

## Q1 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Citizenship

What is the primary purpose of citizenship?

- 1. To grant individuals rights and responsibilities within a nation
- 2. To allow individuals to travel freely
- 3. To provide individuals with employment opportunities
- 4. To ensure individuals receive free education

## Q2 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Citizenship

Which of the following is a responsibility of a citizen?

- 1. Voting in elections
- 2. Owning property
- 3. Traveling abroad
- 4. Starting a business

## Q3 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Citizenship

What is one way a person can become a citizen of a country?

- 1. By being born in that country
- 2. By visiting the country as a tourist
- 3. By working in the country for a year
- 4. By studying in the country

## Q4 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Citizenship

Which document often outlines the rights and responsibilities of citizens?

- 1. The Constitution
- 2. A travel brochure
- 3. A business contract
- 4. A personal diary

## Q5 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Citizenship

What is dual citizenship?

- 1. Being a citizen of two countries simultaneously
- 2. Being a citizen with dual voting rights
- 3. Being a citizen who speaks two languages



4. Being a citizen with dual employment

## **Q6 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Citizenship**

Which of the following is a benefit of citizenship?

- 1. Access to social services
- 2. Exemption from all laws
- 3. Guaranteed employment
- 4. Free international travel

#### Q7 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Citizenship

What is naturalization?

- 1. The process by which a non-citizen becomes a citizen
- 2. The process of preserving natural habitats
- 3. The study of natural sciences
- 4. The act of traveling to natural landmarks

## **Q8 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Citizenship**

Which amendment to the U.S. Constitution defines citizenship?

- 1. 14th Amendment
- 2. 1st Amendment
- 3. 5th Amendment
- 4. 10th Amendment

### **Q9 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance**

What is the primary function of a bank?

- 1. To manufacture goods
- 2. To provide financial services
- 3. To sell groceries
- 4. To offer medical services

### Q10 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance

Which of the following is a common service provided by banks?

1. Haircut appointments



- 2. Savings accounts
- 3. Car repairs
- 4. Cooking classes

## Q11 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance

What is interest in terms of banking?

- 1. A fee paid for borrowing money
- 2. A type of bank account
- 3. A penalty for late payments
- 4. A reward for opening an account

## **Q12 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance**

If you deposit \$100 in a savings account with a 5% annual interest rate, how much interest will you earn in one year?

- 1. \$5
- 2. \$10
- 3. \$15
- 4. \$20

### Q13 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance

What is a loan?

- 1. Money given by a bank that must be repaid with interest
- 2. A type of savings account
- 3. A financial gift from a bank
- 4. A penalty fee charged by banks

### Q14 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance

Which term describes the money you earn from keeping your money in a savings account?

- 1. Principal
- 2. Interest
- 3. Loan
- 4. Debt

### Q15 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance



What is the purpose of a checking account?

- 1. To save money for long-term goals
- 2. To provide a place for daily transactions and bill payments
- 3. To invest in the stock market
- 4. To store valuable items

## Q16 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance

If you borrow \$200 from a bank with a 10% annual interest rate, how much interest will you owe after one year?

- 1. \$10
- 2. \$20
- 3. \$20
- 4. \$25

## **Q17 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance**

What does ATM stand for in banking?

- 1. Automated Teller Machine
- 2. Automatic Transaction Method
- 3. Authorized Transfer Mechanism
- 4. Account Transfer Module

### Q18 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance

Which of the following is a benefit of using online banking?

- 1. Limited access to account information
- 2. Ability to manage accounts 24/7
- 3. Higher fees for transactions
- 4. Requirement to visit the bank in person

### Q19 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance

What is a bank account used for storing money for long-term savings called?

- 1. Long-term savings
- 2. Short-term savings
- 3. Emergency savings



4. Investing for short-term growth

### Q20 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance

Which of the following best describes a credit card?

- 1. A loan from the bank
- 2. An electronic form of money
- 3. A credit offered by the bank
- 4. A fee charged to use a credit card

#### **Q21 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance**

What is the purpose of an investment account?

- 1. To make money grow
- 2. To store money for immediate access
- 3. To keep funds locked away
- 4. To pay for services immediately

### Q22 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance

What does it mean to balance your checkbook?

- 1. Checking the account balance
- 2. Finding the balance between deposits and withdrawals
- 3. Writing checks
- 4. Making sure all transactions match

#### **Q23 - Social Studies - Banking and Finance**

What is the term for money given to individuals or businesses by a bank that they must pay back with interest?

- 1. A loan from the bank
- 2. Interest
- 3. Debt
- 4. Principal

### Q24 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Basic economic principles

What is the basic economic problem that arises because resources are limited?



- 1. Scarcity
- 2. Abundance
- 3. Surplus
- 4. Opportunity cost

### Q25 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Basic economic principles

Which term describes the next best alternative forgone when making a choice?

- 1. Opportunity cost
- 2. Trade-off
- 3. Scarcity
- 4. Demand

## Q26 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Basic economic principles

What do we call the amount of a product that consumers are willing and able to purchase at a given price?

- 1. Supply
- 2. Demand
- 3. Equilibrium
- 4. Surplus

## **Q27 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Basic economic principles**

Which economic system is characterized by private ownership and the goal of making a profit?

- 1. Socialism
- 2. Capitalism
- 3. Communism
- 4. Traditional economy

## **Q28 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Basic economic principles**

What is the term for a market structure with only one seller and no close substitutes for the product?

- 1. Monopoly
- 2. Oligopoly
- 3. Perfect competition
- 4. Monopsony



## Q29 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Basic economic principles

Which factor of production includes machinery, tools, and buildings used to produce goods and services?

- 1. Land
- 2. Labor
- 3. Capital
- 4. Entrepreneurship

## Q30 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Basic economic principles

What is the term for the total value of all final goods and services produced within a country in a given period?

- 1. Gross Domestic Product
- 2. Net National Product
- 3. Gross National Income
- 4. Net Domestic Product

## Q31 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Basic economic principles

Which term describes a situation where the quantity supplied exceeds the quantity demanded at a given price?

- 1. Shortage
- 2. Surplus
- 3. Equilibrium
- 4. Deficit

## Q32 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Basic economic principles

What do we call the financial gain obtained by selling something for more than it cost to produce?

- 1. Revenue
- 2. Profit
- 3. Income
- 4. Dividend

## Q33 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Basic economic principles

What is the term for the ability of a good or service to satisfy consumer needs?



- 1. Utility
- 2. Demand
- 3. Production
- 4. Quality

### Q34 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Basic economic principles

Which type of economy relies on customs, traditions, and beliefs to make economic decisions?

- 1. Market Economy
- 2. Traditional Economy
- 3. Command Economy
- 4. Mixed Economy

## Q35 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Basic economic principles

Which factor of production represents human effort in the production process?

- 1. Capital
- 2. Labor
- 3. Entrepreneurship
- 4. Land

### Q36 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Basic economic principles

What term describes the financial compensation workers receive for their labor?

- 1. Salary
- 2. Wages
- 3. Earnings
- 4. Commission

#### Q37 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Basic economic principles

What is the term for a tax placed on imported goods to protect domestic industries?

- 1. Subsidy
- 2. Tariff
- 3. Excise
- 4. Quota

### Q38 - Social Studies - Social Studies - Basic economic principles



Which organization is responsible for regulating the money supply in a country?

- 1. Ministry of Finance
- 2. Central Bank
- 3. Stock Exchange
- 4. Trade Association

## Q39 - Social Studies - The Constitution

What is the supreme law of the United States?

- 1. The Declaration of Independence
- 2. The Constitution
- 3. The Bill of Rights
- 4. The Articles of Confederation

## **Q40 - Social Studies - The Constitution**

How many amendments does the U.S. Constitution have?

- 1. 10
- 2. 27
- 3. 33
- 4.50

### Q41 - Social Studies - The Constitution

What is the purpose of the first ten amendments to the Constitution?

- 1. To establish the structure of the government
- 2. To outline the powers of the states
- 3. To protect individual liberties
- 4. To define the electoral process

### **Q42 - Social Studies - The Constitution**

Which branch of government is responsible for making federal laws?

- 1. Executive
- 2. Legislative
- 3. Judicial
- 4. State



## Q43 - Social Studies - The Constitution

What does the system of 'checks and balances' refer to in the U.S. government?

- 1. The division of powers between state and federal governments
- 2. The process of amending the Constitution
- 3. The ability of each branch to limit the powers of the others
- 4. The method of electing the President

## **Q44 - Social Studies - The Constitution**

Which amendment abolished slavery in the United States?

- 1. 13th Amendment
- 2. 14th Amendment
- 3. 15th Amendment
- 4. 19th Amendment

## Q45 - Social Studies - The Constitution

What is the minimum age requirement for a U.S. President as specified in the Constitution?

- 1.25 years old
- 2.30 years old
- 3. 35 years old
- 4.40 years old

### Q46 - Social Studies - The Constitution

Which principle divides power between national and state governments?

- 1. Separation of powers
- 2. Federalism
- 3. Republicanism
- 4. Popular sovereignty

## Q47 - Social Studies - The Constitution

How many articles are in the U.S. Constitution?

- 1. 5
- 2. 7
- 3. 9



## 4. 10

### Q48 - Social Studies - The Constitution

Which branch of government interprets the laws?

- 1. Executive
- 2. Legislative
- 3. Judicial
- 4. Administrative

## Q49 - Social Studies - The Constitution

What is required to override a presidential veto?

- 1. A simple majority in both houses of Congress
- 2. A two-thirds majority in both houses of Congress
- 3. A unanimous vote in the Senate
- 4. Approval by the Supreme Court

### **Q50 - Social Studies - The Constitution**

Which amendment grants women the right to vote?

- 1. 15th Amendment
- 2. 19th Amendment
- 3. 21st Amendment
- 4. 26th Amendment

### **Q51 - Social Studies - The Constitution**

Who is known as the 'Father of the Constitution'?

- 1. George Washington
- 2. Thomas Jefferson
- 3. James Madison
- 4. Alexander Hamilton

## **Q52 - Social Studies - The Constitution**

What is the introduction to the Constitution called?

1. Bill of Rights



- 2. Preamble
- 3. Articles
- 4. Amendments

### **Q53 - Social Studies - The Constitution**

How many branches of government does the U.S. have?

- 1. One
- 2. Two
- 3. Three
- 4. Four

## Q54 - Social Studies - Supply and Demand

What does the law of demand state?

- 1. As the price of a good increases, the quantity demanded increases.
- 2. As the price of a good decreases, the quantity demanded decreases.
- 3. As the price of a good increases, the quantity demanded decreases.
- 4. As the price of a good decreases, the quantity demanded increases.

### **Q55 - Social Studies - Supply and Demand**

What is a supply curve?

- 1. A graph showing the relationship between the price of a good and the quantity demanded.
- 2. A graph showing the relationship between the price of a good and the quantity supplied.
- 3. A graph showing the relationship between the price of a good and the quantity produced.
- 4. A graph showing the relationship between the price of a good and the quantity consumed.

### **Q56 - Social Studies - Supply and Demand**

What happens when there is a surplus in the market?

- 1. The quantity demanded exceeds the quantity supplied.
- 2. The quantity supplied exceeds the quantity demanded.
- 3. The quantity supplied equals the quantity demanded.
- 4. The market reaches equilibrium.

### Q57 - Social Studies - Supply and Demand

What is a shortage in the market?



- 1. When the quantity demanded exceeds the quantity supplied.
- 2. When the quantity supplied exceeds the quantity demanded.
- 3. When the quantity supplied equals the quantity demanded.
- 4. When the market reaches equilibrium.

#### Q58 - Social Studies - Supply and Demand

How does an increase in consumer income affect the demand for normal goods?

- 1. It decreases the demand.
- 2. It increases the demand.
- 3. It has no effect on the demand.
- 4. It has no effect on the demand.

#### **Q59 - Social Studies - Supply and Demand**

What is the effect of a technological advancement on the supply curve?

- 1. It shifts the supply curve to the left.
- 2. It shifts the supply curve to the right.
- 3. It shifts the demand curve to the right.
- 4. It shifts the demand curve to the left.

#### **Q60 - Social Studies - Supply and Demand**

What does the term 'market equilibrium' refer to?

- 1. When the quantity demanded equals the quantity supplied.
- 2. When the quantity demanded exceeds the quantity supplied.
- 3. When the market price is at its highest point.
- 4. When the market reaches equilibrium.

#### Q61 - Social Studies - Supply and Demand

What is the effect of a decrease in the price of a substitute good on the demand for the original good?

- 1. It increases the demand for the original good.
- 2. It decreases the demand for the original good.
- 3. It has no effect on the demand for the original good.
- 4. It has no effect on the demand for the original good.



## **Q62 - Social Studies - Supply and Demand**

How does an increase in the price of a good affect the quantity demanded?

- 1. It increases the quantity demanded.
- 2. It decreases the quantity demanded.
- 3. It decreases the quantity demanded.
- 4. It decreases the quantity demanded.

## **Q63 - Social Studies - Supply and Demand**

What is the effect of advertising on demand?

- 1. It decreases the demand.
- 2. It increases the demand.
- 3. It decreases the demand.
- 4. It increases the supply.

## **Q64 - Social Studies - Supply and Demand**

How do consumer preferences affect demand?

- 1. It has no effect on demand.
- 2. It increases the demand for the original good.
- 3. It decreases the demand for the original good.
- 4. It decreases the demand for the original good.

### **Q65 - Social Studies - Supply and Demand**

What is the effect of an increase in the price of a complement on the demand for the original good?

- 1. It increases the demand for the original good.
- 2. It decreases the demand for the original good.
- 3. It has no effect on the demand.
- 4. It increases the supply.

## **Q66 - Social Studies - Supply and Demand**

What happens to supply when the cost of production increases?

- 1. It decreases the supply.
- 2. It increases the supply.
- 3. It increases the supply.



4. It shifts the supply curve to the right.

## Q67 - Social Studies - Supply and Demand

How does the price of inputs affect the supply curve?

- 1. It shifts the supply curve to the left.
- 2. It shifts the supply curve to the right.
- 3. It shifts the supply curve to the left.
- 4. It shifts the supply curve to the left.

## **Q68 - Social Studies - Supply and Demand**

What happens to the supply curve when there is an increase in the number of producers?

- 1. It shifts the supply curve to the right.
- 2. It shifts the supply curve to the left.
- 3. It shifts the supply curve to the right.
- 4. It shifts the supply curve to the right.

## Q69 - Social Studies - The Legal System

What is the primary function of the judicial branch in the U.S. government?

- 1. To make laws
- 2. To enforce laws
- 3. To interpret laws
- 4. To amend laws

### Q70 - Social Studies - The Legal System

Which type of law deals with disputes between individuals or organizations?

- 1. Criminal law
- 2. Civil law
- 3. Constitutional law
- 4. Military law

## Q71 - Social Studies - The Legal System

What is the highest court in the United States?

1. U.S. Court of Appeals



- 2. U.S. District Court
- 3. U.S. Supreme Court
- 4. U.S. Tax Court

### Q72 - Social Studies - The Legal System

Which amendment to the U.S. Constitution guarantees the right to a speedy and public trial?

- 1. First Amendment
- 2. Fourth Amendment
- 3. Sixth Amendment
- 4. Eighth Amendment

## Q73 - Social Studies - The Legal System

What is the term for a less serious crime, typically punishable by less than a year in jail?

- 1. Felony
- 2. Misdemeanor
- 3. Infraction
- 4. Violation

### Q74 - Social Studies - The Legal System

In a criminal trial, who has the burden of proving the defendant's guilt?

- 1. The defense attorney
- 2. The judge
- 3. The prosecutor
- 4. The jury

### Q75 - Social Studies - The Legal System

What is the purpose of a grand jury?

- 1. To determine guilt or innocence
- 2. To decide the sentence
- 3. To issue search warrants
- 4. To indict suspects

## Q76 - Social Studies - The Legal System

Which type of law is based on previous court decisions and customs?



- 1. Statutory law
- 2. Common law
- 3. Administrative law
- 4. Constitutional law

### Q77 - Social Studies - The Legal System

What is the term for the authority of a court to hear a case?

- 1. Jurisdiction
- 2. Litigation
- 3. Arbitration
- 4. Mediation

## Q78 - Social Studies - The Legal System

Which of the following is an example of a civil case?

- 1. Burglary
- 2. Divorce
- 3. Murder
- 4. Assault

### Q79 - Social Studies - The Legal System

Who is responsible for interpreting the U.S. Constitution?

- 1. The President
- 2. Congress
- 3. The Supreme Court
- 4. State Governors

### Q80 - Social Studies - The Legal System

Which branch of government enforces laws?

- 1. Legislative
- 2. Judicial
- 3. Executive
- 4. Local

## Q81 - Social Studies - The Legal System



What is double jeopardy?

- 1. Being tried twice for the same crime
- 2. Having two trials at once
- 3. Appealing a court decision
- 4. Receiving two sentences

## Q82 - Social Studies - The Legal System

Which court case established judicial review?

- 1. Brown v. Board of Education
- 2. Marbury v. Madison
- 3. Miranda v. Arizona
- 4. Roe v. Wade

## Q83 - Social Studies - The Legal System

What is a plea bargain?

- 1. An agreement to plead guilty in exchange for a lesser charge
- 2. A request for a new trial
- 3. A decision made by the jury
- 4. A ruling by a judge

## **Q84 - Social Studies - Social Studies Skills**

What is a primary source?

- 1. A document or physical object created during the time under study.
- 2. A summary of events written after they occurred.
- 3. A fictional account of historical events.
- 4. A modern interpretation of past events.

## **Q85 - Social Studies - Social Studies Skills**

Which of the following is an example of a secondary source?

- 1. A textbook summarizing World War II events.
- 2. A photograph taken during World War II.
- 3. A textbook summarizing World War I events.
- 4. A biography of a famous person.



## **Q86 - Social Studies - Social Studies Skills**

What is the main difference between facts and opinions?

- 1. Facts are verifiable; opinions are personal beliefs.
- 2. Facts are always true; opinions are always false.
- 3. Facts are personal beliefs; opinions are verifiable.
- 4. Facts and opinions are the same.

## **Q87 - Social Studies - Social Studies Skills**

Which of the following is an example of an opinion?

- 1. The Earth revolves around the Sun.
- 2. Democracy is the best form of government.
- 3. Water boils at 100C.
- 4. The capital of France is Paris.

## **Q88 - Social Studies - Social Studies Skills**

What does BCE stand for?

- 1. Before Common Era
- 2. Before Christ Era
- 3. Before Current Era
- 4. Common Era

## **Q89 - Social Studies - Social Studies Skills**

What is the purpose of a timeline?

- 1. To display events in chronological order.
- 2. To show the geographical locations of events.
- 3. To analyze the causes of events.
- 4. To compare different historical periods.

## **Q90 - Social Studies - Social Studies Skills**

Which of the following is a primary source?

- 1. A diary entry from the person.
- 2. A photograph taken during World War II.
- 3. A newspaper article published during World War II.



4. A biography of a famous person.

## Q91 - Social Studies - Social Studies Skills

What does CE stand for?

- 1. Common Era
- 2. Current Era
- 3. Christian Era
- 4. Before Christ Era

## **Q92 - Social Studies - Social Studies Skills**

Which of the following is an example of a fact?

- 1. The Earth is round.
- 2. Water boils at 100C.
- 3. Summer is the best season.
- 4. Reading is enjoyable.

## **Q93 - Social Studies - Social Studies Skills**

What is the significance of using BCE and CE in historical dating?

- 1. They provide a secular alternative to BC and AD.
- 2. They are used to denote the beginning of the Christian era.
- 3. They are used to denote the beginning of the Common Era.
- 4. It shifts the supply curve to the left.

## Q94 - Social Studies - Social Studies Skills

Which of the following is a secondary source?

- 1. A letter written by a soldier during World War I.
- 2. A newspaper article about the person.
- 3. A documentary about the person's life.
- 4. A biography of a famous person.

## **Q95 - Social Studies - Social Studies Skills**

What is a primary source?

1. A document or physical object created during the time under study.



- 2. A summary of events written after they occurred.
- 3. A fictional account of historical events.
- 4. A modern interpretation of past events.

### **Q96 - Social Studies - Social Studies Skills**

What is the effect of advertising on demand?

- 1. It increases the demand.
- 2. It decreases the demand.
- 3. It has no effect on demand.
- 4. It decreases the supply.

### **Q97 - Social Studies - Social Studies Skills**

How do consumer preferences affect demand?

- 1. It increases the demand.
- 2. It has no effect on demand.
- 3. It decreases the demand for the original good.
- 4. It has no effect on the demand.

## **Q98 - Social Studies - Social Studies Skills**

What happens to supply when the cost of production increases?

- 1. It decreases the supply.
- 2. It increases the supply.
- 3. It shifts the supply curve to the left.
- 4. It shifts the supply curve to the right.

### **Q99 - Social Studies - Government**

What is the primary function of the legislative branch of government?

- 1. To interpret laws
- 2. To enforce laws
- 3. To make laws
- 4. To veto laws

### Q100 - Social Studies - Government

Which branch of government is responsible for interpreting the laws?



- 1. Legislative
- 2. Executive
- 3. Judicial
- 4. Federal

#### Q101 - Social Studies - Government

The President of the United States is part of which branch of government?

- 1. Legislative
- 2. Executive
- 3. Judicial
- 4. State

#### Q102 - Social Studies - Government

How many amendments are there in the U.S. Constitution?

- 1.10
- 2. 27
- 3. 15
- 4. 21

#### Q103 - Social Studies - Government

What is the supreme law of the United States?

- 1. The Declaration of Independence
- 2. The Constitution
- 3. The Bill of Rights
- 4. The Federalist Papers

#### Q104 - Social Studies - Government

Which amendment grants the freedom of speech?

- 1. First Amendment
- 2. Second Amendment
- 3. Third Amendment
- 4. Fourth Amendment

#### Q105 - Social Studies - Government



Who is known as the 'Father of the Constitution'?

- 1. George Washington
- 2. Thomas Jefferson
- 3. James Madison
- 4. Benjamin Franklin

## Q106 - Social Studies - Government

What is the highest court in the United States?

- 1. Court of Appeals
- 2. Supreme Court
- 3. District Court
- 4. Circuit Court

## Q107 - Social Studies - Government

How many justices are on the U.S. Supreme Court?

- 1.7
- 2. 9
- 3. 11
- 4. 13

## Q108 - Social Studies - Government

What is the term length for a U.S. Senator?

- 1.2 years
- 2.4 years
- 3.6 years
- 4.8 years

### Q109 - Social Studies - Government

How many U.S. Senators are there?

- 1. 50
- 2. 100
- 3. 150
- 4. 200



## Q110 - Social Studies - Government

Who has the power to veto bills?

- 1. The President
- 2. The Vice President
- 3. The Speaker of the House
- 4. The Chief Justice

### **Q111 - Social Studies - Government**

What is the minimum age requirement to become President of the United States?

- 1. 25
- 2.30
- 3. 35
- 4.40

## Q112 - Social Studies - Government

Which document announced the independence of the United States from Britain?

- 1. The Federalist Papers
- 2. The U.S. Constitution
- 3. The Declaration of Independence
- 4. The Emancipation Proclamation

### Q113 - Social Studies - Government

What is the first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution called?

- 1. Articles of Confederation
- 2. The Bill of Rights
- 3. The Magna Carta
- 4. The Federalist Papers



# **Answer Key**

- Q1: To grant individuals rights and responsibilities within a nation
- Q2: Voting in elections
- Q3: By being born in that country
- Q4: The Constitution
- Q5: Being a citizen of two countries simultaneously
- Q6: Access to social services
- Q7: The process by which a non-citizen becomes a citizen
- Q8: 14th Amendment
- Q9: To provide financial services
- Q10: Savings accounts
- Q11: A fee paid for borrowing money
- Q12: \$5
- Q13: Money given by a bank that must be repaid with interest
- Q14: Interest
- Q15: To provide a place for daily transactions and bill payments
- Q16: \$20
- Q17: Automated Teller Machine
- Q18: Ability to manage accounts 24/7
- Q19: Long-term savings
- Q20: An electronic form of money
- Q21: To make money grow
- Q22: Finding the balance between deposits and withdrawals
- Q23: A loan from the bank
- Q24: Scarcity
- Q25: Opportunity cost
- Q26: Demand
- Q27: Capitalism
- Q28: Monopoly
- Q29: Capital
- Q30: Gross Domestic Product
- Q31: Surplus
- Q32: Profit
- Q33: Utility



- Q34: Traditional Economy
- Q35: Labor
- Q36: Wages
- Q37: Tariff
- Q38: Central Bank
- Q39: The Constitution
- Q40: 27
- Q41: To protect individual liberties
- Q42: Legislative
- Q43: The ability of each branch to limit the powers of the others
- Q44: 13th Amendment
- Q45: 35 years old
- Q46: Federalism
- Q47: 7
- Q48: Judicial
- Q49: A two-thirds majority in both houses of Congress
- Q50: 19th Amendment
- Q51: James Madison
- Q52: Preamble
- Q53: Three
- Q54: As the price of a good increases, the quantity demanded decreases.
- Q55: A graph showing the relationship between the price of a good and the quantity supplied.
- Q56: The quantity supplied exceeds the quantity demanded.
- Q57: When the quantity supplied exceeds the quantity demanded.
- Q58: It increases the demand.
- Q59: It shifts the supply curve to the right.
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- Q61: It increases the demand for the original good.
- Q62: It decreases the quantity demanded.
- Q63: It increases the demand.
- Q64: It increases the demand for the original good.
- Q65: It decreases the demand for the original good.
- Q66: It increases the supply.
- Q67: It shifts the supply curve to the right.
- Q68: It shifts the supply curve to the left.



- Q69: To interpret laws
- Q70: Civil law
- Q71: U.S. Supreme Court
- Q72: Sixth Amendment
- Q73: Misdemeanor
- Q74: The prosecutor
- Q75: To indict suspects
- Q76: Common law
- Q77: Jurisdiction
- Q78: Divorce
- Q79: The Supreme Court
- Q80: Executive
- Q81: Being tried twice for the same crime
- Q82: Marbury v. Madison
- Q83: An agreement to plead guilty in exchange for a lesser charge
- Q84: A document or physical object created during the time under study.
- Q85: A photograph taken during World War II.
- Q86: Facts are verifiable; opinions are personal beliefs.
- Q87: Democracy is the best form of government.
- Q88: Before Common Era
- Q89: To display events in chronological order.
- Q90: A photograph taken during World War II.
- Q91: Common Era
- Q92: Water boils at 100C.
- Q93: They provide a secular alternative to BC and AD.
- Q94: A newspaper article about the person.
- Q95: A document or physical object created during the time under study.
- Q96: It has no effect on demand.
- Q97: It decreases the demand for the original good.
- Q98: It shifts the supply curve to the left.
- Q99: To make laws
- Q100: Judicial
- Q101: Executive
- Q102: 27
- Q103: The Constitution



- Q104: First Amendment
- Q105: James Madison
- Q106: Supreme Court
- Q107: 9
- Q108: 6 years
- Q109: 100
- Q110: The President
- Q111: 35
- Q112: The Declaration of Independence
- Q113: The Bill of Rights