

Name _____

Score _____

Chapter 10 Tests - Our National, State, and Local Governments

Multiple Choice: Read each statement carefully. Select and **circle** the **most correct choice** among the choices of answers. (2 points each)

1. The type of government in which people elect other people is known as:
A. communism
B. dictatorship
C. republic
D. uniformism
2. Which type of government is also called our **federal** government?
A. local
B. national
C. state
D. all of the above
3. A written idea for a law that has **not** been approved is called a/an:
A. act
B. bill
C. receipt
D. rule
4. The center of another country's government is known as its:
A. capital
B. capitol
C. community
D. county
5. From which city is our **national** government run?
A. Chicago
B. Harrisburg
C. New York
D. Washington, D.C.
6. The leaders who help the President run the government are called the:
A. Cabinet
B. Congress
C. General Assembly
D. Pentagon
7. Which branch of government makes the laws by which we live?
A. Executive
B. Judicial
C. Legislative
D. All of the above

8. Which city is the center of our **state** government?
- A. Allentown
 - B. Pittsburgh
 - C. Philadelphia
 - D. Harrisburg
9. The **highest** form of local government is the:
- A. borough
 - B. city
 - C. county
 - D. township
10. Which branch of government explains the laws in courts?
- A. Executive
 - B. Judicial
 - C. Legislative
 - D. All of the above
11. What title is given to the **top** leader of our state government?
- A. Chief-in-command
 - B. Commissioner
 - C. President
 - D. Governor
12. Who explains the law at the **local** level?
- A. district justices
 - B. police
 - C. mayor
 - D. Supreme Court
13. When the two groups of lawmakers meet together at the **national or federal** level, they are called:
- A. Commissioners
 - B. Congress
 - C. General Assembly
 - D. Judges

True - False: Read each statement. If it is true, mark **T** in the blank space. If it is false, mark **F** in the blank space. Correct the **underlined** part of the sentence by crossing it out and writing in the correct answer. (1 point for each correct T and F; 1 more point for each corrected false answer).

- ___ 1. The main purpose of the executive branch of government is to make the laws.
- ___ 2. The two parts of the state legislative branch is known as the Cabinet
- ___ 3. The highest court in our country is the Supreme Court.

- ___ 4. The system of government whereby no one group has too much power is known as **justice**.
- ___ 5. The "watchdog of the state treasury is the **attorney general**.
- ___ 6. A group of people selected to listen to evidence in a criminal case to determine guilt or innocence of a person is called a **jury**.
- ___ 7. The leader of a borough or city is called a **supervisor**.

Fill-in-the-Blank: Read each statement carefully. From the Word List, select and write the most correct word(s) that completes each statement. **Two of the words in the list will not be used.** (2 points each) Note: Cross out words you have used.

Word List

| | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| Attorney General | Auditor General | boroughs | cabinet | commissioners |
| democracy | General Assembly | supervisors | townships | veto |

- The people who run the county government are called _____.
- The **chief** law officer of the state is called _____.
- The people who run the townships are called _____.
- Communities smaller than 10,000 people are known as _____.
- The more rural regions that border cities are called _____.
- When a governor or President does **not** sign a bill into law, this is called a/an _____.
- The way of running our government is known as a/an _____.
- When the two groups of **state** legislators meet together, they are known as the _____.

Short Answers: (3 points each)

- Write at least **two** (2) things that all types of government do for its citizens?
- Describe how a bill becomes a law. Use a specific example in your description.

Turn the Page!

3. A. Name the **three** (3) branches of state or national government. (3 pts.)

B. Tell what the purpose is for each branch of government. (3 pts.)

4. Write **three differences** between the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives (Reminder: This is the national level).