



Maryland Comprehensive Assessment Program



GOVERNMENT

Practice Test



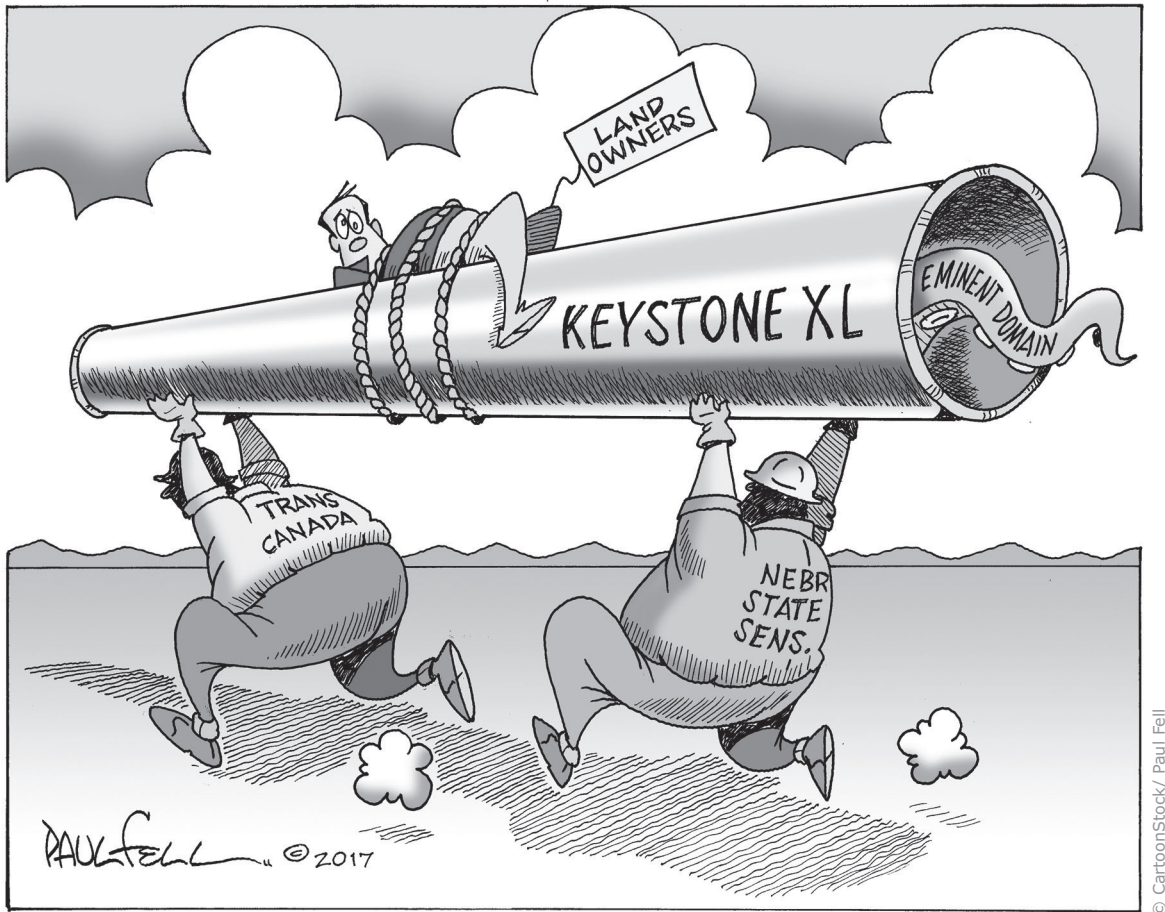
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- 1** Which specific action is protected by the U.S. Bill of Rights?
- A** a journalist publishing an article that exposes government corruption
 - B** a female citizen registering to vote in a local election
 - C** a local business owner refusing to pay quarterly taxes
 - D** a high school student signing up for a foreign-exchange program



- 2** The Keystone Pipeline is an oil pipeline that TransCanada proposed to extend across Nebraska. This political cartoon is about the pipeline and its support from Nebraska senators.



The political cartoon focuses on

- A** the use of citizens' initiative for new laws.
- B** the voting power of local citizens.
- C** the government seizure of private property.
- D** the high cost of private property.

- 3** The **primary** purpose of a political action committee (PAC) is to
- A** keep citizens informed about political issues.
 - B** monitor the actions of elected officials.
 - C** promote laws designed to improve the economy.
 - D** raise money for political campaigns.

- 4** Read the scenario.

A local store owner has accused a college student of theft. The college student was arrested by a police officer and is awaiting trial. The student's attorney has requested a jury trial.

Who is the defendant in this case?

- A** the jury
- B** the attorney
- C** the store owner
- D** the college student

5 Study the graphic.

The Traditional Economic System

Answer to all three basic economic questions	1
Advantage	A predictable economy
Disadvantage	2

Part A

Which answer **best** replaces the 1 in the graphic?

- A** Determined by custom
- B** Determined by government
- C** Requires a large bureaucracy

Part B

Which answer **best** replaces the 2 in the graphic?

- A** Requires a large bureaucracy
- B** An abuse of natural resources
- C** Slower technological growth

6 Study the graph.



Source: Statista

Which government action **most likely** contributed to the trend shown in the graph?

- A** increasing spending on new construction projects
- B** preventing the export of domestic goods
- C** increasing taxes on small businesses
- D** passing new regulations to limit pollution

7 Read the headline.



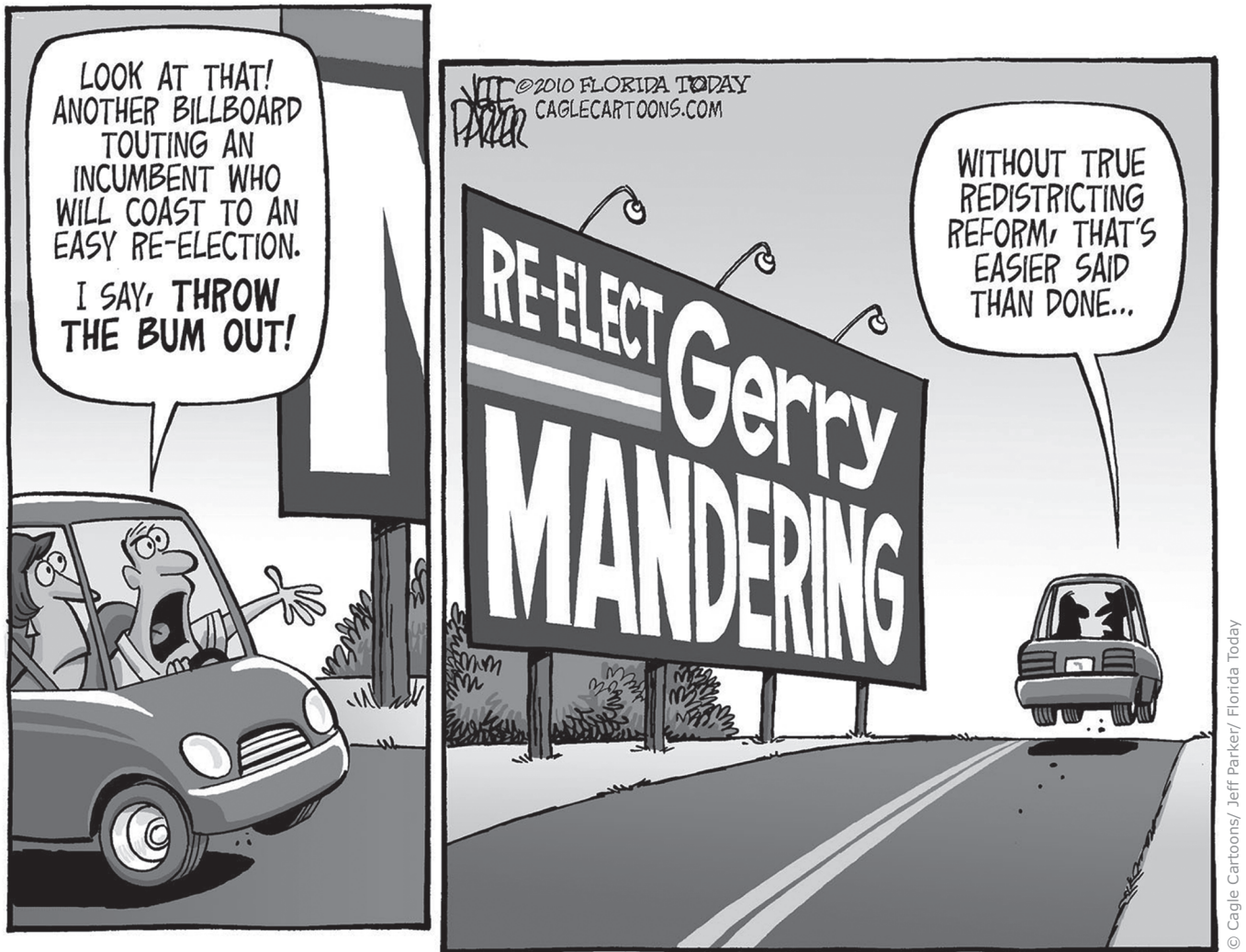
Which government regulatory agency **most likely** took the social media influencer to court?

- A** Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- B** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- C** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
- D** Federal Trade Commission (FTC)

- 8 Which federal policy would violate the powers reserved to the states?
- A negotiating with leaders of foreign countries
 - B establishing military bases in state capitals
 - C drafting citizens for military service
 - D requiring states to teach a specific curriculum
- 9 The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) would be **most directly** involved in which situation?
- A the establishment of global environmental regulations
 - B the creation of an international trade agreement
 - C a military attack on a member country
 - D an economic recession in a member country



- 10** Study the political cartoon and use it to answer the constructed-response question.

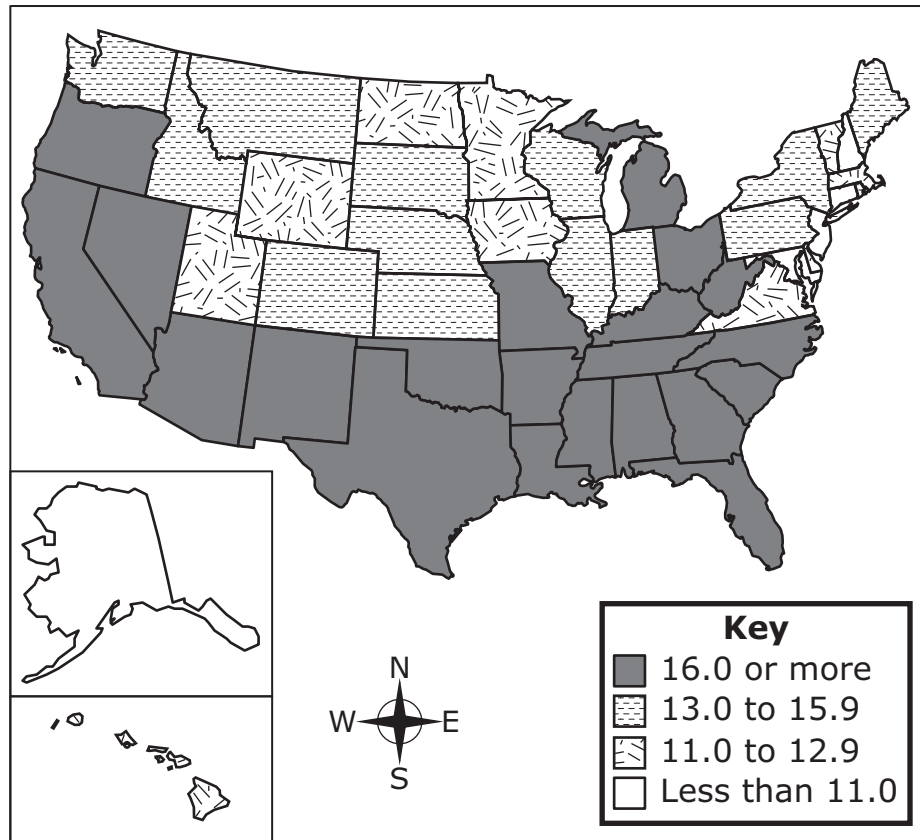


- Describe the viewpoint presented in the cartoon.
- Explain why election districts may be gerrymandered.
- Use information from the cartoon and Include details and examples to support your answer.

Enter your answer in the space provided.

11 Study the map.

Percentage of People in Poverty in the Past 12 Months in the United States, 2012

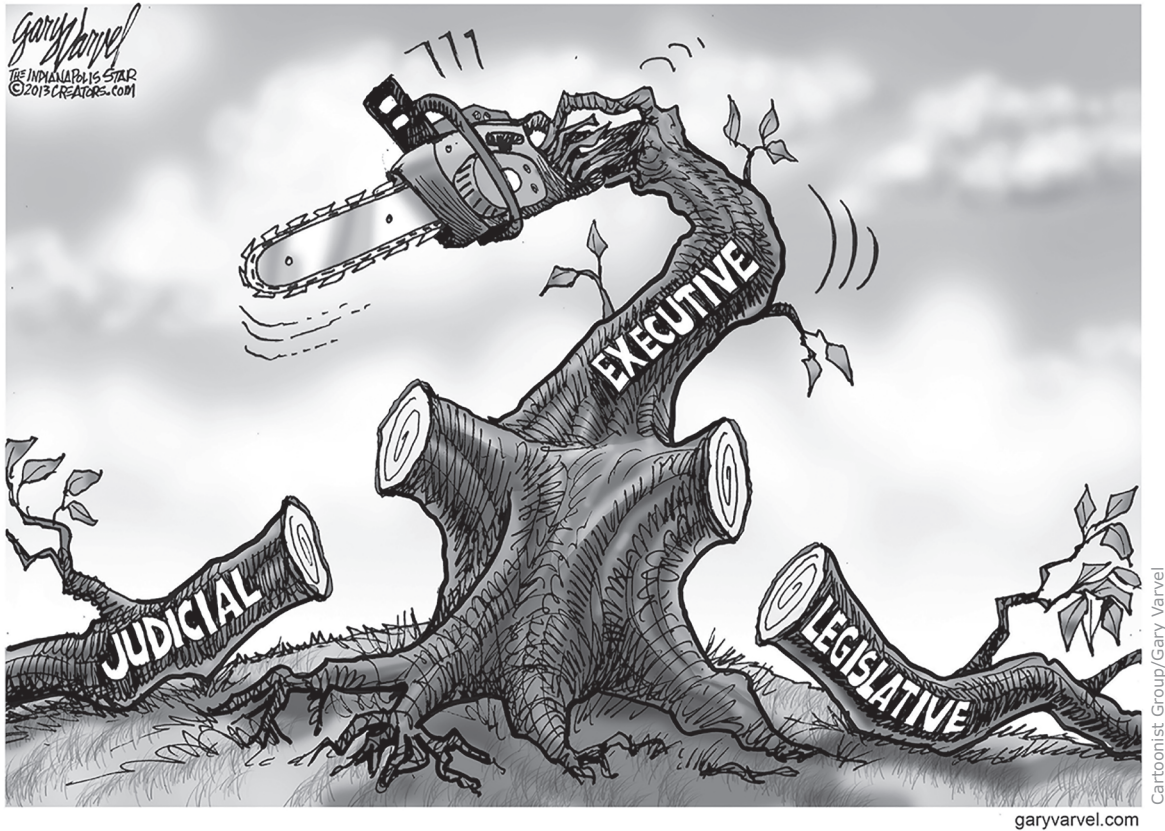


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The federal government would **most likely** use this information to

- A pass new laws regarding cyber security.
- B justify an increase in spending on national defense.
- C establish new environmental guidelines for national parks.
- D create programs to improve economic equity.

12 Study the political cartoon.



Which principle of U.S. government does the political cartoonist imply the President is destroying?

- A federalism
- B individual rights
- C checks and balances
- D consent of the governed

13 Which legal principle must be met in order to obtain a search warrant?

- A** just compensation
- B** probable cause
- C** reasonable doubt
- D** double jeopardy

14 Study the political cartoon.

Voters at Ballot Boxes



© Radio Free Europe / Radio Liberty / Yevhenia Oliinyk

Which type of government is **most likely** the focus of this political cartoon?

- A** dictatorship
- B** parliamentary democracy
- C** constitutional monarchy
- D** presidential democracy

15 Part A

Read the excerpt.

The President . . . with the Advice and Consent of the Senate . . . shall appoint Judges of the Supreme Court.

—Article II, U.S. Constitution

Which constitutional principle is **best** illustrated by this excerpt?

- A** checks and balances
- B** separation of powers
- C** popular sovereignty

Part B

Read the excerpt.

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union . . . do ordain and establish this Constitution.

—Preamble, U.S. Constitution

Which constitutional principle is **best** illustrated by this excerpt?

- A** checks and balances
- B** separation of powers
- C** popular sovereignty

- 16 This photograph shows a 2017 rally in Maryland.



© Thomas Meyer / fwwatch.org

What was the **most likely** goal of this environmental rally?

- A to influence public policy in the state
 - B to support equality for minority groups
 - C to campaign for a particular state candidate
 - D to expose corrupt political practices
- 17 Why would political candidates **most likely** use digital communications during election campaigns?
- A to save money on campaign posters
 - B to share ideas directly with voters
 - C to avoid participating in political debates
 - D to hide information from the mainstream media

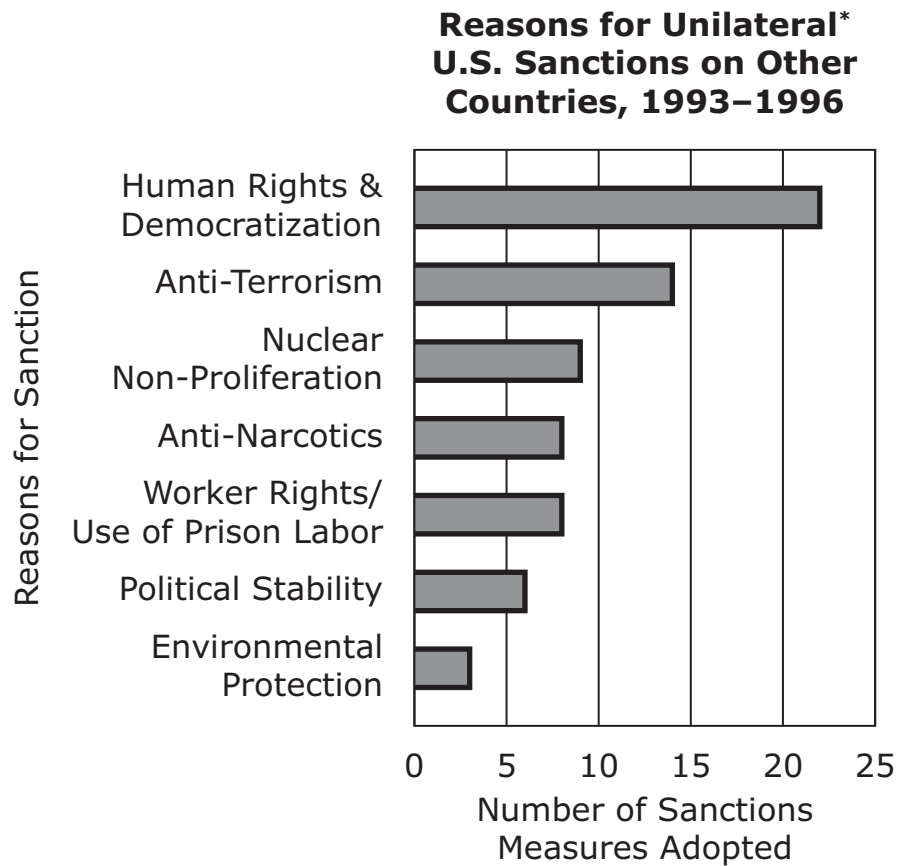
18 Read the headline.



The President **most likely** took the action mentioned in this headline to

- A** protect the national security of the United States.
- B** punish human rights violations by leaders of other countries.
- C** support a focus on science education in the United States.
- D** force democratic reforms in authoritarian countries.

- 19** Study the graph and use it to answer the constructed-response question.



Source: National Association of Manufacturers, 1997

*Unilateral—an action or decision performed by or affecting only one group or country without the agreement of others

- How has the United States used unilateral sanctions to achieve its foreign policy goals?
- Explain an alternative strategy that could also help accomplish these goals.
- Use information from the graph and include details and examples from the graph to support your answer.

Enter your response in the space provided.

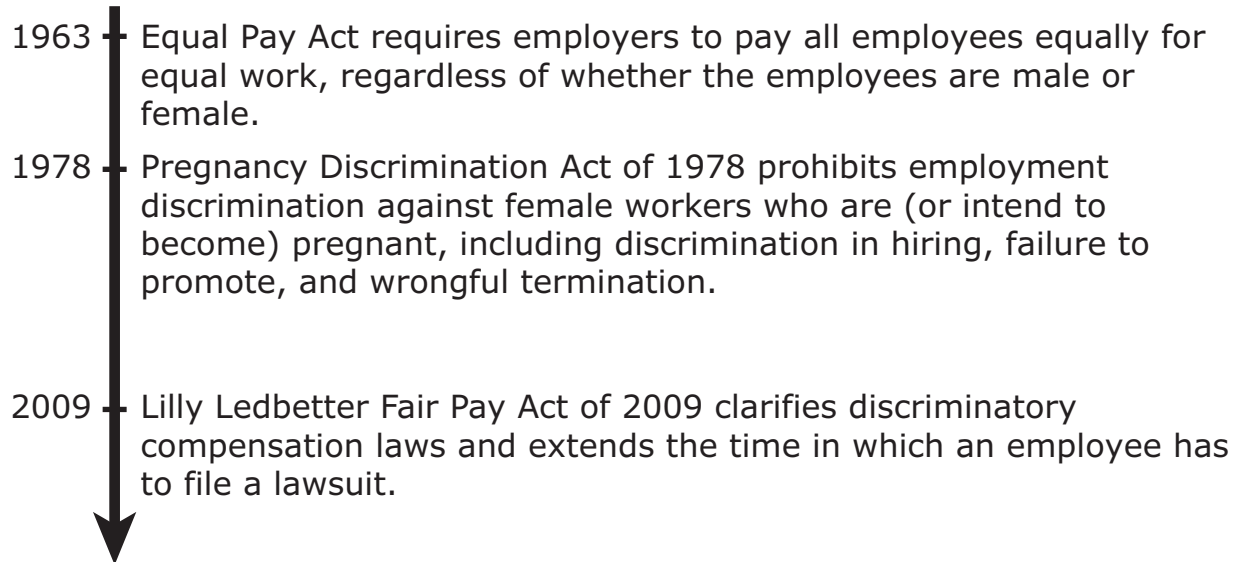
20 Read the information.

In *Bethel School District No. 403 v. Fraser* (1986) the Supreme Court ruled that the First Amendment did not prevent schools from prohibiting vulgar and lewd¹ speech.

¹lewd—crude and offensive

Which Supreme Court case was **most** related to the topic of *Bethel School District No. 403 v. Fraser* (1986)?

- A** *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954)
- B** *Miranda v. Arizona* (1966)
- C** *Tinker v. Des Moines Board of Education* (1969)
- D** *New Jersey v. T.L.O.* (1985)

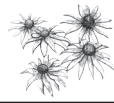
21 Study the timeline.

Which group of people are the acts on the timeline **most** designed to protect?

- A** women
- B** Asian Americans
- C** persons with disabilities
- D** African Americans



Session **2**



22 Which type of government provides the **best** protection of individual rights?

- A** absolute monarchy
- B** parliamentary democracy
- C** dictatorship
- D** oligarchy



23 Study the poster.



The **main** goal of the action encouraged by this poster is to

- A** lobby against a proposed bill.
- B** increase citizen influence in government.
- C** decrease the power of political parties.
- D** educate citizens about financial contribution policies.



24 Study the graphic organizer.



Part A

Which cause correctly replaces the question mark in the box labeled "Cause"?

- A** An individual is ordered to pay damages.
- B** An individual is arrested for armed robbery.
- C** An individual sues a neighbor over a boundary dispute.

Part B

Which effect correctly replaces the question mark in the box labeled "Effect"?

- A** An individual goes to court to resolve a custody dispute.
- B** An individual accepts the services of a lawyer.
- C** An individual receives a reduced sentence.



- 25** Read the information.

"No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

—Title IX, Education Amendments Act of 1972

What was the **main** purpose of this legislation?

- A** to decrease men's involvement in collegiate activities
- B** to reduce funding for men's high school athletics
- C** to give women preferential treatment when applying to universities
- D** to help ensure women receive equal treatment in school activities

- 26** Read the information.

On July 26, 1948, President Truman issued Executive Order 9981 establishing equality of treatment and opportunity in the armed services.

What was the **most likely** goal of this presidential action?

- A** to protect the rights of citizens
- B** to weaken national defense
- C** to strengthen ties with allies
- D** to increase economic growth



A government class is learning about U.S. congressional elections and the lawmaking process. The teacher has asked the students to research whether U.S. congressional term limits should be imposed. The compelling question is this:

Should there be U.S. congressional term limits?

The student has found the following sources. Use the sources to answer the questions that follow.

Background Information

Some officials are limited in the number of terms they may serve in a government role. The president is limited to two terms in office. However, members of the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate have no term limits. Fifteen states place term limits on legislative officeholders. For example, Michigan state legislators cannot serve more than 6 years in the House or 8 years in the Senate. This has led to a debate over whether term limits would be appropriate at the federal level.

**Source A**

Rasmussen Reports is a nonpartisan electronic media company specializing in the collection, publication, and distribution of public opinion polling information.

U.S. Congressional Incumbent¹ Reelection Rates in 2016

Election Information	House of Representatives	Senate
sought reelection	393	29
lost in primary election	5	0
lost in general election	8	2
won in general election	380	27
success rate in general election	98%	93%

¹incumbent—current member

Source: Rasmussen Reports, 2016



Source B

This editorial was published in Utah. At the time of publication, Utah Senator Orrin Hatch had been in office for over 40 years.

"A senator serving 40 years in office causes even the most resistant to re-evaluate the virtue and necessity of term limits. Incumbents¹ have huge structural advantages in elections, including name recognition, good will, fundraising ability and seniority. What many incumbents lack, though, is the good sense to not run when the time has come . . .

"Instead of focusing on legislating, individual senators and representatives are focused on keeping their jobs. And to keep their jobs, they need to raise money, curry favor² and promote special interests. They take years to qualify for coveted committee leadership positions, and once those positions of power are secured, they are hard to give up.

"Representatives and senators free from focusing on the next election, or the need to preserve a lifetime career, would be more independent, and more bold, with their voting decisions. . . ."

—Editorial, *Salt Lake Tribune*, August 2017

¹incumbents—current officeholders

²curry favor—to seek to advance oneself through flattery of others



Source C

Stanley M. Caress is a professor of political science at the University of West Georgia and a contributor to *U.S. News*.

"Some states began placing term limits on their legislatures in 1990 . . . One of the more compelling [arguments] was that such limits . . . would weaken the grip that special interest lobbyists had on lawmaking. . . .

"While term limits have changed the way lobbyists do their business, they have actually increased their influence. The legislators elected after term limits were imposed often lack knowledge of the details of many complex policies and turn to lobbyists for information. These special interest groups actually report that they now work harder "educating" less knowledgeable legislators.

"Others argue that term limits would open new opportunities for underrepresented minority candidates. This idea assumes that [term limits] would dislodge incumbent¹ white males and allow others to take their place. After term limits were adopted, the number of women elected to state legislatures did increase, but this happened at the same rate as in states without such restrictions. Term limits provided no clear advantages for minority candidates either.

"Instead, state legislatures with term limits have experienced some unforeseen problems. Newly elected legislators tend to be more partisan and ideological than their more [experienced] colleagues. Long-serving lawmakers often become more understanding of the rival party and learn how to find workable compromises. [Inexperienced] legislators . . . often see the other party as an enemy. This can greatly inhibit the coalition-building² needed to pass budgets and meaningful laws. . . ."

—Stanley M. Caress. "Term Limits Don't Work," *U.S. News*, 2015

¹incumbent—current officeholder

²coalition-building—the process by which groups form an alliance

**Source D**

Nicandro Iannacci is a constitutional scholar with a degree in government from Harvard University. The National Constitution Center is a nonprofit, nonpartisan institution established to help the public understand the U.S. Constitution.

Should There Be U.S. Congressional Term Limits?

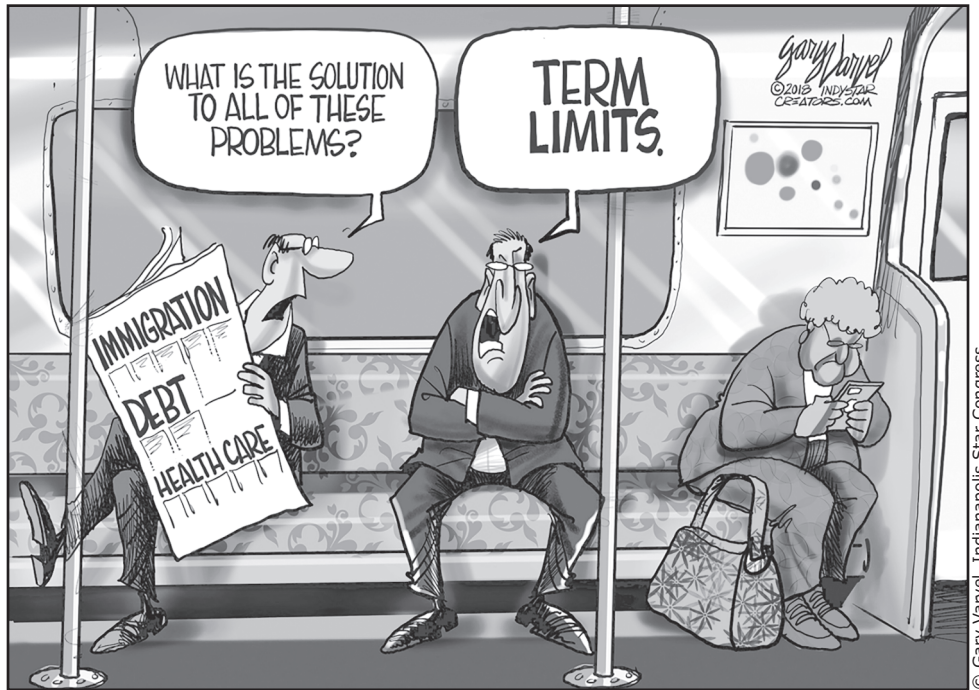
For Term Limits	Against Term Limits
A significant majority of citizens support such measures.	Legislators gain knowledge of issues over time.
Representatives would work more for the common good than to ensure reelection.	In a democracy, citizens have the right to elect, reelection, or fire any person they choose.
Committee appointments would be based on merit and not seniority.	Experienced representatives provide more valuable input on committees.
Lobbyists and special interest groups would have less influence. If the groups cannot invest in campaigns and gain over time, corruption is limited.	Experienced members are less susceptible to special interest groups because they better understand the issues.

Adapted from Iannacci, Nicandro. "Should there be term limits for members of Congress and the Supreme Court?" National Constitution Center, 2016.



Source E

Gary Varvel was a political cartoonist for *The Indianapolis Star*. Varvel created this 2018 political cartoon to illustrate the point that politicians are more interested in their next election than they are in the best interests of the country.



Source: Gary Varvel, Indianapolis Star Congress



- 27** What type of source is Source A?
- A** informational research
 - B** persuasive essay
 - C** editorial opinion
 - D** political commentary
- 28** The National Constitution Center adapted the information in Source D from the work of a constitutional scholar. This information **best** supports the credibility of Source D because it was
- A** developed to inform the public.
 - B** organized into a table.
 - C** adapted from the original information.
 - D** provided by an expert in the field.
- 29** What statement from another source **best** corroborates the argument in Source E?
- A** "Representatives and senators free from focusing on the next election, or the need to preserve a lifetime career, would be more independent, and more bold, with their voting decisions." (Source B)
 - B** "The legislators elected after term limits were imposed often lack knowledge of the details of many complex policies and turn to lobbyists for information." (Source C)
 - C** "Term limits provided no clear advantages for minority candidates either." (Source C)
 - D** "In a democracy, citizens have the right to elect, reelect, or fire any person they choose." (Source D)



30 Which two sources **best** support the claim that Congressional members should be elected without term limits?

- A** Sources B and E
- B** Sources B and D
- C** Sources C and A
- D** Sources C and D

31 Assume that the information provided in the sources is credible. Complete the following extended-response question:

Should there be U.S. congressional term limits?

- Develop a claim in response to the question.
- Cite evidence from the provided sources to support your claim.
- Use your knowledge of government in your response.

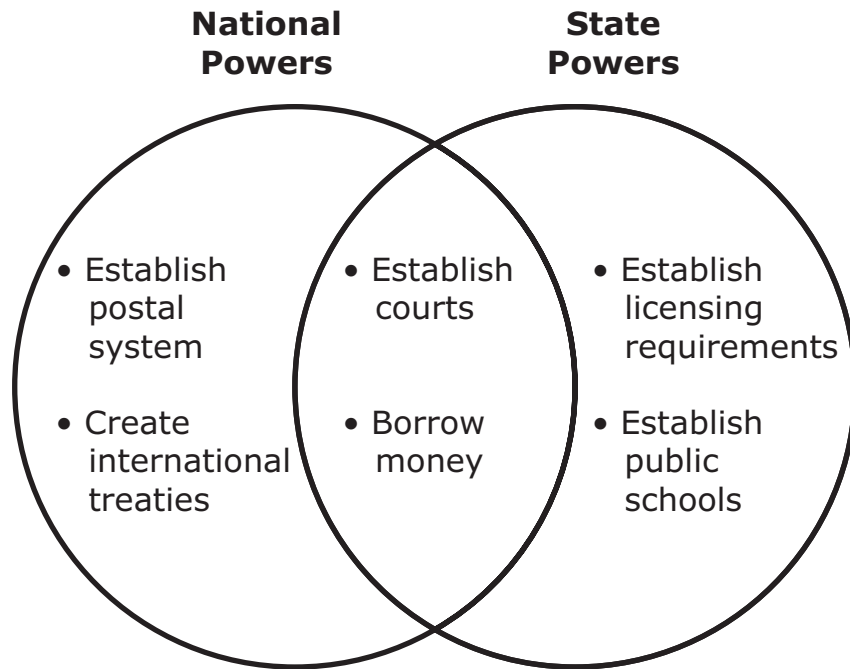
Enter your answer in the space provided.



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32 Study the Venn diagram.



How does this diagram effectively illustrate the concept of federalism?

- A** by showing the relationship between duties of local and state governments
- B** by demonstrating the difference between domestic and foreign policies
- C** by showing how power is shared between the national and state governments
- D** by listing the functions of territorial and state governments

- 33** What is the **main** reason that fundraisers are important for a candidate for public office?
- A** to help pay for the needs and wants of citizens
 - B** to provide personal income for the candidate during a campaign
 - C** to guarantee the candidate wins the election
 - D** to help pay for advertising and personal appearances

- 34** Read the excerpt.

“The United States, in Congress assembled, shall never engage in a war, . . . nor enter into any treaties or alliances, nor coin money, . . . unless nine states [of thirteen] assent¹ to the same. . . .”

—Articles of Confederation

¹assent—agree

Which principle of government is **best** exemplified by this excerpt?

- A** majority rule
- B** popular sovereignty
- C** checks and balances
- D** representative government

35 Read the excerpt.

“November 15, 1990, marks a milestone in Clean Air Act history . . . [This milestone was] the signing of the 1990 Amendments. These amendments set the stage for protecting the ozone layer, reducing acid rain and toxic [substances], and improving air quality and visibility.”

—“Celebrating the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990,” Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

What was the **primary** purpose of these amendments?

- A** to decrease pollution
- B** to increase species diversity
- C** to create national parks
- D** to establish global land-use agreements

36 Read the excerpt.

"The President wants me to argue that he is as powerful a monarch as Louis XIV, only four years at a time, and is not subject to the processes of any court in the land except the court of impeachment."

—attorney James St. Clair

Part A

Which court case is being referred to in this quotation?

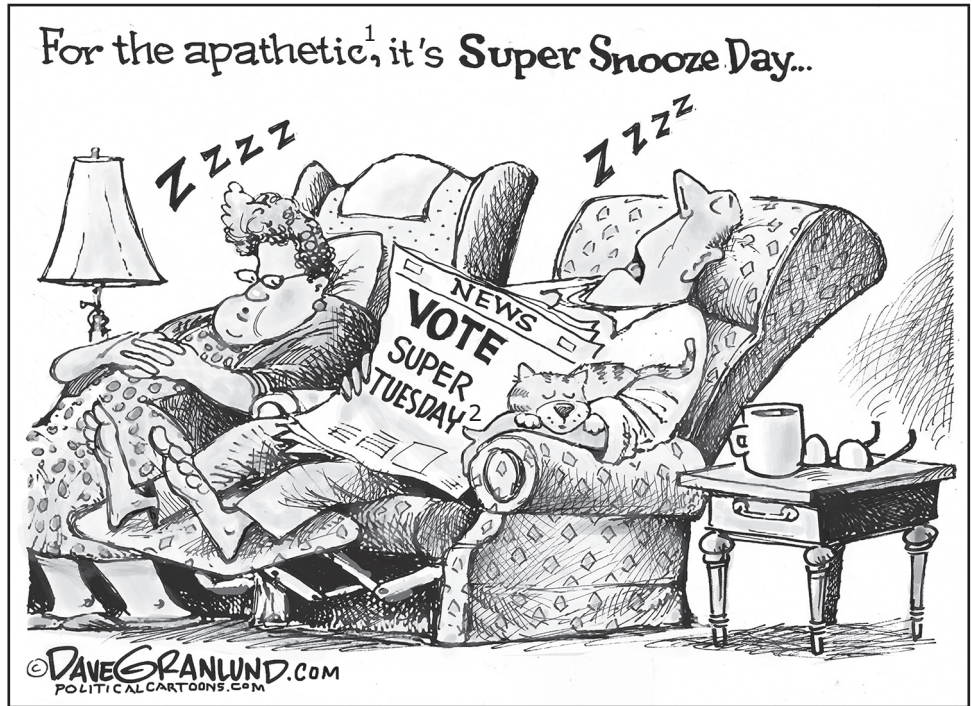
- A** *Marbury v. Madison* (1803)
- B** *Baker v. Carr* (1962)
- C** *United States v. Nixon* (1974)

Part B

Which **two** statements **best** describe the impact of the Supreme Court case related to this quotation?

- A** Presidents must comply with any legitimate demands of the other branches of government.
- B** The Supreme Court can review legislative acts to determine their constitutionality.
- C** Presidents are limited to serving two consecutive terms in office.
- D** The use of executive privilege is limited to certain specific boundaries.
- E** The Supreme Court can use the Fourteenth Amendment to review reapportionment cases.

37 Study the political cartoon.



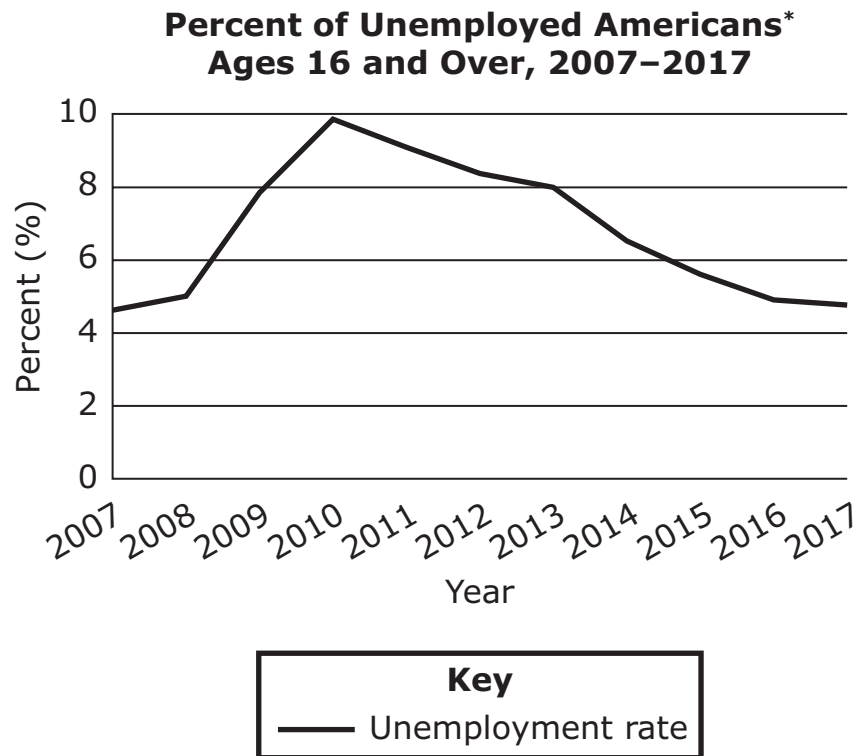
¹ apathetic—showing or feeling no interest, enthusiasm, or concern

² Super Tuesday—a day on which a large number of U.S. states hold primary elections

Which conclusion is **best** supported by the perspective illustrated in this cartoon?

- A** The majority of citizens obtain information about candidates from newspapers.
- B** Many potential voters do not participate in the political process.
- C** The majority of citizens do not donate money to political parties.
- D** Many potential voters participate in the political process by running for elected office.

38 Study the graph.



*Data is from January of each year.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Which action by the Federal Reserve **most likely** contributed to the trend in unemployment from 2010 to 2017?

- A** selling securities
- B** withholding bank loans
- C** lowering the discount rate
- D** increasing the reserve requirement

39 Read the headline.



Which government action contributed **most** to the implementation of this fine?

- A** the ratification of a constitutional amendment banning racial discrimination
- B** the enactment of a local law designed to promote economic equity
- C** the passage of legislation protecting the rights of individuals with disabilities
- D** the court ruling that individuals hurt on someone else's property can file a civil suit

40 Which **two** types of government are generally considered to be **most** efficient in their decision-making processes?

- A** representative democracy
- B** dictatorship
- C** direct democracy
- D** oligarchy
- E** confederacy

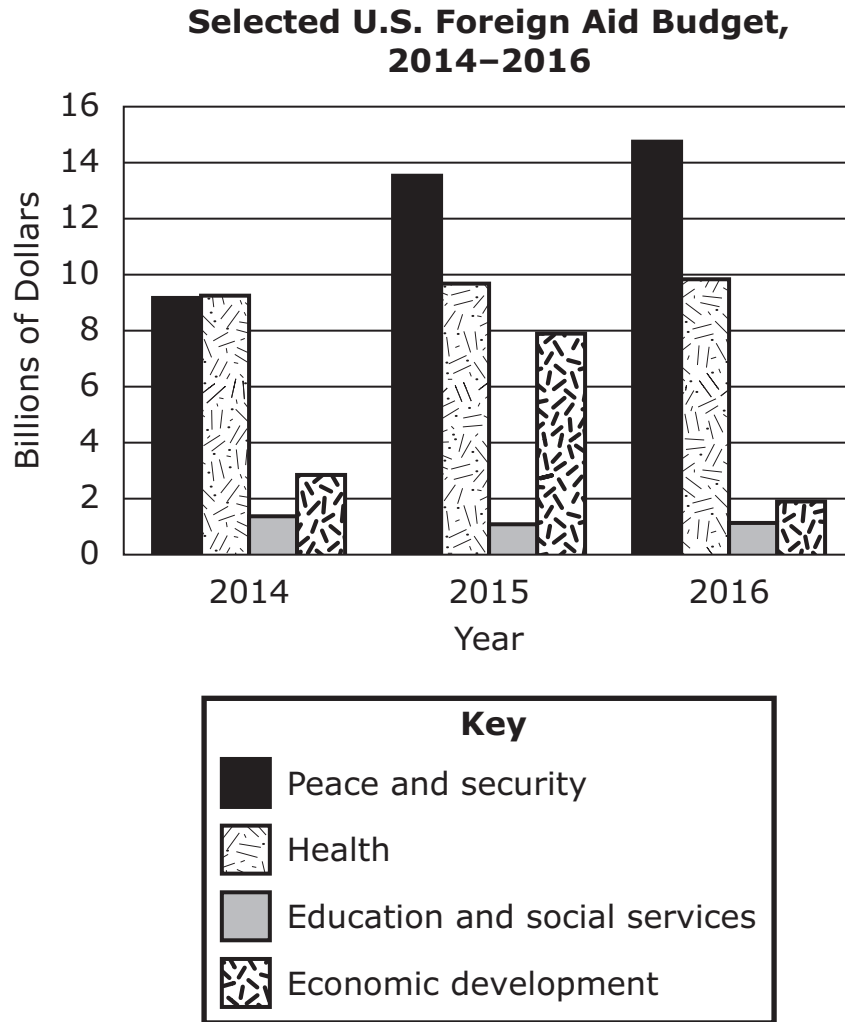
41 Read the information.

There are 164 members of the World Trade Organization (WTO). Of all of the nonmembers in the world, Iran has the largest economy. In 2016, Iran reapplied to become a member of the WTO.

Which statement describes how Iran's membership would **most likely** affect the global economy?

- A** Free trade would create monopolies on goods.
- B** Lower tariffs would benefit consumers.
- C** Production times for consumer goods would decrease.
- D** New trade rules would encourage the use of nuclear energy.

42 Study the graph.

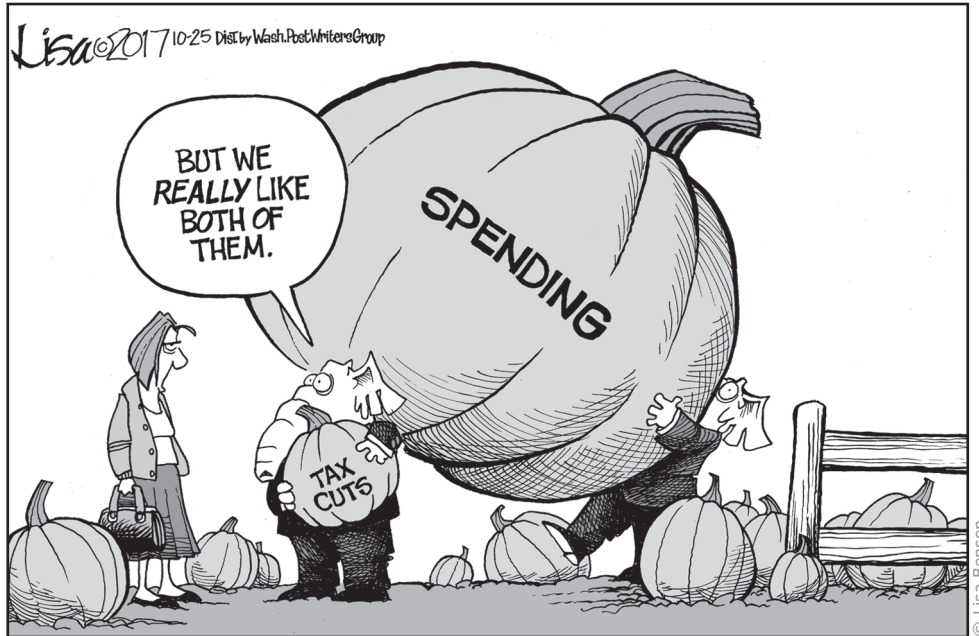


Source: www.foreignassistance.gov

The data in this graph support the claim that the **primary** purpose of U.S. foreign aid is to

- A** ensure domestic safety by promoting peace abroad.
- B** help countries change their traditional forms of government.
- C** protect the domestic environment by monitoring global resource use.
- D** improve the education systems of underdeveloped countries.

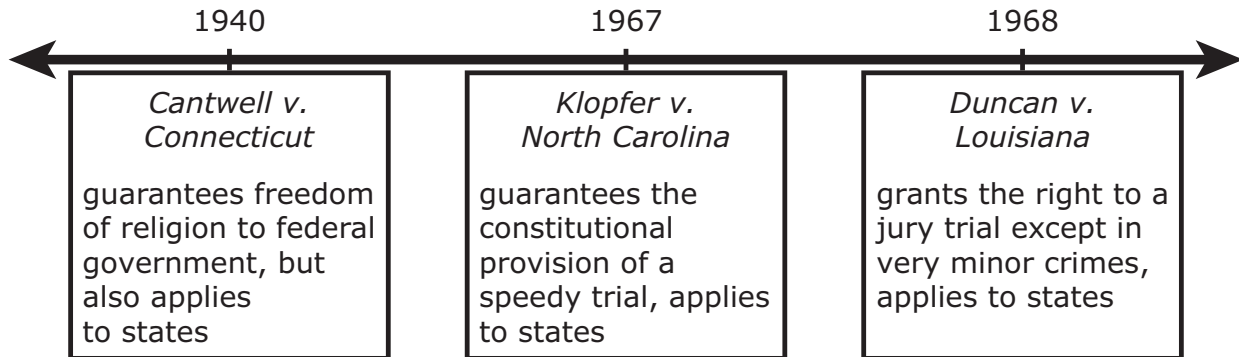
- 43** Study the political cartoon and use it to answer the constructed-response question.



- Describe the tools of fiscal policy that are being illustrated by this cartoon.
- Explain possible consequences of the issue illustrated in the cartoon.
- Include details and examples to support your answer.

Enter your answer in the space provided.

44 Study the timeline.



Which constitutional doctrine was the basis for all three court case decisions described in this timeline?

- A** the elastic clause
- B** the commerce clause
- C** judicial incorporation
- D** procedural due process

45 Read the scenario.

A person is injured by falling on broken tile inside a restaurant. The person decides to sue the restaurant owners for medical expenses.

Which penalty would **most likely** occur if the restaurant owners lose this civil case?

- A** The owners would pay damages to the plaintiff.
- B** The owners would receive a short jail sentence.
- C** The restaurant would be given to the plaintiff.
- D** The restaurant would be placed under new management.

46 Study the political cartoon.



Which statement **best** explains why this cartoon illustrates a mixed economy?

- A The employee sells a variety of products to the customers.
- B The employee can use the wages earned to pay for living expenses.
- C The government tells a private business how much to pay its employees.
- D The business sets the prices that customers pay for the food.

47 Study the political cartoon.



* EPA—Environmental Protection Agency

Which statement is **most related** to the idea illustrated in this cartoon?

- A** Policies that support the environment help to increase the revenue of the government.
- B** Policies designed to protect the environment often conflict with corporate goals.
- C** The Environmental Protection Agency is viewed favorably by corporations.
- D** The Environmental Protection Agency is unable to respond to natural disasters.

48 Read the excerpt.

"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, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath [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."

—Declaration of Independence, 1776

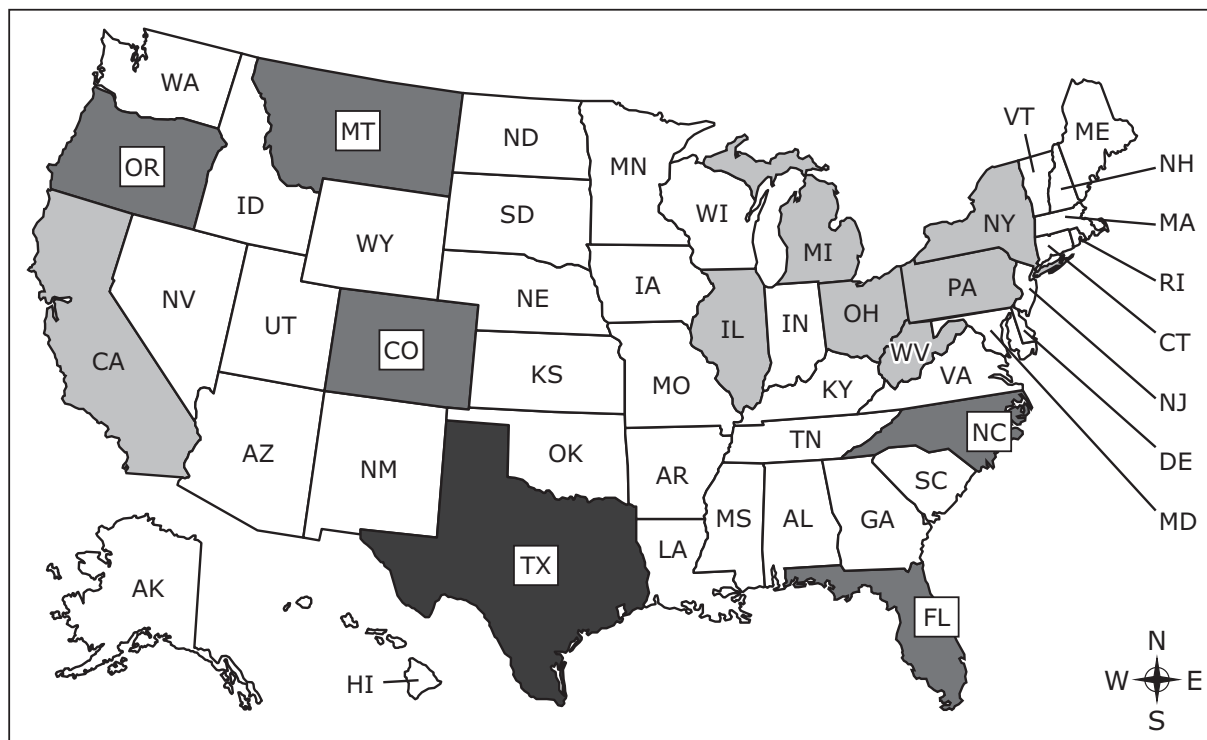
Which **two** phrases **best** exemplify the principle of popular sovereignty?

- A** "that all men are created equal . . ."
- B** "that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness . . ."
- C** "Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed . . ."
- D** "it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government . . ."
- E** "Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes . . ."

- 49** What is one benefit of an open primary?
- A** It allows those not associated with any particular political party to vote.
 - B** It allows those who have not registered to vote to have a voice in the election.
 - C** It limits voter choice to the candidates of two main political parties.
 - D** It expands voting to those under 18 years of age.

50 Study the map.

**Apportionment of the U.S. House of Representatives
Based on the 2020 Census**



Change from 2010 to 2020

- State gaining 2 seats
- State gaining 1 seat
- No change
- State losing 1 seat

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Which conclusion is **best** supported by this map?

- A** The population of New York (NY) increased.
- B** The population of Oregon (OR) remained the same.
- C** The population of Florida (FL) remained the same.
- D** The population of Texas (TX) increased.

51 Study the photograph.



Women conduct demonstrations in major cities to fight for the right to vote (1913).

Which principle of government are the protestors in this photo attempting to expand?

- A** popular sovereignty
- B** judicial review
- C** checks and balances
- D** federalism

- 52** This excerpt is from an article written by General Colin Powell. The ideals of military intervention explained in this article, known as the Powell Doctrine, heavily influenced U.S. foreign policy decisions through much of the 1990s and early 2000s.

“When the political objective is important, clearly defined and understood, when the risks are acceptable, and when the use of force can be effectively combined with diplomatic and economic policies, then clear . . . objectives must be given to the armed forces. These objectives must be firmly linked with the political objectives. We must not, for example, send military forces into a crisis with an unclear mission they cannot accomplish. . . .

“When force is used . . . in smooth coordination with diplomatic and economic policy—bullets may never have to fly. [War] should always be toward the end of the plan.”

—General Colin Powell, 1992

Select the **two** statements with which a supporter of the views expressed in this excerpt would **most likely** agree.

- A** Armed conflict is the best way to resolve global political disputes.
- B** Military intervention should be used as a last resort to achieve foreign policy objectives.
- C** U.S. citizens should clearly understand the foreign policy objectives of military actions.
- D** Military intervention is most effective when followed by economic sanctions.
- E** Military intervention is best utilized in combination with other foreign policy tools.
- F** U.S. government officials should make most military decisions.

53 Study the graph.



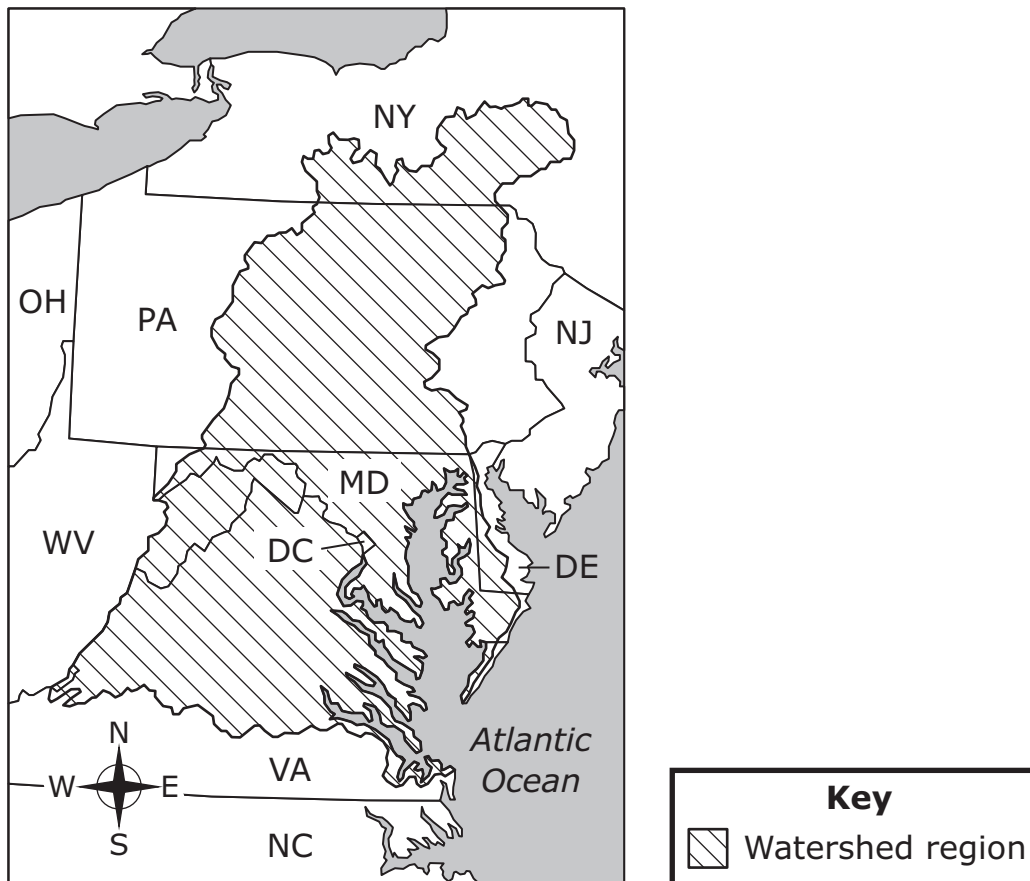
Source: Paul G. Cassell,
 "Miranda's Social Costs: An Empirical Reassessment,"
Northwestern Law Review 90, 1996, p. 387

Which conclusion about the impact of *Miranda v. Arizona* (1966) on the rights of the accused does this data support?

- A** Defendants more often request a public trial.
- B** Defendants more often stay silent during questioning.
- C** Defendants more often appeal the outcome of a trial.
- D** Defendants more often agree to plead guilty.

54 Study the map.

Chesapeake Bay Watershed



The states in this region would **most likely** cooperate to

- A ensure citizens have access to natural gas and oil.
- B offer open spaces for economic development.
- C protect animal and plant life in the Chesapeake Bay.
- D work against federal regulation of the Chesapeake Bay.



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Session **4**



- 55** This political cartoon uses a gas gauge to make a point. The E stands for “empty” and the F stands for “full.”



Which opinion would the cartoonist **most likely** support?

- A** Social Security and Medicare have been successful in achieving their goals.
- B** Social Security and Medicare were modeled after entitlement programs in other countries.
- C** The government should increase spending on Social Security and Medicare programs.
- D** The government should eliminate both Social Security and Medicare programs.



56 Which government action would **most** encourage population growth in Maryland?

- A** decreasing the budget for public transportation
- B** enacting stricter labor regulations
- C** funding renewal projects in urban areas
- D** designating land for a national park

57 The state of Maryland is a leader in environmental preservation and restoration. For example, Maryland aims to protect the state's farmland and other natural resources while enhancing existing communities.

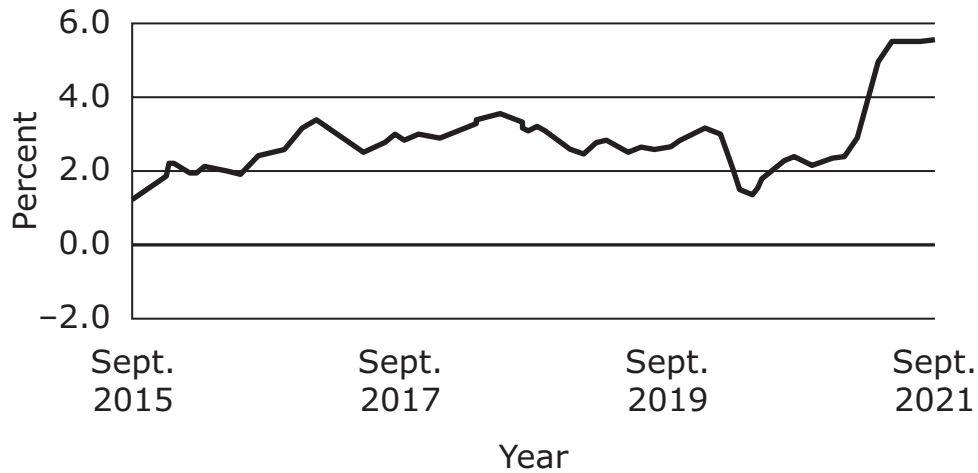
Select the **three** government actions or strategies that would help meet these aims.

- A** improve public transportation
- B** encourage cities to expand into suburbs
- C** create bicycle lanes along highways
- D** build tourist attractions in the Chesapeake Bay region
- E** design workplaces and homes in the same buildings
- F** offer tax incentives to bring new employers to Maryland



58 Study the graph.

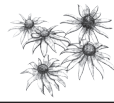
**12-Month Percentage Change,
Consumer Price Index (CPI),
All Items, 2015–2021**



Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Which economic condition does the overall trend in the line graph **best** reflect?

- A** inflation
- B** recession
- C** scarcity
- D** opportunity cost



- 59** Which newspaper headline provides the **best** example of limited government?
- A** Senator Indicted for Accepting a Bribe
 - B** Military Dictator Refuses to Give Up Power
 - C** Individual Donates Money to Political Campaign
 - D** Supreme Court Justice Retires after Ten Years on Bench



A student has been learning about the foreign policy goals of the United States, including national security, and about individual freedoms guaranteed to citizens. Her teacher has asked her to consider whether the government should prioritize individual freedoms or national security when making new policies. The student's compelling question is this:

In times of national crisis, should the government be able to limit individual freedoms to protect national security?

The student has found the following sources. Use the sources to answer the questions that follow.

Background Information

On September 11, 2001, terrorists attacked the United States. This led to massive changes in how the United States addressed national security. The Department of Homeland Security was created to oversee the national strategy to safeguard the country against terrorism and respond to any future attacks.

The USA PATRIOT Act (2001) was designed to give law enforcement officers the ability to detect and prevent terrorism. It included provisions that allowed law enforcement to expand their use of surveillance and wiretapping to investigate terrorism. An amendment in 2008 allowed the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court to authorize warrantless surveillance of Americans' international electronic communications (such as emails, Internet calls, etc.).

Critics of these provisions claim that they infringe upon individual rights. This increased focus on protecting the United States from national security threats since 9/11 has led to a debate over the nation's priorities.

Key Terms

- surveillance—close observation, especially of a suspected spy or criminal
- wiretap—an act of using a listening device to conduct surveillance, typically over a phone line

**Source A**

Procon.org is a nonprofit, nonpartisan public charity that uses professional research to review controversial issues and create pros and cons for each side. Researchers cite multiple sources to support both sides of the issue being evaluated.

Pros and Cons of the USA PATRIOT Act

Pro	Con
Gives the federal government the tools they need to effectively protect the nation from terrorism	Was passed too quickly after 9/11 without much consideration of the effects on personal liberties
Updates U.S. laws in response to current Internet environment	Gives unnecessary and permanent powers to the federal government that violate civil liberties
Actually enhances civil liberties by protecting national freedoms	Violates the Fourth Amendment protection of unreasonable search and seizure

Source: Procon.org



Source B

John Ashcroft served as the U.S. Attorney General from 2001 to 2005 during the George W. Bush administration. He gave this speech in Boise, Idaho, while touring the country to promote the USA PATRIOT Act.

"First, the Patriot Act provides critical investigative tools to law enforcement. The Patriot Act gives investigators the ability to fight terror, using many of the court-approved tools that have been used successfully for many years in drug, fraud, and organized crime cases. For instance, the Patriot Act allows agents to conduct investigations without tipping off terrorists. . . .

"Second, the Patriot Act brings our laws up to date with modern technology. In an age when terrorists have cellular, even satellite, phones, we must anticipate, out-think, and adapt to the new tactics and technology of our terrorist foes. Under the Patriot Act, prosecutors may now use a 'roving wiretap' to track a terror suspect's communication even when the suspected terrorist switches, changes, or abandons phones to avoid detection. . . .

"Third, the Patriot Act has expanded our capacity to build strong teams—teams that many of you are a part of—teams dedicated to uncovering and stopping terrorists before they strike. We have stronger teams today because law enforcement and federal prosecutors can now share information and cooperate better with each other. From police officers to FBI agents to prosecutors and intelligence agents, the Patriot Act allows our expanded teams to 'connect the dots' and save lives."

—Attorney General John Ashcroft, August 25, 2003



Source C

This article was written by a staff attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) shortly before a federal appeals court was scheduled to review the constitutionality of a federal surveillance program. The ACLU is a nationwide nonprofit, nonpartisan organization that works to defend and preserve individual rights and liberties protected by the U.S. Constitution.

"A federal court will be [carefully examining] one of the National Security Agency's worst spying programs on Monday. The case has the potential to restore crucial privacy protections for the millions of Americans who use the internet to communicate with family, friends, and others overseas.

"The unconstitutional surveillance program at issue is called PRISM¹, under which the NSA,² FBI,³ and CIA⁴ gather and search through Americans' international emails, internet calls, and chats without obtaining a warrant. . . .

"The government attempts to defend this spying by pointing out that its 'targets' are foreigners located abroad. But this is no defense at all. Americans regularly communicate with individuals overseas, and the government uses . . . surveillance to collect and sift through many of these private communications. . . .

"Now the courts must do their part to ensure that Americans' online communications receive the full protection of the Fourth Amendment."

—Patrick Toomey,

"The NSA Continues to Violate Americans' Internet Privacy Rights." ACLU.org

¹PRISM—stands for "Planning Tool for Resource Integration, Synchronization, and Management," and is a "data tool" designed to collect and process "foreign intelligence" that passes through American servers

²NSA—National Security Agency

³FBI—Federal Bureau of Investigation

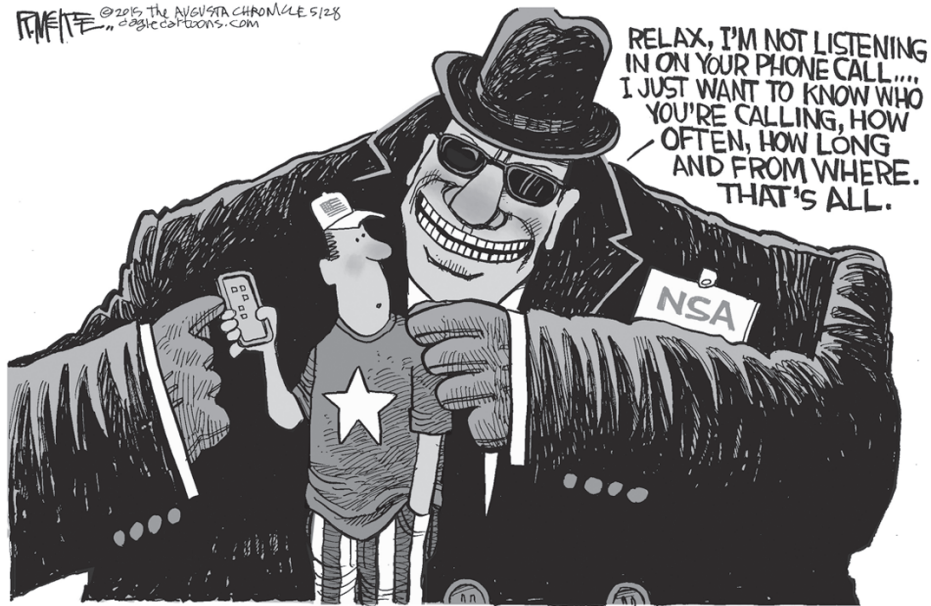
⁴CIA—Central Intelligence Agency



Session 4

Source D

Rick McKee is the staff political cartoonist for the *Augusta Chronicle* and a syndicated cartoonist for over 850 newspapers.



© Rick McKee / The Augusta Chronicle

* The National Security Agency (NSA) is a national-level intelligence agency of the United States Department of Defense.

Source: Rick McKee, 2015



Source E

Stuart S. Taylor was a nonresident senior fellow at the Brookings Institution, a nonprofit public policy organization in Washington, D.C. He is currently a freelance writer and author focusing on legal and policy issues and a contributing editor at *National Journal*, a media outlet covering U.S. political news. He occasionally practices law.

"When dangers increase, liberties shrink. That has been our history, especially in wartime. And today we face dangers without precedent . . .

"How can we avert catastrophe and hold down the number of [civilian casualties]? Our best hope is to prevent al-Qaida from getting nuclear, biological, or chemical weapons and smuggling them into this country. . . .

"The urgency of penetrating secret terrorist cells makes it imperative for Congress—and the nation—to undertake a candid, searching, and systematic reassessment of the civil liberties rules that restrict the government's core investigative and detention powers. Robust national debate and deliberate congressional action should replace what has so far been largely ad hoc¹ presidential improvisation. While the USA-PATRIOT Act—no model of careful deliberation—changed many rules for the better (and some for the worse), it did not touch some others that should be changed.

"Carefully crafted new legislation would be good not only for security but also for liberty. . . ."

—Stuart S. Taylor, "Rights, Liberties, and Security: Recalibrating the Balance after September 11." Brookings Institution, 2003

¹ad hoc—when necessary or needed



60 Read the claim.

Claim: By 2001, technological advances had often gone beyond what the existing legal system could address.

Which part of Source A provides the best evidence that the USA PATRIOT Act tried to address this claim?

- A** "Updates U.S. law in response to current Internet environment"
- B** "Violates the Fourth Amendment protection of unreasonable search and seizure"
- C** "Was passed too quickly after 9/11 without much consideration of effects on personal liberties"
- D** "Actually enhances civil liberties by protecting national freedoms"

61 Source B can **best** be described as

- A** an illustration of an event.
- B** a transcript of a political speech.
- C** a social media post about a famous speech.
- D** an unbiased account of a political rally.

62 Which claim is made in both Source C and Source D?

- A** Congress should increase cell phone regulation.
- B** Telephone regulation should be limited to international calls.
- C** Privacy rights prevent effective national security.
- D** Government surveillance is a privacy violation.



63 Why was Source E created?

- A** to describe the tragic events of September 11, 2001
- B** to outline legal violations associated with executive power
- C** to explain the powers of the executive and legislative branches during times of war
- D** to persuade lawmakers to develop new laws that better balance safety and individual rights

64 Assume that the information provided in the sources is credible. Complete the following extended-response question:

In times of national crisis, should the government be able to limit individual freedoms to protect national security?

- Develop a claim in response to the question.
- Cite evidence from the provided sources to support your claim.
- Use your knowledge of government in your response.

Enter your answer in the space provided.





GOVERNMENT PRACTICE TEST