

## CIVICS & ECONOMICS SOL STUDY PACKET BASED ON CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK 2015

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**Cover the answers on the right side and quiz yourself. If your answer is correct, put a check in the middle column. Keep working until all of the boxes are check at least once.**

Question	ANSWER
SOL CE.2a - Name five fundamental political principles that shaped our constitution and government.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED;</li> <li>• LIMITED GOVERNMENT;</li> <li>• RULE OF LAW;</li> <li>• DEMOCRACY;</li> <li>• REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT</li> </ul>
SOL CE.2a - Fundamental Political Principle #1 - People are the source of any and all governmental power.	CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED
SOL CE.2a - Fundamental Political Principle #2 - Government is not all-powerful and may do only those things that people have given it the power to do.	LIMITED GOVERNMENT
SOL CE.2a - Fundamental Political Principle #3 - The government and those who govern are bound by the law.	RULE OF LAW
SOL CE.2a - Fundamental Political Principle #4 - In such a system of government, the people rule.	DEMOCRACY
SOL CE.2a - Fundamental Political Principle #5 - People elect public officeholders who make laws and conduct government on their behalf.	REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT
SOL CE.2b - Name five documents of American history that influenced the development of the Constitution and constitutional government.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CHARTERS OF THE VIRGINIA COMPANY OF LONDON;</li> <li>• THE VIRGINIA DECLARATION OF RIGHTS;</li> <li>• THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE;</li> <li>• THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION;</li> <li>• THE VIRGINIA STATUTE FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM</li> </ul>
SOL CE.2b – Which of these documents guaranteed the colonists the same rights given to all English citizens?	CHARTERS OF THE VIRGINIA COMPANY OF LONDON
SOL CE.2b - Which of these documents served as a model for the Bill of Rights?	VIRGINIA DECLARATION OF RIGHTS
SOL CE.2b - Which of these documents claimed that people have "certain unalienable rights" (life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness) and that all people are equal under the law?	DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
SOL CE.2b – Which document created a weak central government with no power to tax or to enforce laws?	ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION
SOL CE.2b - Which of these documents guaranteed freedom of religious beliefs and opinions?	VIRGINIA STATUTE FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM
SOL CE.2b – Which document established the republican structure of the U.S. government?	CONSTITUTION (INCLUDING BILL OF RIGHTS)
SOL CE.2b - Why didn't the Articles of Confederation work?	MAINTAINED THAT MAJOR POWERS RESIDED WITH THE STATES; PROVIDED FOR A WEAK CENTRAL GOVERNMENT WITH NO POWER TO TAX OR ENFORCE LAWS.

SOL CE.2b - Under the Articles of Confederation, most power resided with the:	STATES
SOL CE.2b – Which document stated grievances against the king and declared the colonies' independence from Great Britain?	DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
SOL CE.2b - Which document protected the fundamental freedoms of religion, speech, press, assembly, and petition?	THE BILL OF RIGHTS (THE FIRST 10 AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION)
SOL CE.2b – Although the Constitution created a government that guarantees majority rule, it also	PROTECTS THE RIGHTS OF THE MINORITY (IN THE BILL OF RIGHTS)
SOL CE.2c – What is the introduction to the Constitution called?	THE PREAMBLE
SOL CE.2c – What are the first words in the Preamble to the Constitution?	"WE THE PEOPLE..."
SOL CE.2c –Why does the Preamble to the Constitution begin with the words, "We the people"?	THESE WORDS ESTABLISH THAT THE POWER OF GOVERNMENT COMES FROM THE PEOPLE.
SOL CE.2c –What are the reasons stated in the preamble for creating the government?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TO FORM A MORE PERFECT UNION</li> <li>• TO ESTABLISH JUSTICE</li> <li>• TO ENSURE DOMESTIC TRANQUILITY</li> <li>• TO PROVIDE FOR THE COMMON DEFENSE</li> <li>• TO PROMOTE THE GENERAL WELFARE</li> <li>• TO PRESERVE THE BLESSINGS OF LIBERTY</li> </ul>
SOL CE.2d –Where are the rules for amending the Constitution spelled out?	IN THE CONSTITUTION ITSELF
SOL CE.2d –The process for amending the Constitution is _____.	COMPLEX
SOL CE.2d – How many amendments have been added to the Constitution?	27
SOL CE.2d –What is the process for amending the Constitution?	THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT MUST BE APPROVED BY A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY OF BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS AND THEN RATIFIED BY THREE-FOURTHS OF THE STATES OR APPROVED BY A CONVENTION CALLED BY TWO-THIRDS OF THE STATES, AND THEN RATIFIED BY THREE-FOURTHS OF THE STATES (THIS METHOD HAS NEVER BEEN USED).
SOL CE.2d –Has the Constitution of Virginia been amended?	YES, IT HAS BEEN REWRITTEN SEVERAL TIMES
SOL CE.2d –What is the process for amending the Constitution of Virginia?	AMENDING THE VA CONSTITUTION REQUIRES ACTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR A CONVENTION AND THEN RATIFICATION BY VOTERS OF VIRGINIA
SOL CE.3a – What are the 2 means of obtaining U. S. citizenship?	BIRTH; NATURALIZATION
SOL CE.3a – Which amendment defines 'citizens' as 'all persons born or naturalized in the U.S. and subject to the jurisdiction thereof'?	14 <sup>TH</sup> AMENDMENT
SOL CE.3a – A person with certain rights and duties under a government, and who, by birth or by choice, owes allegiance to that government --	A CITIZEN
SOL CE.3a – Immigration and naturalization, particularly in the twentieth century, have led to an increasingly _____ society.	DIVERSE

SOL CE.3a – How can a person born in a different country become a U.S. citizen?	THROUGH THE PROCESS OF NATURALIZATION
SOL CE.3a – To become a citizen through naturalization, what must a person demonstrate?	KNOWLEDGE OF AMERICAN HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES THE ABILITY TO READ, SPEAK AND WRITE IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE
SOL CE.3b – The Constitution establishes and protects the citizen's fundamental _____ and _____.	RIGHTS, LIBERTIES
SOL CE.3b – Few rights, if any, are considered _____.	ABSOLUTE
SOL CE.3b – What does it mean to say that few rights, if any, are considered absolute? Give an example.	FREEDOM OF SPEECH DOES NOT MEAN A PERSON HAS THE RIGHT TO SHOUT "FIRE" IN A CROWDED MOVIE THEATER.
SOL CE.3b – Name five first amendment freedoms.	FREEDOM OF SPEECH, RELIGION, PRESS, ASSEMBLY, AND PETITION
SOL CE.3b – What is the 1st Amendment freedom that protects people's right to peacefully gather?	FREEDOM OF ASSEMBLY
SOL CE.3b – What is the 1st Amendment freedom that protects people's right to make their views known to public officials?	FREEDOM OF PETITION
SOL CE.3b – What is the 1st Amendment freedom that gives newspaper and TV reporters the right to gather and publish information, including that which criticizes the government?	FREEDOM OF THE PRESS
SOL CE.3b – What is "due process"?	THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION AGAINST UNFAIR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIONS AND LAWS.
SOL CE.3b – Which amendment extends the due process protection to actions of the states?	THE 14 <sup>TH</sup> AMENDMENT
SOL CE.3c – What are some of the important duties of a citizen?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OBEY LAWS</li> <li>• PAY TAXES</li> <li>• SERVE IN THE ARMED FORCES</li> <li>• SERVE ON A JURY OR AS A WITNESS IN COURT</li> </ul>
SOL CE.3c – Are civic duties required or voluntary?	REQUIRED
SOL CE.3c – Citizens who do not fulfill their civic duties can face --	LEGAL CONSEQUENCES (FINES, JAIL)
SOL CE.3d – Unlike civic duties, civic responsibilities are -	VOLUNTARY
SOL CE.3d – What are some responsibilities of citizens?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• REGISTER AND VOTE;</li> <li>• HOLD ELECTIVE OFFICE;</li> <li>• INFLUENCE GOVERNMENT BY COMMUNICATING WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS;</li> <li>• SERVE IN VOLUNTARY, APPOINTED POSITIONS;</li> <li>• PARTICIPATE IN POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS;</li> <li>• KEEP INFORMED REGARDING CURRENT ISSUES;</li> <li>• RESPECT OTHERS' RIGHTS TO AN EQUAL VOICE IN GOVERNMENT</li> </ul>
SOL CE.3d – Paying taxes is a civic --	DUTY
SOL CE.3d – Keeping informed about current issues is a civic --	RESPONSIBILITY
SOL CE.3d – Serving on a jury when called is a civic --	DUTY
SOL CE.3d – Serving in the armed forces when called by the draft is a civic --	DUTY
SOL CE.3d – Voting is a civic --	RESPONSIBILITY

SOL CE.3d – Obeying the law is a civic --	DUTY
SOL CE.3d –Volunteering to serve your community is a civic --	RESPONSIBILITY
SOL CE.4 – What are some personal traits of good citizens?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TRUSTWORTHINESS AND HONESTY;</li> <li>• COURTESY AND RESPECT FOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS;</li> <li>• RESPONSIBILITY, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND SELF-RELIANCE;</li> <li>• RESPECT FOR THE LAW;</li> <li>• PATRIOTISM</li> <li>• PARTICIPATION IN CIVIC LIFE</li> </ul>
SOL CE.5a – Political parties play a key role in government and provide opportunities for citizens to _____in the political process.	PARTICIPATE
SOL CE.5a – What are the functions of political parties?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RECRUITING AND NOMINATING CANDIDATES;</li> <li>• EDUCATING THE ELECTORATE ABOUT CAMPAIGN ISSUES;</li> <li>• HELPING CANDIDATES WIN ELECTIONS;</li> <li>• MONITORING OFFICEHOLDERS</li> </ul>
SOL CE.5b – The American political process is characterized by a ____- ____ system.	TWO-PARTY
SOL CE.5b – Third parties _____ win elections, but they play an important role.	RARELY
SOL CE.5b – How are the major political parties similar?	BOTH INFLUENCE PUBLIC POLICIES; BOTH REFLECT BOTH LIBERAL AND CONSERVATIVE VIEWS; BOTH WIN MAJORITY SUPPORT BY APPEALING TO THE POLITICAL CENTER
SOL CE.5b – How are the major political parties different?	THEY EXPRESS DIFFERENT VIEWS ON ISSUES WHICH ARE STATED IN THE PARTY’S PLATFORM AND STATED BY CANDIDATES IN THE CAMPAIGN
SOL CE.5b – How do third parties differ from the two major parties?	THEY INTRODUCE NEW IDEAS OR PRESS FOR A PARTICULAR ISSUE; THEY OFTEN REVOLVE AROUND A POLITICAL PERSONALITY (E.G., THEODORE ROOSEVELT’S BULL MOOSE PARTY)
SOL CE.5b – If third parties rarely win, why are they important?	THEY INTRODUCE NEW IDEAS, PRESS FOR PARTICULAR ISSUES, AND SOMETIMES INFLUENCE THE OUTCOME FOR OTHER CANDIDATES
SOL CE.5b –Theodore Roosevelt ran for a second term in 1912 as part of a third “Progressive” party known as the --	BULL MOOSE PARTY
SOL CE.5c – How do citizens make informed choices among candidates in elections?	VOTERS MUST EVALUATE INFORMATION PRESENTED IN POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS, LOOKING FOR BIAS AND ACCURACY.
SOL CE.5c – What are some of the strategies for evaluating campaign speeches, literature, and advertisements for accuracy?	<p>VOTERS SHOULD TRY TO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEPARATE FACT FROM OPINION;</li> <li>• LOOK FOR BIAS;</li> <li>• EVALUATE SOURCES;</li> <li>• IDENTIFY PROPAGANDA</li> </ul>
SOL CE.5c – What is “the media”?	NEWSPAPERS, TV, INTERNET –WAYS INFORMATION IS DISTRUSTED TO THE PUBLIC
SOL CE.5c – What role does the media play in the political process?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAMILIARIZES THE PUBLIC WITH THE CANDIDATES;</li> <li>• EMPHASIZES CERTAIN SELECTED ISSUES;</li> <li>• EXPRESSES OPINIONS IN EDITORIALS, POLITICAL CARTOONS, OP-ED PIECES;</li> <li>• BROADCASTS DIFFERENT POINTS OF VIEW</li> </ul>
SOL CE.5d – The high cost of getting elected gives an advantage to _____ candidates.	WEALTHY
SOL CE.5d – Rising campaign costs require candidates to conduct extensive ____- ____ activities.	FUND-RAISING

SOL CE.5d – Rising campaign costs encourage the development of (PACs). What are PACs?	POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES
SOL CE.5d – What do PACs do?	POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES (PACs) ARE ORGANIZATIONS DEDICATED TO RAISING AND SPENDING MONEY TO EITHER ELECT OR DEFEAT POLITICAL CANDIDATES.
SOL CE.5d – Rising campaign costs have led to efforts to reform -	CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAWS
SOL CE.5d – Campaign finance reform laws limit --	THE AMOUNT INDIVIDUALS CAN CONTRIBUTE TO POLITICAL CANDIDATES AND CAMPAIGNS.
SOL CE.5e – A citizen who wishes to vote must first --	REGISTER
SOL CE.5e – Who can register to vote in Virginia?	A U.S. CITIZEN WHO IS A VIRGINIA RESIDENT AND 18 YEARS OLD BY ELECTION DAY
SOL CE.5e – How does one register in Virginia?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IN PERSON AT THE REGISTRAR’S OFFICE;</li> <li>• AT THE DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES OR OTHER DESIGNATED SITE</li> <li>• BY MAIL</li> </ul>
SOL CE.5e – When does voter registration close?	22 DAYS BEFORE ELECTION DAY
SOL CE.5e – The number of citizens who register and vote is related to -	HOW IMPORTANT THE VOTERS CONSIDER THE ELECTION ISSUES.
SOL CE.5e – Why do citizens often fail to vote?	LACK OF INTEREST; FAILURE TO REGISTER
SOL CE.5e – What are the factors in predicting which citizens will vote?	EDUCATION AGE INCOME
SOL CE.5e – The percentage of voters who participate in presidential elections is usually _____ than the percentage of voters who participate in state and local elections.	GREATER
SOL CE.5e – Every vote is _____.	IMPORTANT
SOL CE.5e—How can students under 18 participate in elections and in the democratic process?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BY WORKING ON CAMPAIGNS;</li> <li>• BY LEARNING ABOUT ELECTIONS AND VOTING IN SCHOOL ELECTIONS</li> </ul>
SOL CE.5f - The _____ process is used to select the President and Vice President of the United States.	ELECTORAL COLLEGE
SOL CE.5f - How does the electoral college select the President and Vice President?	THE SLATE OF ELECTORS FOR EACH STATE IS CHOSEN BY POPULAR VOTE DURING THE GENERAL ELECTION; THE ELECTORS MEET TO VOTE FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.
SOL CE.5f – How does the electoral college process affect the voting outcome?	MOST STATES HAVE A “WINNER TAKE ALL” SYSTEM. EACH STATE GIVES ALL OF ITS ELECTORAL VOTES TO ONE CANDIDATE.
SOL CE.5f – How does the “winner take all” system affect how candidates campaign?	CANDIDATES TARGET LARGE STATES WITH THE GREATEST NUMBER OF ELECTORAL VOTES.
SOL CE.5f – In a winner-take-all electoral college system, why should candidates pay any attention at all to small states?	IN A TIGHT RACE, THE ELECTORAL VOTES OF SMALL STATES MAY MAKE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WINNING AND LOSING.
SOL CE.5f – What determines the number of electors given to each state?	THE STATE’S CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION.
SOL CE.5f – How does the electoral college favor a two-party system?	A THIRD PARTY CANDIDATE CAN GET A SUBSTANTIAL VOTE IN EACH STATE AND STILL END UP WITHOUT ANY ELECTORAL VOTES DUE TO “WINNER TAKE ALL”.

SOL CE.6a – The Executive branch of the national government --	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• THE PRESIDENT IS THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE NATION;</li> <li>• EXECUTES LAW OF THE LAND;</li> <li>• PREPARES ANNUAL BUDGET FOR CONGRESSIONAL ACTION;</li> <li>• APPOINTS CABINET OFFICERS, AMBASSADORS, AND FEDERAL JUDGES;</li> <li>• ADMINISTERS FEDERAL BUREAUCRACY</li> </ul>
SOL CE.6a – The Judicial branch --	CONSISTS OF THE COURTS
SOL CE.6a – The highest court in the land	THE SUPREME COURT
SOL CE.6a – What kind of cases are tried in federal courts?	CASES INVOLVING FEDERAL LAW AND CASES INVOLVING INTERPRETATION OF THE CONSTITUTION
SOL CE.6a –What is “judicial review” and which court exercises it?	THE POWER OF COURTS TO REVIEW THE ACTIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES IS CALLED JUDICIAL REVIEW THE SUPREME COURT EXERCISES THE POWER OF JUDICIAL REVIEW
SOL CE.6b –Where in the Constitution are the powers of the three branches of government defined?	ARTICLES I, II, AND III
SOL CE.6b – A system of _____ and _____ gives each of the three branches of government ways to limit the powers of the other branches.	CHECKS AND BALANCES
SOL CE.6b –How does Congress check the powers of the President?	OVERRIDE PRESIDENTIAL VETOES IMPEACH AND CONVICT A PRESIDENT
SOL CE.6b – How does Congress check the courts?	CONFIRM OR REJECT JUDGES/JUSTICES IMPEACH AND CONVICT JUDGES/ JUSTICES
SOL CE.6b – Separation of powers and a system of checks and balances are meant to --	PREVENT ABUSE OF POWER BY ANY ONE BRANCH
SOL CE.6b –The Presidential checks on Congress --	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PROPOSES LEGISLATION</li> <li>• PREPARES ANNUAL BUDGET FOR CONGRESS TO APPROVE</li> <li>• CONVENES A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS</li> <li>• VETOES LEGISLATION CONGRESS HAS PASSED</li> </ul>
SOL CE.6b –President checks courts by --	NOMINATING JUDGES/JUSTICES
SOL CE.6b –Courts check Congress by --	DECLARING ACTS OF CONGRESS UNCONSTITUTIONAL
SOL CE.6b – Courts check President by	DECLARING EXECUTIVE ACTIONS UNCONSTITUTIONAL
SOL CE.6c -- Which branch of the national government has the power to pass laws?	CONGRESS
SOL CE.6c – Legislative powers are both _____ and _____ .	Expressed and Implied
SOL CE.6c–Legislative powers that are specifically listed in the Constitutions are _____ powers.	EXPRESSES
SOL CE.6c –Legislative powers that are not specifically listed but are used to carry out expressed powers are _____ powers.	IMPLIED
SOL CE.6c – What are the steps in the lawmaking process in the Congress?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• INTRODUCING A BILL BY A SENATOR OR REPRESENTATIVE;</li> <li>• WORKING IN COMMITTEES;</li> <li>• DEBATING ON THE FLOOR;</li> <li>• VOTING ON A BILL BY BOTH HOUSES;</li> <li>• SIGNING THE BILL INTO LAW BY THE PRESIDENT</li> </ul>
SOL CE.6c –Why do elected officials write laws?	IN RESPONSE TO PROBLEMS OR ISSUES
SOL CE.6c -- Who else helps shape legislation?	INDIVIDUALS AND INTEREST GROUPS
SOL CE.6c –The formal powers of Congress are limited by --	THE CONSTITUTION

SOL CE.6d –How does the executive branch influence policymaking?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PROPOSING LEGISLATION IN AN ANNUAL SPEECH TO CONGRESS (STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS);</li> <li>• APPEALING DIRECTLY TO THE PEOPLE;</li> <li>• APPROVING OR VETOING LEGISLATION;</li> <li>• APPOINTING OFFICIALS WHO CARRY OUT THE LAWS</li> </ul>
SOL CE.6d –Who interprets and executes the laws?	CABINET DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND REGULATORY GROUPS
SOL CE.6d --The President exercises power as:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CHIEF OF STATE: CEREMONIAL HEAD OF THE GOV'T</li> <li>• CHIEF EXECUTIVE: HEAD OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH</li> <li>• CHIEF LEGISLATOR: PROPOSER OF THE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA</li> <li>• COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: HEAD OF THE ARMED FORCES</li> <li>• CHIEF DIPLOMAT: ARCHITECT OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY</li> <li>• CHIEF OF PARTY: LEADER OF THE POLITICAL PARTY THAT CONTROLS THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH</li> <li>• CHIEF CITIZEN: REPRESENTATIVE OF ALL OF THE PEOPLE</li> </ul>
SOL CE.6d –Presidential power has _____ since the Constitution was ratified.	GROWN
SOL CE.7a –The form of government of the Commonwealth of Virginia is established by the --	VIRGINIA CONSTITUTION
SOL CE.7a --What is the structure of the state government?	VIRGINIA CONSTITUTION DISTRIBUTES POWER AMONG THE LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL BRANCHES OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.
SOL CE.7a –The state legislative branch in Virginia is the --	GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SOL CE.7a –The General Assembly is a two chamber or _____ legislature.	BICAMERAL
SOL CE.7a –On the state level, executive power is exercised by --	THE GOVERNOR
SOL CE.7a –The Governor is elected for a term of ____ years.	FOUR
SOL CE.7a –Who oversees specific functions of government?	THE CABINET, WHOSE MEMBERS ARE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR
SOL CE.7a –The two other executive branch officers who are elected for four year terms are --	THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
SOL CE.7a –The state court system consists of these four levels --	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SUPREME COURT</li> <li>• COURT OF APPEALS</li> <li>• CIRCUIT COURTS</li> <li>• DISTRICT COURTS AND JUVENILE AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURTS</li> </ul>
SOL CE.7a –In addition, this court offers ordinary people the chance to resolve small disputes at a low cost and without a lot of complication --	SMALL CLAIMS COURT
SOL CE.7b -- The Constitution establishes a _____ form of government in which the n_____ government is supreme.	FEDERAL -- NATIONAL
SOL CE.7b -- The powers not given to the national government by the Constitution --	ARE RESERVED TO THE STATES
SOL CE.7b –What are the primary responsibilities of the national government?	CONDUCTS FOREIGN POLICY, REGULATES COMMERCE, AND PROVIDES FOR THE COMMON DEFENSE
SOL CE.7b -- What are the primary responsibilities of the state government?	PROMOTES PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE
SOL CE.7b -- Tensions exist when federal mandates require state actions without --	ADEQUATE FUNDING

SOL CE.7c –What is the process used in the Virginia General Assembly to make laws?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PROPOSING A BILL</li> <li>• WORKING IN COMMITTEES</li> <li>• DEBATING ON THE FLOOR</li> <li>• VOTING ON A BILL BY BOTH HOUSES</li> <li>• SIGNING THE BILL INTO LAW BY THE GOVERNOR</li> </ul>
SOL CE.7c -- The primary issues in the legislative process at the state level concern:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EDUCATION - TO PROMOTE AN INFORMED AND ENGAGED CITIZENRY (I.E., ESTABLISH MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS)</li> <li>• PUBLIC HEALTH - TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT THE HEALTH OF ITS CITIZENS (I.E., FUND HEALTH BENEFITS)</li> <li>• ENVIRONMENT - TO PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES (I.E., IMPROVE WATER QUALITY IN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY)</li> <li>• STATE BUDGET - TO APPROVE A BIENNIAL (TWO YEAR) BUDGET PREPARED BY THE GOVERNOR</li> <li>• LEVYING AND COLLECTING TAXES</li> </ul>
SOL CE.7d –At the state level, the Virginia Constitution grants executive power to:	THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA
SOL CE.7d –The Governor acts in the several roles including--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CHIEF OF STATE</li> <li>• CHIEF LEGISLATOR</li> <li>• CHIEF ADMINISTRATOR</li> <li>• PARTY CHIEF</li> <li>• COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF</li> </ul>
SOL CE.7d -- Cabinet secretaries and departments, agencies, commissions, and regulatory boards --	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADMINISTER LAWS</li> <li>• ENFORCE THE LAWS</li> <li>• REGULATE ASPECTS OF BUSINESS AND THE ECONOMY</li> <li>• PROVIDE SERVICES</li> </ul>
SOL CE.8a -- Local governments in Virginia are --	POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS CREATED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SOL CE.8a -- What are the units of local government in Virginia?	COUNTIES, TOWNS, AND CITIES
SOL CE.8a –In each Virginia county, legislative power is exercised by an --	ELECTED BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SOL CE.8a –What are the roles of the Board of Supervisors?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ENACTS ORDINANCES (LOCAL LAWS)</li> <li>• ADOPTS ANNUAL BUDGET</li> </ul>
SOL CE.8a –In all Virginia towns and cities, legislative power (enacting ordinances, adopting annual budget) is exercised by an --	ELECTED TOWN COUNCIL OR ELECTED CITY COUNCIL
SOL CE.8a – In Virginia towns and cities, voters or Town/City Council members elect a --	MAYOR
SOL CE.8a –To oversee the operation of public schools, all Virginia counties and cities have an--	ELECTED OR APPOINTED SCHOOL BOARD
SOL CE.8a Town, city or county legislators may hire a _____ to oversee the operations of local government.	MANAGER
SOL CE.8a –In each locality, judicial disputes are heard by judges of the --	CIRCUIT COURTS, DISTRICT COURTS, JUVENILE AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURTS, AND SMALL CLAIMS COURTS
SOL CE.8a – The Virginia Constitution requires that voters in every locality also elect	A SHERIFF, A CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, A COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE A TREASURER



SOL CE.8a – Which powers do local government exercise?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ENFORCE STATE AND LOCAL LAWS</li> <li>• PROMOTE PUBLIC HEALTH</li> <li>• PROTECT PUBLIC SAFETY</li> <li>• EDUCATE CHILDREN</li> <li>• PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT</li> <li>• REGULATE LAND USE</li> <li>• LEVY AND COLLECT TAXES</li> </ul>
SOL CE.8b – What is the relationship between the state and local governments?	ALL POWERS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ARE GIVEN TO THEM BY THE CONSTITUTION OF VIRGINIA AND ACTS BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
SOL CE.8b –Are all counties and cities given the same powers?	NO. CITIES HAVE CHARTERS AND THEIR POWERS ARE LISTED IN THE CITY CHARTER.
SOL CE.8c –Laws adopted by counties, towns and cities are called --	ORDINANCES
SOL CE.8c – The local legislative body in independent cities and incorporated towns is --	AN ELECTED COUNCIL
SOL CE.8c – County ordinances are passed by --	AN ELECTED BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SOL CE.8c –Individuals have the greatest influence on the decisions made by -	LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
SOL CE.10a–What influence does the media have on public policy and policymakers?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FOCUSES PUBLIC ATTENTION ON SELECTED ISSUES</li> <li>• OFFERS A FORUM IN WHICH OPPOSING VIEWPOINTS ARE COMMUNICATED;</li> <li>• HOLDS GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ACCOUNTABLE TO THE PUBLIC</li> </ul>
SOL CE.10a– Government officials use the media to --	COMMUNICATE WITH THE PUBLIC
SOL CE.10b – Seeking to influence legislators to introduce or vote for or against a bill is called -	LOBBYING
SOL CE.10b– How can individuals influence public policy?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PARTICIPATING IN POLITICS (VOTING, CAMPAIGNING, SEEKING OFFICE);</li> <li>• EXPRESSING OPINIONS (LOBBYING, DEMONSTRATING, WRITING LETTERS);</li> <li>• JOINING INTEREST GROUPS</li> </ul>
SOL CE.10b – How do interest groups influence public policy?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IDENTIFYING ISSUES;</li> <li>• MAKING POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS;</li> <li>• LOBBYING GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS</li> </ul>
SOL CE.10c– Which international issues and events would require local government officials to act?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RESPONDING TO PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS</li> <li>• PLANNING FOR THE PUBLIC SAFETY IN THE EVENT OF AN ACT OF TERRORISM</li> <li>• PREPARING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLICIES IN RESPONSE TO THE EMERGING GLOBAL ECONOMY</li> <li>• IMPLEMENTING POLICIES TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT, E.G., WILDLIFE CONSERVATION.</li> </ul>
SOL CE.9a – The judicial function is exercised in a dual court system, which consists of:	STATE AND FEDERAL COURTS
SOL CE.9a –The organization and jurisdiction of the federal court system are derived from --	THE U.S, CONSTITUTION AND FEDERAL LAWS
SOL CE.9a –Federal Court system includes --	U.S. SUPREME COURT U.S. COURT OF APPEALS U.S. DISTRICT COURT
SOL CE.9a –Cases in these federal courts are decided by justices or judges, but not juries --	SUPREME COURT U.S. COURT OF APPEALS
SOL CE.9a – Cases in these federal courts are decided by judges with juries --	U.S. DISTRICT COURTS

SOL CE.9a –Which federal court hears both appellate and limited original jurisdiction?	U.S. SUPREME COURT
SOL CE.9a – Which federal court hears only appellate jurisdiction?	U.S. COURT OF APPEALS
SOL CE.9a – Which federal court hears only original jurisdiction?	U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
SOL CE.9a –Each state has its own court system with powers derived from the --	STATE CONSTITUTION AND STATE LAWS
SOL CE.9a – Virginia's court system consists of:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VIRGINIA SUPREME COURT;</li> <li>• COURT OF APPEALS OF VIRGINIA;</li> <li>• CIRCUIT COURT;</li> <li>• GENERAL DISTRICT COURT AND JUVENILE AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS DISTRICT COURT</li> </ul>
SOL CE.9a –In which state court are cases tried by a judge and jury?	CIRCUIT COURT
SOL CE.9a –Which Virginia court is the court of final appeal?	VIRGINIA SUPREME COURT
SOL CE.9a –Which court hears felony criminal cases?	CIRCUIT COURT
SOL CE.9a –Which court hears misdemeanors and small civil cases?	GENERAL DISTRICT COURT
SOL CE.9b –What is judicial review?	THE SUPREME COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND VIRGINIA DETERMINE THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF LAWS AND EXECUTIVE ACTS.
SOL CE.9b –Which Supreme Court case established the principle of judicial review?	MARBURY V. MADISON
SOL CE.9b –The supreme law of the land is the --	CONSTITUTION
SOL CE.9b –In Virginia, state laws must conform to the --	VIRGINIA AND UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONS.
SOL CE.9c – Courts resolve two kinds of legal conflicts—.	CIVIL AND CRIMINAL
SOL CE.9c –What is a criminal case?	A COURT DETERMINES WHETHER A PERSON ACCUSED OF BREAKING THE LAW IS GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR OR A FELONY.
SOL CE.9c – What are the procedures in a criminal case?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PERSON ACCUSED OF A CRIME MAY BE ARRESTED IF THE POLICE HAVE PROBABLE CAUSE</li> <li>• ACCUSED MAY BE COMMITTED TO JAIL OR RELEASED ON BAIL</li> <li>• CASE PROCEEDS TO AN ARRAIGNMENT WHERE PROBABLE CAUSE IS REVIEWED, THE DEFENDANT MAY BE APPOINTED AN ATTORNEY, AND A PLEA IS ENTERED</li> <li>• COURT DATE IS SET AND A TRIAL IS CONDUCTED</li> <li>• GUILTY VERDICT MAY BE APPEALED</li> </ul>
SOL CE.9c – A person accused of a crime may be arrested if the police have	PROBABLE CAUSE
SOL CE.9c – After the arrest, the accused may be released on _____.	BAIL
SOL CE.9c – At the _____ the defendant may be appointed an attorney, and a plea is entered.	ARRAIGNMENT
SOL CE.9c–In a civil case, courts settles -	DISAGREEMENTS BETWEEN TWO PARTIES TO RECOVER DAMAGES OR RECEIVE COMPENSATION
SOL CE.9c –In a civil case, the ____ files a complaint.	PLAINTIFF

SOL CE.9c –Civil cases can be heard by -	JUDGE OR JURY
SOL CE.9c –Can civil cases be appealed?	YES, CIVIL CASES CAN BE APPEALED
SOL CE.9d –The constitutional protection against unfair governmental actions and laws is called ____ .	DUE PROCESS
SOL CE.9d – Which two amendments provide due process protections?	THE 5 <sup>TH</sup> AND 14 <sup>TH</sup> AMENDMENTS
SOL CE.9d – What is the purpose of the 5 <sup>th</sup> amendment?	TO PROHIBIT THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT FROM ACTING IN AN UNFAIR MANNER
SOL CE.9d – What is the purpose of the 14 <sup>th</sup> amendment?	TO PROHIBIT STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM ACTING IN AN UNFAIR MANNER
SOL CE.10a–What influence does the media have on public policy and policymakers?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FOCUSES PUBLIC ATTENTION ON SELECTED ISSUES</li> <li>• OFFERS A FORUM IN WHICH OPPOSING VIEWPOINTS ARE COMMUNICATED;</li> </ul> HOLDS GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ACCOUNTABLE TO THE PUBLIC
SOL CE.10a– Government officials use the media to --	COMMUNICATE WITH THE PUBLIC
SOL CE.10b – Seeking to influence legislators to introduce or vote for or against a bill is called -	LOBBYING
SOL CE.10b– How can individuals influence public policy?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PARTICIPATING IN POLITICS (VOTING, CAMPAIGNING, SEEKING OFFICE);</li> <li>• EXPRESSING OPINIONS (LOBBYING, DEMONSTRATING, WRITING LETTERS);</li> </ul> JOINING INTEREST GROUPS
SOL CE.10b – How do interest groups influence public policy?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IDENTIFYING ISSUES;</li> <li>• MAKING POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS;</li> </ul> LOBBYING GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
SOL CE.10c– Which international issues and events would require local government officials to act?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RESPONDING TO PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS</li> <li>• PLANNING FOR THE PUBLIC SAFETY IN THE EVENT OF AN ACT OF TERRORISM</li> <li>• PREPARING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLICIES IN RESPONSE TO THE EMERGING GLOBAL ECONOMY</li> </ul> IMPLEMENTING POLICIES TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT, E.G., WILDLIFE CONSERVATION.
CE.11a – People have to make choices because -	RESOURCES ARE LIMITED
CE.11a - Name four types of resources-	NATURAL, HUMAN, CAPITAL, ENTREPRENEURSHIP
CE.11a - That which is given up when a choice is made is called ____ .	OPPORTUNITY COST
CE.11a - The amount of money exchanged for a good or service is the ____ .	PRICE
CE.11a - ____ are used to change economic behavior.	INCENTIVES
CE.11a - What determines price?	THE INTERACTION OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND
CE.11a - The amount of a good or service that consumers are willing and able to buy at a certain price	DEMAND
CE.11a - The amount of a good or service that producers are willing and able to sell at a certain price	SUPPLY
CE.11a - Making goods or providing services	PRODUCTION
CE.11a – What determines what is produced?	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND CONSUMER PREFERENCES
CE.11a – The using of goods and services is known as -	CONSUMPTION

CE.11a - What determines what is purchased?	CONSUMER PREFERENCE AND PRICE
CE.11b – Four major economic systems are:	TRADITIONAL ECONOMY FREE MARKET ECONOMY COMMAND ECONOMY MIXED ECONOMY
CE.11b – What characterizes a traditional economy?	ECONOMIC DECISIONS ARE BASED ON CUSTOM OR TRADITION; PEOPLE TEND TO DO THE SAME WORK THAT PARENTS DID
CE.11b - Private ownership of property and resources, profit, competition, consumer sovereignty and individual choice characterize this type of economy -	FREE MARKET
CE.11b - Central ownership of property and resources, centrally-planned economy, and lack of consumer choice characterize this type of economy -	COMMAND ECONOMY
CE.11b – In which type of economic system is the government’s role less than in a free market economy but more than in a command economy?	MIXED ECONOMY
CE.11b –Which is the most common type of economic system?	MIXED ECONOMY
CE.11b – The U.S. has this type of economic system -	A MIXED ECONOMY
CE.11b – In a mixed economy, there is both a government-owned public sector and a private sector where decisions are made by -	INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESSES
CE.11b - A form of business organization with one owner who takes all the risks and all the profits	PROPRIETORSHIP
CE.11b – Are there any countries in the world that have purely free market economies?	NO, ALTHOUGH THE SIZE AND THE CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT VARIES WIDELY
CE.11c – Who makes economic decisions in the U.S.?	INDIVIDUALS, BUSINESSES AND GOVERNMENT
CE.11c – Name five characteristics of the U.S. economy.	FREE MARKETS; PRIVATE PROPERTY; PROFIT; COMPETITION; CONSUMER SOVEREIGNTY
CE.11c – “Free” markets are	MARKETS THAT OPERATE WITHOUT UNDUE INTERFERENCE FROM THE GOVERNMENT WHERE PRICES ARE DETERMINED BY SUPPLY AND DEMAND
CE.11c – One characteristic of the U.S. economy is private property. This means:	INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESSES HAVE THE RIGHT TO OWN PERSONAL PROPERTY AS WELL AS THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION WITHOUT UNDUE INTERFERENCE FROM THE GOVERNMENT.
CE.11c –Profit consists of -	EARNINGS AFTER ALL EXPENSES HAVE BEEN PAID.
CE.11c – Why are profit and competition essential characteristics of the U.S. economy?	PROFIT ENCOURAGES RIVALRY BETWEEN THE PRODUCERS OR THE SELLERS OF ANY PARTICULAR GOOD OR SERVICE. THIS RESULTS IN BETTER QUALITY GOODS AND SERVICES AT A LOWER PRICE.
CE.11c – What is “consumer sovereignty”?	CONSUMERS DETERMINE THROUGH THEIR PURCHASES WHAT GOODS AND SERVICES WILL BE PRODUCED. IN A COMMAND ECONOMY THE GOVERNMENT MIGHT MAKE THESE DECISIONS.
CE.11c – Free markets are markets that are allowed to operate without undue interference by the -	GOVERNMENT
CE.11c – Free market competition results in -	BETTER QUALITY, LOWER PRICES

CE.11c – In the U.S., who determines through purchases what businesses produce and sell?	CONSUMERS
CE.12a –In this form of business organization, the owner takes all the risks and receives all the profits -	PROPRIETORSHIP
CE.12c – In this form of business organization, two or more owners share the risks and share the profits -	PARTNERSHIP
CE.12c– In this form of organization, the business is authorized by law to act as a legal person. The business owners share the profits, but are liable only for their investments -	CORPORATION
CE.12c – A person who takes a risk to produce goods and services in search of profit is -	AN ENTREPRENEUR
CE.12c – In a proprietorship, who takes all the risks and all the profits?	A SINGLE OWNER
CE.12c– A business partnership has ____ who share the risks and the profits.	TWO OR MORE OWNERS
CE.12c– A corporation is a form of business that is authorized by law, regardless of the number of owners, to act as:	A LEGAL PERSON
CE.12c– In which form of business is owner liability limited to investment?	CORPORATION
CE.12c– Why might it benefit a business to become a corporation?	IF THE BUSINESS FAILS, THE OWNERS WON'T BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYING THE BUSINESS DEBTS
CE.12d – In the U.S. economy, what flows continuously among households, businesses and markets?	RESOURCES, GOODS AND SERVICES
CE.12d – What do individual and business savings do for the economy?	PROVIDE FINANCIAL CAPITAL THAT CAN BE BORROWED FOR BUSINESS EXPANSION AND INCREASED CONSUMPTION
CE.12c– Businesses (producers) buy ____; make products that are sold to individuals, other businesses, and the government; and use the profits to buy more ____.	RESOURCES - RESOURCES
CE.12c – Governments use ____ from individuals and businesses to provide public goods and services.	TAX REVENUE
CE.12d – Why do Virginia and the United States trade with other nations?	TO INCREASE WEALTH
CE.12d – Virginia and the United States ____in the production of certain goods and services.	SPECIALIZE
CE.12d – What is the impact of technological innovation on world trade?	CONTRIBUTE TO THE GLOBAL FLOW OF INFORMATION, CAPITAL, GOODS, AND SERVICES; LOWERS THE COST OF PRODUCTION.
CE.12e – How do financial institutions like banks encourage saving and investing?	PRIVATE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ACT AS INTERMEDIARIES BETWEEN SAVERS AND BORROWERS.
CE.12e– What are some examples of private financial institutions?	BANKS, SAVINGS AND LOANS, CREDIT UNIONS, AND SECURITIES BROKERAGES
CE.12e – Banks receive deposits and make ____ .	LOANS
CE.12f– Worldwide markets, buying and selling of goods and services by all nations comprises the -	GLOBAL ECONOMY

CE.12f– What is the “global economy”?		WORLDWIDE MARKETS IN WHICH THE BUYING AND SELLING OF GOODS AND SERVICES BY ALL NATIONS TAKES PLACE
CE.12f – Why do states and nations trade?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TO OBTAIN GOODS AND SERVICES THEY CANNOT PRODUCE OR PRODUCE EFFICIENTLY THEMSELVES</li> <li>• TO BUY GOODS AND SERVICES AT A LOWER COST OR A LOWER OPPORTUNITY COST</li> <li>• TO SELL GOODS AND SERVICES TO OTHER COUNTRIES</li> <li>• TO CREATE JOBS</li> </ul>
CE.13a – The government both promotes and regulates ____ .		COMPETITION
CE.13a – How does the government promotes marketplace competition?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ENFORCING ANTITRUST LEGISLATION TO DISCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF MONOPOLIES</li> <li>• ENGAGING IN GLOBAL TRADE</li> <li>• SUPPORTING BUSINESS START-UPS</li> </ul>
CE.13a – The government promotes competition by enforcing ____ legislation to discourage the development of monopolies.		ANTITRUST
CE.13a – What are three government agencies that oversee the way individuals and companies do business?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FCC (FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION)</li> <li>• EPA (ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY)</li> <li>• FTC (FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION)</li> </ul>
CE.13b – What are some examples of public goods and services?		INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS, POSTAL SERVICE, AND NATIONAL DEFENSE
CE.13b – Public goods and services provide benefits to many simultaneously, but would not be available if -		INDIVIDUALS HAD TO PROVIDE THEM
CE.13b – How do governments get the money to produce public goods and services?		THROUGH TAX REVENUE AND THROUGH BORROWED FUNDS
CE.13c – Where does Congress get the authority to tax personal and business incomes?		16TH AMENDMENT
CE.13c – The government can ____, ____, and ____ to influence economic activity.		TAX, BORROW AND SPEND
CE.13c – Government _____ reduce the funds available for private and business spending.		TAX INCREASES
CE.13c – Government _____ increase funds for private and business spending.		TAX DECREASES
CE.13c – The government can increase funds available for borrowing by individuals and businesses by -		REDUCING THE AMOUNT IT BORROWS
CE.13c – The government increases government borrowing in order to _____ funds available for borrowing by individuals and businesses.		REDUCE
CE.13c – Increased government spending _____ demand, which may ____ employment and production.		INCREASES, INCREASE
CE.13c – _____ government spending reduces demand, which may result in a _____ of the economy.		LESS , SLOWING
CE.13c – Increased government spending may result in _____ taxes.		HIGHER
CE.13c – Decreased government spending may result in _____ taxes.		LOWER

CE.13d – The FED is the -	FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
CE.13d – The Federal Reserve System (Fed) is the ____ ____ of the United States.	CENTRAL BANK
CE.13d – The FED regulates the -	MONEY SUPPLY
CE.13d – The Federal Reserve bank acts as a banker's bank by issuing currency and regulating the amount of _____ in circulation.	MONEY
CE.13d – What does the Fed do to slow the economy?	THE FED CAN RESTRICT THE MONEY SUPPLY, CAUSING INTEREST RATES TO RISE
CE.13d – Why would the Fed increase the money supply, causing interest rates to decline?	TO STIMULATE THE ECONOMY
CE.13d – What are three ways the Federal Reserve Bank can slow the economy?	INCREASE THE RESERVE REQUIREMENT; RAISE THE DISCOUNT RATE; SELL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
CE.13d – What are three ways the Federal Reserve Bank can stimulate the economy?	LOWER THE RESERVE REQUIREMENT; LOWERS THE DISCOUNT RATE; PURCHASES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
CE.13e –How does the U.S. government protect consumer rights and property rights?	THE GOVERNMENT PASSES LAWS AND CREATES AGENCIES TO PROTECT CONSUMER RIGHTS AND PROPERTY RIGHTS
CE.13e –Individuals have the right of private ownership, which is protected by -	NEGOTIATED CONTRACTS THAT ARE ENFORCEABLE BY LAW
CE.13e –How is private property protected?	BY NEGOTIATED CONTRACTS THAT ARE ENFORCEABLE BY LAW
CE.13e – How is public health and safety protected?	GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ESTABLISH GUIDELINES THAT PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY.
CE.13e – How are consumer rights protected?	CONSUMERS MAY TAKE LEGAL ACTION AGAINST VIOLATIONS OF CONSUMER RIGHTS.
CE.13e – What is the CPSC?	Consumer Product Safety Commission
CE.13e – What is the FDA?	Food and Drug Administration
CE.13e – What is OSHA?	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CE.13e – What is the EEOC?	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
CE.13e – What is the EPA-	Environmental Protection Agency
CE.13e –Name two agencies that protect consumers?	– CPSC- CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION – FDA- FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
CE.13e –Name two agencies that protect labor?	– OSHA- OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION – EEOC- EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION
CE.13e –Name an agency that protects the environment?	EPA- ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
CE.13f –Money acts as-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A MEDIUM OF EXCHANGE, MAKING TRADE EASIER.</li> <li>• A STORE OF VALUE, MAKING IT EASIER TO SAVE AND INVEST.</li> <li>• A MEASURE OF VALUE, MAKING IT EASIER TO COMPARE THE VALUE OF GOODS AND SERVICES.</li> </ul>
CE.13f –What are the three types of money generally used in the U.S.?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COINS</li> <li>• CURRENCY</li> <li>• DEPOSITS IN BANK ACCOUNTS THAT CAN BE ACCESSED BY CHECKS AND DEBIT CARDS.</li> </ul>

CE.14a-f – When selecting a career, one should be aware of one’s individual talents, interests, and aspirations. Career planning starts with -		SELF-ASSESSMENT
CE.14a-f – Employers want hard-working employees. They want employees who have --		A STRONG WORK ETHIC
CE.14a-f – What is the relationship between skills, education, and income?		HIGHER SKILL(S) AND/OR EDUCATION LEVEL(S) GENERALLY LEAD TO HIGHER INCOMES
CE.14a-d – Job income is influenced by education, skills and -		SUPPLY AND DEMAND (JOBS IN HIGHER DEMAND AND SHORTER SUPPLY WILL PAY MORE)
CE.14a-f – What kind of advancements create new jobs in the workplace?		TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS
CE.14a-f– ____ seek individuals who have kept pace with technological changes.		EMPLOYERS
CE.14a-f –What is human capital?		IT REFERS TO THE COMBINATION OF A PERSON’S EDUCATION, KNOWLEDGE, SKILL, EXPERIENCE, HEALTH, TRAINING AND TALENT.
CE.14a-f – Career planning starts with -		SELF-ASSESSMENT
CE.14a-f – Employers seek employees who demonstrate the attitudes and behaviors of -		A STRONG WORK ETHIC
CE.14a-f –What is “Being fiscally responsible”?		MAKING CAREFUL SPENDING DECISIONS, SAVING AND INVESTING FOR THE FUTURE, HAVING INSURANCE, KEEPING TO A BUDGET, USING CREDIT WISELY, AS WELL AS UNDERSTANDING HOW CONTRACTS, WARRANTIES, AND GUARANTEES CAN PROTECT THE INDIVIDUAL
CE.14a-f –		