|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.3.4.L1 |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.3.4 |
| Cognitive Complexity | Low |
| Item | Which constitutional provision forbids conflict between state and federal laws? |
| A | supremacy clause |
| B | habeas corpus |
| C | elastic clause |
| D | ex post facto |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.3.4.L1 | |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.3.4 | |
| Cognitive Complexity | Low | |
| Item | Which constitutional provision forbids conflict between state and federal laws? | |
| A | supremacy clause | ***Correct***-Article VI of the U.S. Constitution includes the supremacy clause which states that, should a federal law conflict with a state law, the federal law will be put in place, and not the state law |
| B | habeas corpus | **Incorrect**- Habeas corpus is the constitutional guarantee that the government may not hold a citizen indefinitely without showing cause |
| C | elastic clause | **Incorrect**-The elastic clause is a power of Congress that allows the Congress to do what it needs to fulfill its powers |
| D | ex post facto | **Incorrect**- Individuals are protected from ex post facto laws which make an act a crime after that act has been committed. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.3.4.M1 |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.3.4 |
| Cognitive Complexity | Moderate |
| Item | Which is an example of a Tenth Amendment issue? |
| A | state governments oversee public schools |
| B | state governments coin money |
| C | national governments make treaties |
| D | national governments declare war |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.3.4.M1 | |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.3.4 | |
| Cognitive Complexity | Moderate | |
| Item | Which is an example of a Tenth Amendment issue? | |
| A | state governments oversee public schools | ***Correct***-The reserved powers guaranteed to the states in the Tenth Amendment include the power of state governments to oversee public schools. |
| B | state governments coin money | **Incorrect**-The power to coin money is a power delegated to Congress in Article I of the U.S. Constitution. |
| C | national governments make treaties | **Incorrect**-The power to make treaties is a power given to the president in Article II of the U.S. Constitution. |
| D | national governments declare war | **Incorrect**-The power to declare war is a power delegated to Congress in Article I of the U.S. Constitution. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.3.4.M2 |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.3.4 |
| Cognitive Complexity | Moderate |
| Item | Requiring children to be vaccinated before entering school is an example of which power? |
| A | concurrent |
| B | delegated |
| C | implied |
| D | reserved |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.3.4.M2 | |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.3.4 | |
| Cognitive Complexity | Moderate | |
| Item | Requiring children to be vaccinated before entering school is an example of which power? | |
| A | concurrent | **Incorrect**-Requiring children to be vaccinated before entering school is a power held at the state level only. Concurrent powers are those powers held by both the state and the national government. |
| B | delegated | **Incorrect**-Delegated powers are those powers held by the national government. Requiring children to be vaccinated before entering school is a power held at the state level only. |
| C | implied | **Incorrect**-Implied powers are those powers held by Congress that Congress considers to be necessary and proper for carrying out its enumerated powers. Requiring children to be vaccinated before entering school is a power held at the state level only. |
| D | reserved | ***Correct***-Reserved powers are those powers held by the states, which are granted by the 10th Amendment. Requiring children to be vaccinated before entering school is a power held at the state level only. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.3.4.M3 |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.3.4 |
| Cognitive Complexity | Moderate |
| Item | Which describes concurrent powers? |
| A | The federal government sets standards state governments must follow. |
| B | The federal government shares powers with the state governments. |
| C | The federal government has supremacy over state governments. |
| D | The federal government follows the lead of state governments. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.3.4.M3 | |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.3.4 | |
| Cognitive Complexity | Moderate | |
| Item | Which describes concurrent powers? | |
| A | The federal government sets standards state governments must follow. | **Incorrect**-Concurrent powers are those powers that are shared between the national and the state governments. Setting standards for state governments does not describe shared powers. |
| B | The federal government shares powers with the state governments. | ***Correct***-Concurrent powers are those powers that are held by both the national and the state governments, such as the power to tax. |
| C | The federal government has supremacy over state governments. | **Incorrect**- Concurrent powers are those powers that are shared between the national and the state governments. Setting standards for state governments does not describe shared powers; rather, what is described here is federal supremacy-the idea that when a federal and state law are not in agreement, the federal law is “supreme”, or followed. |
| D | The federal government follows the lead of state governments. | **Incorrect**-Concurrent powers are those powers that are shared between the national and the state government. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.3.4.H1 |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.3.4 |
| Cognitive Complexity | High |
| Item | The map below describes the number of people on death row in the United States as of 2012.  C:\Users\kanthony\Desktop\DP Map 6-3.jpg  Source: Adapted from the Death Penalty Information Center  What constitutional relationship does the map illustrate? |
| A | enumerated powers |
| B | concurrent powers |
| C | delegated powers |
| D | reserved powers |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.3.4.H1 | |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.3.4 | |
| Cognitive Complexity | High | |
| Item | The map below describes the number of people on death row in the United States as of 2012.  C:\Users\kanthony\Desktop\DP Map 6-3.jpg  Source: Adapted from the Death Penalty Information Center  What constitutional relationship does the map illustrate? | |
| A | enumerated powers | **Incorrect**-Enumerated powers are those powers specifically assigned to the federal government or prohibited to be exercised by the states under the U.S. Constitution. The map shows that both the states and the federal government use the death penalty as punishment for certain crimes. |
| B | concurrent powers | ***Correct***-Concurrent powers are those powers that are shared between the federal and the state governments. The map shows that both the states and the federal government use the death penalty as punishment for certain crimes. |
| C | delegated powers | **Incorrect**- Delegated powers are those powers specifically assigned to the federal government or prohibited to be exercised by the states under the U.S. Constitution. The map shows that both the states and the federal government use the death penalty as punishment for certain crimes. |
| D | reserved powers | **Incorrect**-Reserved powers are those powers held only by the states, and are forbidden to the federal government. The map shows that both the states and the federal government use the death penalty as punishment for certain crimes. |