

American Government CLEP Cheat Sheet

Section: CLEP American Government Exams • Total Questions: 10 • Format: Verified Q&A

1. The 'Voting Rights Act' of 1965 primarily aimed to

- (A) abolish the Electoral College
 - (B) eliminate literacy tests and other barriers to voting for minorities
 - (C) establish a national voter ID law
 - (D) grant voting rights to 18-year-olds
 - (E) prohibit campaign financing
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2. The 'supremacy clause' in the Constitution establishes that

- (A) state laws take precedence over federal laws
 - (B) the Constitution and federal laws are the supreme law of the land
 - (C) the president has authority over Congress
 - (D) the Supreme Court has the final say in all legal disputes
 - (E) all powers not delegated to the federal government are reserved to the states
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3. Which of the following amendments guarantees the right to a speedy and public trial?

- (A) Fourth Amendment
 - (B) Fifth Amendment
 - (C) Sixth Amendment
 - (D) Seventh Amendment
 - (E) Eighth Amendment
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4. The 'filibuster' is a parliamentary procedure used in which chamber of Congress?

- (A) House of Representatives
 - (B) Senate
 - (C) Both the House and Senate
 - (D) Neither the House nor the Senate
 - (E) The Supreme Court
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5. According to Article III of the Constitution, the judicial power of the United States shall be vested in

- (A) one Supreme Court
 - (B) one Supreme Court and such inferior courts as the president may establish
 - (C) one Supreme Court and all the state supreme courts
 - (D) one Supreme Court and such inferior courts as the Congress may establish
 - (E) one Supreme Court and such inferior courts as the chief justice recommends
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6. Which of the following is a power of the federal government but not the states?

- (A) The power to establish local courts
 - (B) The power to declare war
 - (C) The power to regulate intrastate commerce
 - (D) The power to levy property taxes
 - (E) The power to conduct elections
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7. Which branch of the federal government is responsible for making laws?

- (A) Executive
 - (B) Judicial
 - (C) Legislative
 - (D) Administrative
 - (E) Military
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8. The landmark case *Gibbons v. Ogden* (1824) established that

- (A) the Supreme Court had the power to determine the constitutionality of laws through judicial review
 - (B) the necessary and proper clause allows the federal government to take actions not mentioned in the enumerated powers
 - (C) state laws take precedence over federal laws because of the supremacy clause
 - (D) the commerce clause grants the federal government power to regulate trade between states
 - (E) the executive branch is responsible for maintaining relations with other governments
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9. Which of the following is a responsibility of the Chief Justice of the United States?

- (A) Vetoing legislation
 - (B) Presiding over the Senate
 - (C) Administering the oath of office to the president
 - (D) Appointing federal judges
 - (E) Commanding the armed forces
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10. The case of Brown v. Board of Education (1954) is significant because it

- (A) upheld the doctrine of 'separate but equal'
- (B) declared racial segregation in public schools unconstitutional
- (C) established the right to privacy
- (D) expanded the power of the states over education
- (E) overturned the Voting Rights Act