



# Topic Assessment System

Component 3A: USA Politics

*Quizzes – Set B*

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# Teacher's Introduction

This pack is part of the comprehensive Topic Assessment System for Edexcel A Level Politics Component 3A: Government and Politics of the USA.

## Quizzes: Set B

A 30-mark multiple-choice quiz for every topic, primarily testing AO1 knowledge. Answers are provided. Quiz B is the a second-chance quiz, covering the same content as Quiz A, allowing students to try again after completing the first test.

### *Ideas for using Set A and Set B:*

- Set Quiz A immediately after teaching the topic, then use Quiz B later to check knowledge retention.
- Set Quiz A as an in-class assessment, discussing the answers afterwards and focusing on those most students got wrong. Then set Quiz B as a follow-up homework exercise – the questions are different enough that students won't have learnt the answers by rote, but they should have a better understanding from the discussion and correction of answers in class, and score more highly on the second quiz.
- Students revise as homework using Quiz A before doing Quiz B in class under test conditions.
- Students work through Quiz B with teacher input to consolidate on areas of weakness identified from completing Quiz A under test conditions in class.

### Structure

The Quizzes are divided into the following topics: Constitution and Federalism, Congress, The Presidency, The Supreme Court, Civil Rights, Democracy and Comparative Theories. The final topic, Comparative Theories, covers the previous subtopics, assessing their relationship to the rational, cultural and structural approaches outlined in the specification. Questions assessing the similarities and differences between the US and UK political systems are included throughout the resource.

### *Also available:*

The complete Topic Assessment System	
<b>Quizzes: Set A</b> For each topic, a 30-mark multiple-choice quiz with answers and explanations.	<b>Quizzes: Set B</b> A second quiz per topic, covering the same content, allowing students to retry after completing the first test. ✓
<b>Tests: Set A</b> One-hour set of short-answer questions per topic. Each question is a bite-size challenge towards an essay.	<b>Tests: Set B</b> A second one-hour test per topic, with questions cleverly mirrored from Test A.
<b>Essays: Set A</b> 10 essay questions with model answers for students to analyse and compare with their own.	<b>Essays: Set B</b> 10 more essay questions on similar topics, with indicative content for easy self- or peer-marking.

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# Constitution and Federalism

1. The legislature, judiciary, and executive are split and belong to different statements. Which of the following statements define them?  
 A) Separation of powers  
 B) Codification  
 C) Checks and balances  
 D) Federalism
2. What is the term for the cooperation of opposing political parties?  
 A) Bicameralism  
 B) Bipartisanship  
 C) Dual federalism  
 D) Unanimity
3. What is the term for the system which elects the president?  
 A) Primaries  
 B) Popular vote  
 C) National caucus  
 D) Electoral College
4. Which of the following has codified the functions of government?  
 A) The Constitution  
 B) The Supreme Court  
 C) Congress  
 D) Presidency
5. What is the term for the powers that are outlined in the Constitution?  
 A) Inherent powers  
 B) Implied powers  
 C) Enumerated powers  
 D) Reserved powers
6. What is the term for powers which are interpreted from the Constitution?  
 A) Inherent powers  
 B) Implied powers  
 C) Enumerated powers  
 D) Reserved powers
7. What is the term for clearly defined constitutional arrangements?  
 A) Codification  
 B) Ratification  
 C) Legislation  
 D) Reserved powers
8. Which of the following powers does the judicial branch possess?  
 A) The ability to pass legislation  
 B) The ability to interpret the Constitution  
 C) The ability to declare laws unconstitutional  
 D) The ability to issue writs
9. What does the constitution contain 27 of?  
 A) Articles  
 B) Chapters  
 C) Amendments  
 D) Conventions
10. What is the term for the provision that permits the government to pass laws?  
 A) Fifth Amendment  
 B) Supremacy Clause  
 C) Bill of Rights  
 D) Elastic Clause
11. What is the term for a political system which gives national and regional government?  
 A) Democracy  
 B) Federalism  
 C) Localism  
 D) Separatism
12. Which of the following do Congress, the president and the Supreme Court possess?  
 A) The federal government  
 B) The executive  
 C) The Constitution  
 D) The Electoral College
13. How many Senators are there?  
 A) 25  
 B) 50  
 C) 75  
 D) 100

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14. Which of the following is always a matter for the federal government?
- A) Social policy  C) Foreign policy
- B) Electoral rules  D) Law enforcement
15. Which of the following can rule a matter unconstitutional?
- A) The Supreme Court  C) The president
- B) Congress  D) The states
16. Which of the following institutions aims to define and limit the federal government's powers?
- A) The Supreme Court  C) Congress
- B) State governments  D) The Constitution
17. Which of the following institutions protect(s) its powers?
- A) The Supreme Court  C) Congress
- B) State governments  D) The Constitution
18. Why is the Constitution open to interpretation?
- A) Because it was badly written
- B) Because it changes over time
- C) Because the Supreme Court is keen to alter it
- D) Because it is vague
19. What is the term for the passing of a constitutional amendment?
- A) Codification  C) Legislation
- B) Ratification  D) Judicial review
20. How does the Constitution ensure the power of the federal government is shared?
- A) Federalism  C) The Electoral College
- B) Executive orders  D) The Senate
21. How does the Constitution try to encourage bipartisanship?
- A) By creating a federal system  C) By enforcing laws
- B) By mandating elections  D) By allowing veto power
22. Which branch of government has the power to amend the Constitution?
- A) Congress  C) The Supreme Court
- B) Executive  D) The president
23. What is meant by the term 'entrenchment'?
- A) Making political parties unable to work together
- B) Making the Constitution difficult to amend
- C) Making laws difficult to pass
- D) Making states difficult to govern
24. How does the Constitution limit the power of any one branch of government?
- A) Bipartisanship  C) Checks and balances
- B) Entrenchment  D) Legislative power
25. Which of the following best describes national publicity?
- A) An enumerated power  C) An implied power
- B) A reserved power  D) An informal power

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26. What is meant by the term 'federal jurisdiction'?
- A) Federal laws which states must abide by
  - B) Areas of policy determined by state governments
  - C) The means by which state institutions are codified
  - D) Areas of policy determined by the federal government
27. What is meant by the term 'state jurisdiction'?
- A) Federal laws which states must abide by
  - B) Areas of policy determined by state governments
  - C) The means by which state institutions are codified
  - D) Areas of policy determined by the federal government
28. What is meant by the term 'federal mandate'?
- A) Federal laws which states must abide by
  - B) Areas of policy determined by state governments
  - C) The means by which state institutions are codified
  - D) Areas of policy determined by the federal government
29. What is meant by the term 'state constitution'?
- A) Federal laws which states must abide by
  - B) Areas of policy determined by state governments
  - C) The means by which state institutions are codified
  - D) Areas of policy determined by the federal government
30. What is a governor?
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A) Member of Congress          | <input type="checkbox"/> C) Head of Congress |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B) Member of state legislature | <input type="checkbox"/> D) Head of state    |

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## Answers (Set B)

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### Constitution and Federalism

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	A	7	A	13	D	19	D
2	B	8	B	14	C	20	C
3	D	9	C	15	A	21	A
4	A	10	D	16	D	22	D
5	C	11	B	17	D	23	D
6	B	12	A	18	D	24	D

### Congress

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	C	7	A	13	C	19	C
2	A	8	B	14	D	20	D
3	A	9	D	15	B	21	B
4	D	10	A	16	D	22	D
5	C	11	C	17	C	23	C
6	B	12	C	18	D	24	D

### The Presidency

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	B	7	D	13	B	19	B
2	A	8	C	14	B	20	B
3	A	9	A	15	D	21	D
4	C	10	C	16	D	22	D
5	A	11	B	17	D	23	D
6	C	12	B	18	C	24	C

### The Supreme Court

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	B	7	D	13	D	19	D
2	C	8	C	14	B	20	B
3	D	9	B	15	B	21	B
4	C	10	C	16	B	22	B
5	B	11	D	17	B	23	B
6	A	12	A	18	A	24	A

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## Civil Rights

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question
1	B	7	A	13	A	19
2	B	8	D	14	B	20
3	C	9	C	15	B	21
4	A	10	B	16	D	22
5	C	11	C	17	A	23
6	D	12	D	18	C	24

## Democracy

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question
1	D	7	D	13	C	19
2	A	8	B	14	B	20
3	B	9	A	15	A	21
4	D	10	C	16	D	22
5	A	11	D	17	C	23
6	C	12	B	18	A	24

## Comparative Theories

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question
1	A	7	C	13	C	19
2	C	8	A	14	A	20
3	B	9	B	15	B	21
4	C	10	B	16	C	22
5	B	11	A	17	A	23
6	A	12	C	18	B	24

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