

Master Correction - Second Semester Civilization Final Exam

1- What does “natural rights” refer to, and whose idea was it? (2pts)

Life (0.5pts) Liberty (0.5pts) Property and Pursuit of Happiness (0.5pts) – Ideas of John Lock (0.5pts)

2- How did the Virginia Plan structure the new government? (2pts)

The Virginia plan divided the government into three branches (0.5pts): Legislative (0.5pts) – executive (0.5pts) – judicial (0.5pts)

3- Mention 4 principles of the US Constitution? (2pts)

Popular Sovereignty – Federalism – checks and balances - individual liberties – limited government – republicanism – separation of powers (0.5pts for 4 principles)

4- Explain the establishment clause? (2pts)

- it prohibits congress from establishing an official religion in the U.S. It also separates of religious institutions and state which means there is no entanglement of religion and government. (2pts)

5- What are the rights mentioned in the 5th amendment? (2pts)

The 5th Amendment protects people from being held for committing a crime unless they are properly indicted, (accused) (1pts)

You may not be tried twice for the same crime (double jeopardy) (0.5pts)

You don't have to testify against yourself in court. (Self-incrimination) (0.5pts)

6- Mention the powers denied to the US Congress? (2pts)

Inability to suspend HABEAS CORPUS (due process rights) (0.5pts)

No passage of an ex post facto law (0.5pts)

No taxes can be levied on exports from a state (0.5pts)

no titles of nobility can be granted (0.5pts)

7- Mention some demographic characteristics of US Presidents? (2pts)

Male—100% Protestant—97% British ancestry—82% College education—77% Politicians—69%

Lawyers—62% Top 3% wealth and social class—at least 50% Elected from large states—69% (0.5pts for 4 characteristics)

8- Describe the structure of the judicial systems in the USA? (2pts)

The United States is a dual court system (1pts) where state and federal matters are handled separately.

There are two types of courts in the United States — state and federal (1pts)

9- What are Checks and Balances, what is their main purpose? Illustrate with examples (4pts)

Definition: Checks are the mechanisms which allow political institutions to limit one another's power – for example by blocking, delaying or simply criticizing decisions (1pts)

The other three points are dedicated for examples – the answer should feature three examples that illustrates how each of the three branches check and balance another branch.