wants, and a shortage occurs when supplies of goods or services run low.
  - c. A scarcity occurs when supplies of goods and services are suddenly attainable, and a shortage occurs when producers will not or cannot offer goods or services at the current prices.
  - d. A scarcity occurs when there are limited quantities to meet unlimited wants, and a shortage occurs when a good or service is unavailable.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. According to the “guns and butter” example, if a country decides to spend more on military goods, which of the following will happen?
- a. The country will have less money to devote to consumer goods.
  - b. The country will have an equal amount of money to devote to consumer goods.
  - c. The country will be forced to make trade-offs in military purchasing.
  - d. The country will have more resources to devote to consumer goods.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. A legislative committee is weighing the pros and cons of a clean-air program. If it spends \$1 million on the program, the air will be cleaner by 20 percent. If it spends \$2 million, the air will be cleaner by 30 percent. If it spends \$3 million, the air will be cleaner by 35 percent. After comparing opportunity costs and benefits at the margin, the committee agrees to fund the program with \$2 million. Why did it not choose to appropriate \$3 million?
- a. At \$3 million, the air is not improved as much as the committee would like.
  - b. At \$3 million, the costs are no longer worth the benefits.
  - c. It was too much to spend without a guarantee.
  - d. The air is improved by the same amount whether \$2 million or \$3 million is spent.



- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Which of the following statements is true about the graph of a production possibilities curve?
- The cost of producing watermelons and shoes is roughly even on the production possibilities frontier.
  - It costs 2 million more tons of watermelons to produce 14 million tons of shoes.
  - The cost of moving from producing no watermelons to producing 8 million tons of watermelons is 1 million pairs of shoes.
  - One million tons of watermelons must be sacrificed to produce 8 million pairs of shoes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. In a free market economy, the factor market involves which type of exchange?
- The goods and services that households produce are purchased by firms.
  - Firms purchase factors of production from households.
  - Households purchase factors of production from firms.
  - Firms loan money to households to purchase capital.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Centrally planned economies can work effectively toward explicitly stated goals, but which of the following is one disadvantage of such a system?
- Its performance almost always falls short of its ideals.
  - These economies never produce an increase in output.
  - The workers control all the production factors.
  - It gives too many rewards for innovation.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. China, like many other nations, is undergoing a period of transition in which many of its state firms are being privatized. Which of the following statements BEST describes the change in China's mixed economy system?
- The economy is moving away from a market-based system toward a centrally planned system.
  - The private sector economy is being managed by state-appointed trustees.
  - The free enterprise system is placing limits on property taxes and enforcing trade tariffs.
  - The economy is moving away from central planning toward a market-based system.

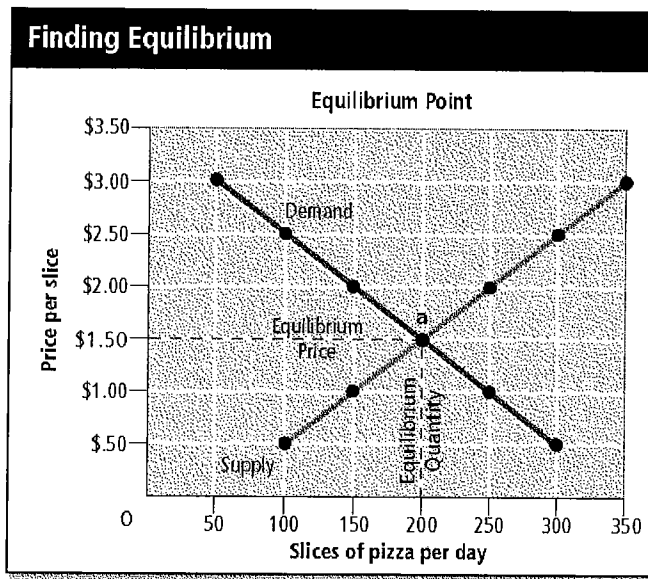
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The purpose of the free enterprise system is to
- give consumers goods and services free of charge.
  - eliminate economic choices.
  - create political campaign slogans.
  - give consumers freedom to make economic choices.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. In which way does a public disclosure law help consumers?
- by allowing consumers to file grievances about products and businesses with the government
  - by requiring companies to give consumers important information about their products
  - by forcing companies to pay taxes based on the amount of goods and services they sell or buy
  - by requiring businesses to report business relationships that could constitute a monopoly on the marketplace
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which of the following is a good indicator of economic stability?
- foreign policy
  - general foreign trade
  - general price levels
  - job-related safety
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Improved technology helps create a higher standard of living for future generations by
- preventing drastic shifts in general price levels.
  - reducing the number of unemployed workers.
  - creating specialized jobs for workers.
  - providing additional goods and services.

Market Demand Schedule	
Price of a slice of pizza	Quantity demanded per day
\$0.50	300
\$1.00	250
\$1.50	200
\$2.00	150
\$2.50	100
\$3.00	50

- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Franco's Pizzeria sells slices of pizza for \$2.00. According to the market demand schedule and assuming *ceteris paribus*, what happens when Franco's raises the price to \$2.50 a slice?
- The quantity demanded per day stays the same.
  - The quantity demanded falls from 100 slices a day to 50 slices a day.
  - The quantity demanded falls from 150 a day to 100 a day.
  - The quantity demanded increases to 250 a day.

Marginal Product of Labor		
Labor (number of workers)	Output (beanbags per hour)	Marginal product of labor
0	0	—
1	4	4
2	10	6
3	17	7
4	23	6
5	28	5
6	31	3
7	32	1
8	31	-1

- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. According to the graph of marginal product of labor for a company that makes beanbags, which of the following situations is created when the fourth through seventh workers are hired?
- a. increasing marginal returns
  - b. marginal product of labor specialization
  - c. negative marginal returns
  - d. diminishing marginal returns
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. According to the graph, which of the following happens when an eighth person is hired at the beanbag company?
- a. A positive marginal product of labor is created.
  - b. A negative marginal return is created.
  - c. The output of beanbags is 28 per hour.
  - d. The output of beanbags stays the same.



15. Study the graph showing the equilibrium point for a pizzeria. Which of the following can be said about the equilibrium price and the equilibrium quantity?
- The quantity supplied and the quantity demanded are equal at 200 slices per day.
  - The quantity demanded and the quantity supplied are equal at \$2.00 per slice.
  - The quantity supplied is not equal to the quantity demanded in this market, which should be at 200 per day.
  - The maximum quantity demanded, 350 per day, is more than the quantity supplied.

### Essay

#### Critical Thinking

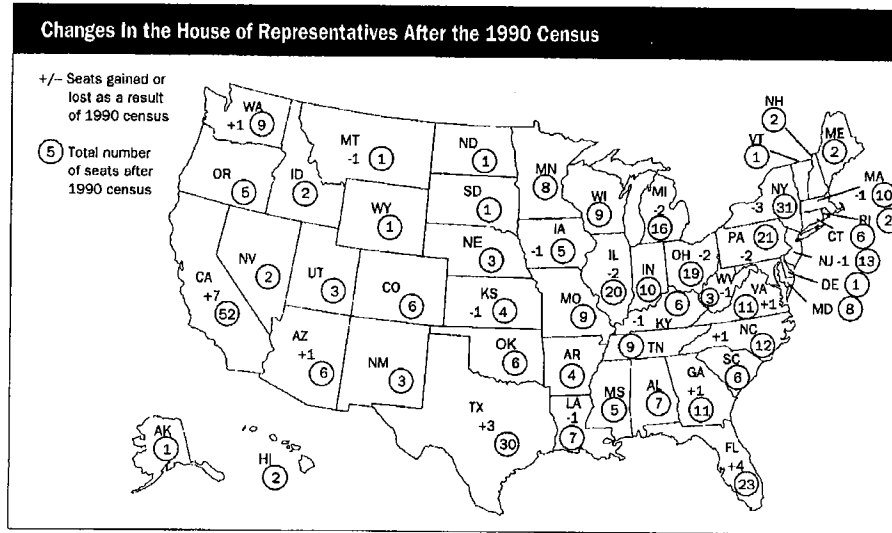
16. **Drawing Conclusions** Explain how the introduction of physical capital, in the form of a computer, could benefit a family. Are there also some ways in which a computer might not benefit a family?

**ECONOMICS - MARCH - INCENTIVE HOMEWORK****Multiple Choice**

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

**INTERPRETING MAPS**

Use the map below to choose the letter of the best answer.



- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The map shows
  - a. the number of people who live in each state.
  - b. the total population of the United States.
  - c. changes in House representation.
  - d. the location of House districts in the states.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which statement about the map is NOT true?
  - a. Some states gained seats in the House of Representatives.
  - b. Some states lost seats in the House of Representatives.
  - c. The total number of seats in the House of Representatives increased.
  - d. Some states kept the same number of seats in the House of Representatives.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The parts of the United States that gained the most seats are the
  - a. southwest and northwest.
  - b. southeast and southwest.
  - c. northeast and southeast.
  - d. northwest and northeast.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The state that gained the most seats is located in
  - a. the southeast.
  - b. the west.
  - c. the northeast.
  - d. the east.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The state with the second largest number of seats
  - a. has the largest area.
  - b. gained the most seats.
  - c. lost the most seats.
  - d. is in the southwest.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. State governments
- get their power from the Constitution.
  - cannot collect taxes.
  - became unnecessary after the Constitution was ratified.
  - have no legislative powers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. State governments have the power
- to set up public schools.
  - to declare war.
  - to coin money.
  - to make treaties with other countries.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Governors usually have the most control over the
- other top executive branch officials.
  - legislature.
  - state constitution.
  - budget.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the following determines the powers of a local government?
- the national Constitution
  - Congress
  - the state government
  - a board of supervisors
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Local governments spend most of their revenue on
- jails.
  - parks.
  - education.
  - utilities.

#### ANALYZING STATISTICAL TABLES

Use the table below to choose the letter of the best answer.

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School district	14,422	88,434	6
Other special district	31,555	84,089	3
Total	85,006	513,200	6

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Of the following, which is the most common form of local government?
- municipal
  - township
  - county
  - school district

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The category "other special district" is a type of
- a. school district.
  - b. local government.
  - c. state government.
  - d. county government.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Of the types of local government, which has the greatest total number of elected officials?
- a. municipal
  - b. county
  - c. school district
  - d. township
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which of the following types of local government has the greatest average number of officials?
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  - b. municipal
  - c. township
  - d. county
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Federal and state governments have a much greater average number of elected officials than local governments. Which of the following best explains this fact?
- a. There are more elected officials at the federal and state levels.
  - b. Local governments are closer to the needs of people.
  - c. There are more federal and state governments.
  - d. Federal and state governments represent more people.

### Essay

#### TAKING A STAND

16. How long should a President hold office? Some people like the current limit of two four-year terms. Other people think that one six-year term is best. Still others think that voters should be able to re-elect the President as many times as they wish. What are the main advantages and disadvantages of each plan? Which do you support? Why?

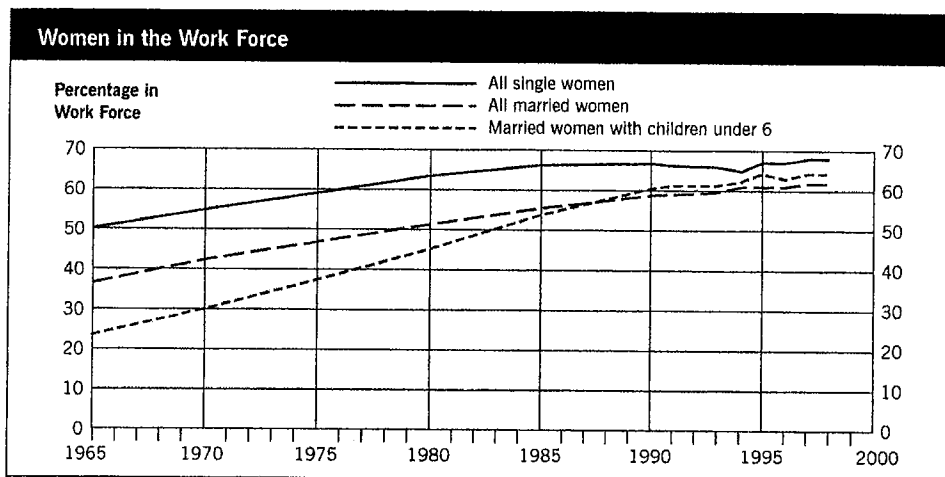
**ECONOMICS - APRIL - INCENTIVE HOMEWORK****Multiple Choice**

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Banks can lend money because
- they pay interest on savings accounts.
  - they sell traveler's checks.
  - they must keep only a fraction of the money people deposit.
  - the Federal Reserve gives it to them.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The Federal Reserve System tries to
- encourage recession because it makes things cheaper.
  - maintain a balance between inflation and recession.
  - encourage inflation because it makes property more valuable.
  - stop the business cycle from operating in the United States.

**ANALYZING LINE GRAPHS**

Use the graph below to choose the letter of the best answer.



- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. In 1965 the percentage of married women who had children under age 6 and who worked outside the home was
- less than 10 percent.
  - approximately 25 percent.
  - almost 40 percent.
  - about 50 percent.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. More than 50 percent of the women in all the groups shown had entered the work force by
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- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. During the time period covered by the graph, which group had the largest increase in percentage entering the work force?
- married women with children under age 6.
  - married women without children.
  - married women.
  - single women.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The reason most Americans do not break the law is
- a. they do not want to be arrested.
  - b. the laws are made by experts.
  - c. the courts are too crowded.
  - d. the laws reflect their basic values.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The common goal of both criminal and civil law is to
- a. keep criminals off the streets.
  - b. provide orderly ways to settle disputes.
  - c. enforce laws.
  - d. help people live peacefully together.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The main purpose of civil law is to
- a. ensure that people obey city ordinances.
  - b. decide punishments for particular crimes.
  - c. define crimes.
  - d. provide a way for people to settle disputes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The goal of juvenile courts is to
- a. prosecute status offenders.
  - b. help children in trouble.
  - c. keep trouble-making children off the streets.
  - d. punish children who commit crimes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. A juvenile who is arrested for a crime
- a. has a hearing instead of a trial.
  - b. goes through the same steps as an adult.
  - c. is put in prison.
  - d. is automatically placed on probation.

#### ANALYZING STATISTICAL TABLES

Use the table below to choose the letter of the best answer.

Typical Lengths of Parts of Some Criminal Jury Trials* (in hours and minutes)					
	Narcotics	Assault	Robbery	Rape	Homicide
Jury Selection	2:00	2:11	3:00	4:15	8:14
Prosecutors Case	2:49	4:06	3:41	6:14	13:43
Defense Case	1:30	1:47	1:40	2:08	4:38
Jury Deliberation	2:12	2:38	1:50	3:40	5:30

\*Based on data gathered from over 1,500 trials in New Jersey and California

Source: *On Trial: The Length of Civil and Criminal Trials*. Williamsburg National Center for State Courts.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. In which type of trial does the selection of the jury usually take the least time?
- a. robbery
  - b. homicide
  - c. narcotics
  - d. assault
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The type of trial that takes the longest time overall usually involves
- a. narcotics.
  - b. homicide.
  - c. rape.
  - d. robbery.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The side that takes the longest to present its case is the side that wants to show
- a. the innocence of the defendant.
  - b. the guilt of the defendant.
  - c. the guilt of the plaintiff.
  - d. the innocence of the plaintiff.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. From the data you can conclude ONLY that, typically,
- a. homicide trials generally take longer than other trials.
  - b. there are twice as many narcotics trials as rape trials.
  - c. narcotics cases are not as important as robbery cases.
  - d. defense attorneys do not try very hard in narcotics cases.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Of the crimes listed on this particular table, you might conclude that the one a jury is likely to judge most carefully is
- a. rape.
  - b. assault.
  - c. homicide.
  - d. narcotics.

### Essay

16. Assume that you have a job and are about to buy something with the money you have earned. Explain how your money travels the circular flow of economic activity. What happens to the money you spent? How might that money make its way back to you?

## ECONOMICS - MAY - INCENTIVE HOMEWORK

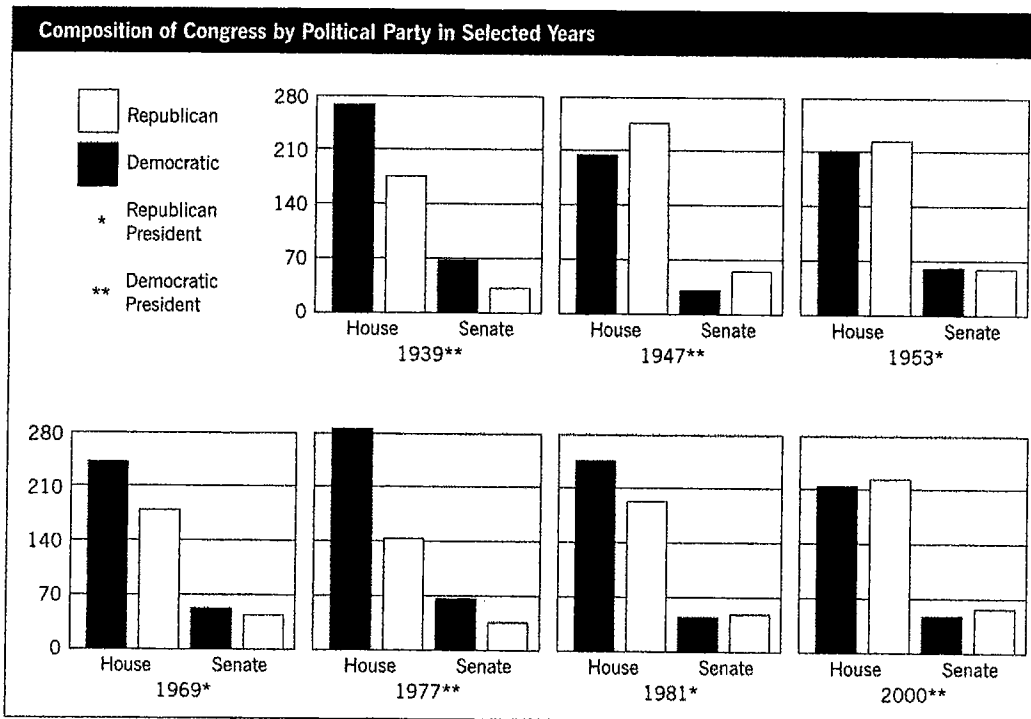
### Multiple Choice

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

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Political party organizations operate
  - a. at the local, state, and national levels.
  - b. at the national level only.
  - c. at the local level only.
  - d. only during presidential campaigns
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. In general, major political parties seem to be
  - a. gaining strength.
  - b. becoming more numerous.
  - c. attracting a growing number of young voters.
  - d. losing strength.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the following is NOT a way in which candidates for Congress can be nominated?
  - a. caucus
  - b. self-nomination
  - c. direct primary
  - d. national party convention
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Voters make final decisions about elected officials and issues at
  - a. national conventions.
  - b. voter registration.
  - c. general elections.
  - d. primary elections.

**ANALYZING BAR GRAPHS**

Use the graphs below to choose the letter of the best answer.



- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The number of Democrats in the House of Representatives was greatest in the year
  - a. 1977.
  - b. 1939.
  - c. 2000.
  - d. 1947.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. In what year did one party have a majority in the House but a minority in the Senate?
  - a. 1981
  - b. 1953
  - c. 1947
  - d. 1977
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. In 2000 the President and the majority of members of Congress were, respectively,
  - a. a Republican and Democrats.
  - b. a Republican and Republicans.
  - c. a Democrat and Democrats.
  - d. a Democrat and Republicans.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. In which years do you think Congress was most likely to pass laws supporting the President's policies?
  - a. 1981 and 1995
  - b. 1947 and 1977
  - c. 1939 and 1947
  - d. 1939 and 1977
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the following is NOT one of the three basic characteristics of a nation?
  - a. having territory with borders
  - b. having one common language
  - c. having sovereignty
  - d. having a government
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which of the following does not help a nation protect its national interest?
  - a. a low standard of living
  - b. military strength
  - c. a strong economy
  - d. valuable resources

**ANALYZING STATISTICAL TABLES**

Use the table below to choose the letter of the best answer.

<b>Foreign Countries Receiving the Most United States Aid, 1999</b>	
<b>Country</b>	<b>Amount of Aid*</b>
Israel	\$2,940,000,000
Egypt	2,076,483,000
Bosnia-Herzegovina	204,600,00
Ukraine	202,846,000
Jordan	198,026,000
Columbia	190,100,000
Russia	178,254,000
Peru	169,540,000
India	152,803,000
Haiti	107,115,000
Brazil	106,679,000
Ethiopia	90,714,000
Guatemala	87,491,000
Honduras	84,432,000
Indonesia	77,113,000

\*actual appropriations of economic and military assistance

Source: U.S. Agency for International Development

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. From the table you can learn which of the following?
- the reason aid was needed
  - the amount of aid given
  - the nation's form of government
  - the population of the nation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. In 1999, Peru received more United States aid than
- Ethiopia.
  - Jordan.
  - Russia.
  - Israel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The amount of aid received by Egypt was about ten times the amount received by
- Indonesia.
  - Brazil.
  - Ukraine.
  - Israel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. The region to which the United States gave the most aid in 1999 could be labeled
- Western Europe.
  - Southeast Asia.
  - Africa.
  - the Middle East.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Which of the following could be inferred from the table?
- The United States gave most of its military aid to African nations.
  - Most aid is in the form of famine relief.
  - The Middle East is a key area in American foreign policy.
  - The United States is most concerned with Western Europe.

**Essay**

16. "Individuals should be allowed to contribute as much money as they want to a political candidate during an election campaign." Do you agree or disagree? Explain your answer.