

Pre-Post Test 4th Grade Civics Integration

1. Which of the following is a list of public issues dealt with at the state level in Florida?
 - a. City taxes, garbage collection, environment
 - b. Environment, U.S. postal service, education
 - c. Mail service, snow removal, recycling
 - d. Immigration, education and environment

2. Which of the following is the *least* impacted by Illegal immigration in Florida?
 - a. Tax collections
 - b. Education
 - c. Environment
 - d. Healthcare

3. The environmental issue of draining Lake Okeechobee, has an impact on the citizens lives because?
 - a. The water supply is polluted
 - b. The water supply is limited
 - c. The Everglades drainage system is old
 - d. The legislators are arguing over the system

4. If illegal immigrants began to pay taxes which of the following would occur?
 - a. There would be more money to cover the deficit to the health care system and education
 - b. The environmental issues facing Florida would be diminished
 - c. The graduation rate of the state of Florida would increase
 - d. The children of immigrants could begin attending school.

5. Why is it necessary to be informed on both sides of a public issue in the state of Florida?
- a. To be able to shift to your opinion from side to side depending on your audience
 - b. To be an informed citizen who knows how both sides are affected
 - c. To raise public interest for both sides
 - d. To place a political add with the information

6. Read the following statement to answer the question:

Immigration-driven population growth is taking its toll on Florida, the seventh fastest growing state in the U.S. In the last ten years, over three million new residents settled in Florida-an increase that is larger than the entire population of the state in 1950.

From this statement, what can one conclude about Florida's population?

- a. The state has an open door policy and allows all immigrants in at no real loss to the state
- b. The population growth has been slow and steady allowing the citizens and state to adjust accordingly.
- c. The population growth has been good because it has made the state stronger.
- d. Florida has grown so much and so fast that the citizens of the state are feeling the pressure.

Use the following excerpt from the Florida Constitution to answer the following question:

SECTION 1. Public education.—

(a) The education of children is a fundamental value of the people of the State of Florida. It is, therefore, a paramount duty of the state to make adequate provision for the education of all children residing within its borders. Adequate provision shall be made by law for a uniform, efficient, safe, secure, and high quality system of free public schools that allows students to obtain a high quality education and for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of institutions of higher learning and other public education programs that the needs of the people may require. To assure that children attending public schools obtain a high quality education, the legislature shall make adequate provision to ensure that, by the beginning of the 2010 school year, there are a sufficient number of classrooms so that:

- (1) The maximum number of students who are assigned to each teacher who is teaching in public school classrooms for prekindergarten through grade 3 does not exceed 18 students;
- (2) The maximum number of students who are assigned to each teacher who is teaching in public school classrooms for grades 4 through 8 does not exceed 22 students; and
- (3) The maximum number of students who are assigned to each teacher who is teaching in public school classrooms for grades 9 through 12 does not exceed 25 students.

7. According to the above excerpt from the Florida Constitution, it is a paramount duty of the state to make adequate provision for the education of all children residing within its borders. If this is the case, which statement below would support the idea that education is a public issue?
- a. Education is not equal throughout the state
 - b. Studies show that the education is not high quality
 - c. Education is not a fundamental value of the people of Florida
 - d. Florida education system is providing citizens that help sustain the economy and growth within the state.

Use the following excerpt from the Florida Constitution to answer the following question:

8. Which of the following would be a logical argument to present to the Florida legislature to convince them to address the issue of the draining of Lake Okeechobee?
- a. The change in the water levels has greatly affected the balance of the ecosystem in the Everglades.
 - b. Economic growth in the area is more important than the water supply of the area.
 - c. The quantity of the water in the area is not important, only the quality.
 - d. The change in water supply has not caused much damage to the Everglades area.

i. Article X, section 17 of the Florida Constitution states:
Everglades Trust Fund.—

(a) There is hereby established the Everglades Trust Fund, which shall not be subject to termination pursuant to Article III, Section 19(f). The purpose of the Everglades Trust Fund is to make funds available to assist in conservation and protection of natural resources and abatement of water pollution in the Everglades Protection Area and the Everglades Agricultural Area. The trust fund shall be administered by the South Florida Water Management District, or its successor agency, consistent with statutory law.

(b) The Everglades Trust Fund may receive funds from any source, including gifts from individuals, corporations or other entities; funds from general revenue as determined by the Legislature; and any other funds so designated by the Legislature, by the United States Congress or by any other governmental entity.

(c) Funds deposited to the Everglades Trust Fund shall be expended for purposes of conservation and protection of natural resources and abatement of water pollution in the Everglades Protection Area and Everglades Agricultural Area.

(d) For purposes of this subsection, the terms “Everglades Protection Area,” “Everglades Agricultural Area” and “South Florida Water Management District” shall have the meanings as defined in statutes in effect on January 1, 1996.

History.—Proposed by Initiative Petition filed with the Secretary of State March 26, 1996; adopted 1996.

9. A logical argument for the statement: The purpose of the Everglades Trust Fund is to make funds available to assist in conservation and protection of natural resources and abatement of water pollution in the Everglades Protection Area and the Everglades Agricultural Area, would be all of the following EXCEPT ?
- a. The conservation and protection of natural resources is an important public issue in the state of Florida.
 - b. The abatement of water pollution is important to the environment and citizens of the state.
 - c. The protection of the Florida Everglades has become a public issue of concern for the citizens of Florida
 - d. The conservation and protection of natural resources in Florida are not a priority to the citizens of Florida.
10. Article X, Section 23 of the Florida constitution covers another public issue in the state concerning employment and minimum wages. This section states: Florida minimum wage.— (a) PUBLIC POLICY. All working Floridians are entitled to be paid a minimum wage that is sufficient to provide a decent and healthy life for them and their families, that protects their employers from unfair low-wage competition, and that does not force them to rely on taxpayer-funded public services in order to avoid economic hardship.

From this statement one can draw the conclusion that?

- a. All employers were fair in compensation of their employees
- b. The state finds it important for working Floridians to be entitled to healthcare.
- c. The state finds it important for working Floridians to be paid sufficiently to have a decent life
- d. The state finds it important for working Floridian to rely on public services.

11. Which house of the state legislature can introduce bills that may become new laws?
 - a. The Senate
 - b. The House of Representatives
 - c. The Senate and the House of Representatives
 - d. The Governor

12. What three actions can the governor take once the bill reaches his office?
 - a. Approve without signature, sign or forward
 - b. Draft, amend or veto
 - c. Debate, review or sign
 - d. Sign, veto or approve without signature

13. In the state of Florida, who can propose ideas for a new law?
 - a. Representatives only
 - b. The Governor
 - c. Senators only
 - d. Citizens and legislators

14. What is the correct order for a bill to become a law?
 - a. The governor reads a bill, the senate votes on it and it becomes a law
 - b. The senate votes on the bill, the governor vetoes it and it becomes a law
 - c. The senate votes on the bill, the house votes on the bill and the governor neither signs nor vetoes it and it becomes a law.
 - d. The representatives vote on it, the governor signs it and the senators vote on it and it becomes a law.

15. Why would it be necessary for a bill to return to the legislature?

- a. The governor vetoed the bill.
- b. The governor did not sign or veto the bill.
- c. The legislature wants to make a change to the bill.
- d. The governor signed the bill into law.

16. Read the following statement from the passage:

Either a member of the House or Senate can file a bill. The bill is presented in one chamber and is assigned to a committee or several committees, depending on the content of the bill.

From this statement one can conclude that?

- a. The house has more power in making a bill a law
- b. The senate has more power in making a bill a law
- c. They both have equal power
- d. It takes only one chamber or committee to make a bill a law

17. Why do you think the Florida constitution provides a method for the legislature to override a governor's veto?

- a. To provide a system of checks and balances between the legislature and the governor
- b. So the legislators can change the bill after the governor vetoes it.
- c. To allow the house and the senate to conquer on the same version of the bill
- d. To allow more people the privilege of introducing an idea for a new law.

18. Why would our government develop a system that allows a bill to be stopped at several points in the lawmaking process?
- a. To make sure that the system of checks and balances is in place at several points in the process
 - b. To make it take a long time before a bill can become a law
 - c. To allow congress to throw out bills that they do not like
 - d. To allow the different political parties to stop a bill they do not feel will benefit them politically

Read the following excerpt from the Florida Constitution, Article III, Section 8 part (b) to answer the following question.

When a bill or any specific appropriation of a general appropriation bill has been vetoed, the governor shall transmit signed objections thereto to the house in which the bill originated if in session. If that house is not in session, the governor shall file them with the custodian of state records, who shall lay them before that house at its next regular or special session, whichever occurs first, and they shall be entered on its journal. If the originating house votes to re-enact a vetoed measure, whether in a regular or special session, and the other house does not consider or fails to re-enact the vetoed measure, no further consideration by either house at any subsequent session may be taken. If a vetoed measure is presented at a special session and the originating house does not consider it, the measure will be available for consideration at any intervening special session and until the end of the next regular session.

19. Why do you suppose that the governor needs to transmit signed objections when he vetoes a bill to the house in which the bill originated?
- a. It is not fair to veto a bill without giving the originating house a reason for the veto
 - b. It allows for an explanation as to why the law would not be appropriate in the state of Florida
 - c. It gives the originating house the opportunity to once again revisit the bill and put it back on the calendar for further consideration
 - d. The governor wants to prove to the originating house that he has more power than them in controlling what bill becomes a law.

Read the following excerpt from the Florida Constitution, Article III, Section 7. to answer the following question.

Passage of bills.—any bill may originate in either house and after passage in one may be amended in the other. It shall be read in each house on three separate days, unless this rule is waived by two-thirds vote; provided the publication of its title in the journal of a house shall satisfy the requirement for the first reading in that house. On each reading, it shall be read by title only, unless one-third of the members present desire it read in full. On final passage, the vote of each member voting shall be entered on the journal. Passage of a bill shall require a majority vote in each house. Each bill and joint resolution passed in both houses shall be signed by the presiding officers of the respective houses and by the secretary of the senate and the clerk of the house of representatives during the session or as soon as practicable after its adjournment sine die.

History.—Am. S.J.R. 1349, 1980; adopted 1980.

20. Which of the following statements would explain the reasons why passage of a bill requires two-thirds majority vote in each house?
 - a. To provide a system that makes it harder for the bill to pass
 - b. To provide a system that makes sure that most people like the bill
 - c. To provide a system that allows laws to be considered carefully in a government that is set up to protect us
 - d. To provide a system that allows for each legislator to vote in accordance with their parties beliefs

21. Which of the following are the rights of citizens?
 - a. Volunteering, voting and free speech
 - b. Freedom of speech, religion and assembly
 - c. Voting, freedom of speech and right to bear arms
 - d. Democracy, traveling from state to state and obeying laws

22. As citizens we are free to exercise our rights. What are we expected to do in return?
- a. volunteer and assemble on a regular basis
 - b. own arms and be informed
 - c. have free speech and go to school
 - d. volunteer and vote
23. Which of the following happens when a citizen chooses not to volunteer?
- a. The citizen is breaking a law
 - b. The citizen is not acting like a responsible citizen
 - c. The citizen can go to jail
 - d. The citizen is carrying out a duty of being responsible
24. One of the duties of a citizen is to pay taxes. Which one of the following is not a reason why we pay taxes?
- a. To pay for the protection of our country
 - b. To help protect the people and environment in our country
 - c. To pay for government activities and events
 - d. To pay for local government resources such as police and firefighters.
25. Which of the categories below represents legal responsibilities of a citizen?
- a. Volunteering, being informed and obeying laws
 - b. Serving on a jury, being informed and voting
 - c. Defending the nation, serving on a jury and being informed
 - d. Following the law, paying taxes and going to school

26. Which of the following would cite evidence that a citizen is carrying out the duties of a good citizen?
- a. A citizen voting in an election he knows nothing about and simply voting for the political party with which he is affiliated
 - b. A citizen who sees that there is a problem in their community and ignores it, hoping it will go away
 - c. A citizen who reads the information on all of the candidates and issues before making a decision on how he/she will vote
 - d. A citizen who chooses not to vote because one vote will not make a difference in the election
27. Which of the following statements supports the position that there is a need for the relationship between citizen's rights, duties and responsibilities?
- a. In a democracy where you are given rights, there is no need for citizens to have responsibilities because the government has no need for citizen participation.
 - b. In a community, it is the responsibility of the community to provide for the citizen but the citizen does not have to provide for the community
 - c. It is the combination of rights, responsibilities and duties that make our country safe and successful
 - d. In a democracy, it is important to have only legal responsibilities for citizens because obeying the law is a citizen's only duty.
28. Which of the following statements explains the most important responsibility of a citizen with proper support for the statement?
- a. To enjoy rights to the fullest, one should be prepared to go forth with any idea without being prepared to respect others' rights
 - b. Following laws is the most important duty of a citizen because laws are in place to protect us and keep order.
 - c. In a diverse population like ours, it is important to respect each other because respect for each other is the legal base of a solid democracy
 - d. Voting for your political party is the most important duty because it assures that you will keep people in office who share your same ideas

DBQ: Read the following excerpt from the Florida constitution related to the municipal government to answer the following question.

Article 7, SECTION 9.

SECTION 2. Municipalities.—

SECTION 9. Local taxes.—

(a) Counties, school districts, and municipalities shall, and special districts may, be authorized by law to levy ad valorem taxes and may be authorized by general law to levy other taxes, for their respective purposes, except ad valorem taxes on intangible personal property and taxes prohibited by this constitution.

29. Based on this statement, which of the following is correct?
- a. Paying taxes is a right of a responsible citizen
 - b. Paying taxes is a responsibility of a responsible citizen
 - c. Paying taxes is prohibited by the constitution
 - d. Paying taxes is on a voluntary basis because it is not authorized by general law

DBQ: Read the following excerpt from George W. Bush's State of the Union address in 2002 four months after the September 11 attacks to answer the following question.

Yet after America was attacked, it was as if our entire country looked into a mirror and saw our better selves. We were reminded that we are citizens, with obligations to each other, to our country, and to history. We began to think less of the goods we can accumulate, and more about the good we can do.

For too long our culture has said, "If it feels good, do it." Now America is embracing a new ethic and a new creed: "Let's roll." In the sacrifice of soldiers, the fierce brotherhood of firefighters, and the bravery and generosity of ordinary citizens, we have glimpsed what a new culture of responsibility could look like. We want to be a nation that serves goals larger than self. We've been offered a unique opportunity, and we must not let this moment pass.

My call tonight is for every American to commit at least two years -- 4,000 hours over the rest of your lifetime -- to the service of your neighbors and your nation.

30. Based on the address why it is that volunteerism is important?
- a. Donating time, effort and money makes your community and country a better place to live
 - b. Donating time, effort and money allows you to become famous
 - c. Only large companies and rich citizens have the ability to donate and volunteer
 - d. In a time of need citizens should embrace the ethic and do what “feels good”
31. Which branch of Florida’s government is responsible administering and enforcing the law?
- a. Judicial Branch
 - b. Legislative Branch
 - c. Executive Branch
 - d. Attorney General
32. Which is the highest level of the state’s courts?
- a. Appellate court
 - b. County Court
 - c. Circuit Court
 - d. Supreme Court
33. Which of the following is a list of members of the Governor’s Cabinet?
- a. Attorney general, Chief Financial Officer and Lieutenant Governor
 - b. Senators and Representatives
 - c. Judges, Governor and Lieutenant Governor
 - d. Chief Financial Officer, Attorney General and Commissioner of Agriculture

34. If you compare the House of Representatives and the Senate which of the following would be a difference between the two?
- a. The House is reapportioned every ten years and the Senate every six.
 - b. The representatives in the House represent people from one county or many while the senators only represent one county.
 - c. The senators have a four year term and the representatives have a 2 year term.
 - d. The representatives are elected by the people they will serve and the senators are directly appointed.

35. Based on information from the following excerpt, answer the following question:

The Constitution declares that each Cabinet member "shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by law." In effect, that gives the Cabinet officers powers equal to the governor. This system violates a basic rule of government. That is, giving an elected official the authority to perform a duty and then be officially fully responsible, for under this system the governor is held responsible but does not have the authority or means to fulfill that responsibility.

Which of the following is a correct statement based on the above excerpt?

- a. The governor is always responsible for the decisions and actions of his cabinet members.
 - b. The cabinet members are responsible for their own actions.
 - c. The governor makes all the decisions for the cabinet members.
 - d. The cabinet members and governor make decisions together and carry equal responsibility for the actions..
36. Which court would be responsible for listening to an appeal first?
- a. Supreme Court
 - b. Appellate Court
 - c. Circuit Court
 - d. County Court

37. Which of the following could possibly happen if the state of Florida did not have three branches of government?
- a. The governor would serve a four year term.
 - b. The governor would be responsible for the actions of the cabinet members.
 - c. The legislative branch would serve the people that voted for them.
 - d. The governor would take charge of the state and make all decisions pertaining to the state.
38. What would be a logical argument for the fact that Florida has three branches of government in order to have checks and balances?
- a. It is a big state so they need many people to help run it.
 - b. The citizens of the state have different opinions so; they need people with different opinions to make up the three branches.
 - c. They split the balance of power so that one branch does not have all the power and the three can work together to make our government function properly.
 - d. To differentiate between the different jobs that the elected officials of Florida have.

DBQ: Read the following excerpt from the Florida constitution related to the powers of the branches of government to answer the following question.

Article II, SECTION 3.

Branches of government.—The powers of the state government shall be divided into legislative, executive and judicial branches. No person belonging to one branch shall exercise any powers appertaining to either of the other branches unless expressly provided herein.

39. Based on the above reading, which of the following is correct?
- a. The governor can appeal a court's decision.
 - b. The legislature can appoint cabinet members.
 - c. The lieutenant governor can hear an appeal at the Supreme Court.
 - d. The divisions within Florida's government create a system of check and balances.

DBQ: Read the following excerpt from the Florida constitution related to judicial branch of government to answer the following question.

Article V, SECTION 1.

Courts.—The judicial power shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts of appeal, circuit courts and county courts. No other courts may be established by the state, any political subdivision or any municipality. The legislature shall, by general law, divide the state into appellate court districts and judicial circuits following county lines.

40. Which of the following statements is correct according to Florida's constitution?
 - a. The governor can choose to divide appellate courts according to population needs.
 - b. The governor can establish a new court in order to alleviate a back-up in the judicial system.
 - c. Florida's constitution clearly established the state's court system.
 - d. A group of people have formed a new political party in the state of Florida, and have decided to form a new court system for their citizens.

41. According to the state constitution, how is Florida divided?
 - a. Into counties
 - b. Into countries
 - c. Into municipalities
 - d. Into districts

42. What is the main center of the county government?
 - a. governor
 - b. mayor
 - c. county seat
 - d. commissioner

43. Which of the following is a state-related function that counties carry out?
- Fire service
 - Police service
 - Elections
 - Trash collection
44. According to the state constitution, every 10 years county districts are redrawn to provide equal distribution? Why do you think this is so?
- To make it easier to provide municipal services
 - To give officials from local governments the opportunity to serve in another district
 - To adjust for changes in the population within the state
 - Even representation at the state level for each district based on a vote
45. Which of the categories listed below are services provided by municipal government?
- State education funding, state sales tax, and state child welfare services
 - County trash collection, county fire protection, and county police protection
 - U.S. Postal Service, the Federal Internal Revenue Service, and the Central Intelligence Agency
 - City trash collection, city fire protection, and city police protection
46. Which of the following would cite evidence that a municipal government is carrying out their responsibilities?
- A mailman delivering a package to your house
 - Receiving a phone call reminding you about the upcoming elections for governor
 - Your trash being picked up every Tuesday and Thursday
 - Receiving a notice from the Internal Revenue Service that your income taxes are due

47. Which of the following statements is a correct example of a power of a particular level of government?

- a. The mayor is not happy with the governor and is going to hold a special election in his municipality in order to oust the governor.
- b. The state director of parks and recreation does not agree with the way the county clerk of the circuit court is handling the processing of traffic tickets and has decided to call a meeting with him to explain to him how he needs to begin handling his job.
- c. The municipal trash service has not been running smoothly and the governor has decided that he is going to cut the salaries of trash collectors in the city.
- d. The county property appraiser is not doing his/her job correctly so; the board of county commissioners has decided to audit the records of the department.

48. Which of the following graphics would you construct to develop a logical organization in order to explain the levels of government from largest to smallest?

a.

state
county
municipal

b.

state
municipal
county

c.

municipal
county
state

d.

municipal
state
county

DBQ: Read the following excerpt from the Florida constitution related to the municipal government to answer the following question.

Article 8, SECTION 2.

SECTION 2. Municipalities.—

(a) ESTABLISHMENT. Municipalities may be established or abolished and their charters amended pursuant to general or special law. When any municipality is abolished, provision shall be made for the protection of its creditors.

(b) POWERS. Municipalities shall have governmental, corporate and proprietary powers to enable them to conduct municipal government, perform municipal functions and render municipal services, and may exercise any power for municipal purposes except as otherwise provided by law. Each municipal legislative body shall be elective.

(c) ANNEXATION. Municipal annexation of unincorporated territory, merger of municipalities, and exercise of extra-territorial powers by municipalities shall be as provided by general or special law.

49. Based on this statement, which of the following is correct?
- a. The governor can undo a municipal government
 - b. Once a municipal government is established it could never be undone
 - c. When a municipal government is undone the municipality next to it becomes responsible for the services
 - d. Municipal governments can be changed by special law

DBQ: Read the following excerpt from the Florida constitution related to county government. Article 8, Section 1 to answer the following question.

(d) COUNTY OFFICERS. There shall be elected by the electors of each county, for terms of four years, a sheriff, a tax collector, a property appraiser, a supervisor of elections, and a clerk of the circuit court; except, when provided by county charter or special law approved by vote of the electors of the county, any county officer may be chosen in another manner therein specified, or any county office may be abolished when all the duties of the office prescribed by general law are transferred to another office. When not otherwise provided by county charter or special law approved by vote of the electors, the clerk of the circuit court shall be ex officio clerk of the board of county commissioners, auditor, recorder and custodian of all county funds.

(e) COMMISSIONERS. Except when otherwise provided by county charter, the governing body of each county shall be a board of county commissioners composed of five or seven members serving staggered terms of four years. After each decennial census the board of county commissioners shall divide the county into districts of contiguous territory as nearly equal in population as practicable. One commissioner residing in each district shall be elected as provided by law. Ordinance in conflict with a municipal ordinance shall not be effective within the municipality to the extent of such conflict.

50. Which of the following statements is correct?
- a. County officers are elected through local elections
 - b. County officers are elected when voters throughout the state elect them.
 - c. The Board of County Commissioners are appointed by the governor of the state
 - d. A commissioner may reside in a county other than the one he represents
51. Which branch of the Florida government has two main parts?
- a. The Judicial Branch
 - b. The Legislative Branch
 - c. The Executive Branch
 - d. The Governor's Cabinet

52. The statement below is from an historical document. In which document is this statement found?

Statement: We the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of American.

- a. The Declaration of Independence
- b. The Preamble to the U.S. Constitution
- c. The Florida Constitution
- d. The Articles of Confederation.

53. The statement below is from an historical document. What is the purpose of this statement?

Statement: We the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of American.

- a. To establish goals for the government
- b. To provide an explanation of the legislative branch
- c. To explain the rights of the people
- d. To list things the government can not do

54. Which branch of the Florida government would be responsible for over riding a veto by the Governor?

- a. The Legislative Branch
- b. The Executive Branch
- c. The Governor's Cabinet
- d. The Judicial Branch

55. The statement below is from the Preamble of the Florida Constitution. What is one specific example of how this statement proposes to protect the public?

We, the people of the State of Florida, being grateful to Almighty God for our constitutional liberty, in order to secure its benefits, perfect our government, insure domestic tranquility, maintain public order, and

guarantee equal civil and political rights to all, do ordain and establish this constitution.

- a. stating “being grateful to Almighty God”
- b. stating that the people of Florida “establish this constitution”
- c. stating to “maintain public order”
- d. stating to “guarantee equal civil and political rights to all”

56. The statement below is from the Preamble to the Florida Constitution. Which of the following statements is true about Florida’s Preamble to the Constitution of the State of Florida?

We, the people of the State of Florida, being grateful to Almighty God for our constitutional liberty, in order to secure its benefits, perfect our government, insure domestic tranquility, maintain public order, and guarantee equal civil and political rights to all, do ordain and establish this constitution.

- a. Freedom FROM religion is specifically mentioned.
- b. Maintaining order is the most important goal.
- c. Florida’s constitution applies to people of Florida who no longer live in Florida.
- d. Perfecting our government is specifically mentioned.

57. In Article 1 Section 2 of the Florida Constitution, basic rights are guaranteed as stated in the following excerpt. The statement “to be rewarded for industry” refers to...

SECTION 2. Basic rights.--All natural persons, female and male alike, are equal before the law and have inalienable rights, among which are the right to enjoy and defend life and liberty, to pursue happiness, to be rewarded for industry, and to acquire, possess and protect property...

- a. Being paid for work
- b. Granting the right to open a factory
- c. Defend one’s life
- d. Ensure happiness

58. In Article 1 Section 2 of the Florida Constitution, basic rights are guaranteed as stated in the following excerpt. The U.S. Constitution also guarantees basic liberties, which section of the U.S. Constitution is similar to section 2- Basic Rights- of the Florida Constitution?

SECTION 2. Basic rights.--All natural persons, female and male alike, are equal before the law and have inalienable rights, among which are the right to enjoy and defend life and liberty, to pursue happiness, to be rewarded for industry, and to acquire, possess and protect property...

- a. Article 1 of the U.S. Constitution- the Legislative Branch
- b. The Bill of Rights (the first 10 Amendments to the U.S. Constitution)
- c. The Preamble to the U.S. Constitution
- d. The 13th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution which abolishes slavery

DBQ: Read the following excerpts from the Florida and U.S. Constitution related to the right to bear arms and answer the questions that follow:

Florida Constitution- Section 8. Right to bear arms

- (a) The right of the people to keep and bear arms in defense of themselves and of the lawful authority of the state shall not be infringed, except that the manner of bearing arms may be regulated by law.

U.S. Constitution- Second Amendment. Right to bear arms

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms shall not be infringed.

59. Which of the following statements is accurate concerning both statements?
- a. Both statements specifically state that the manner in which individuals can protect themselves can be regulated.
 - b. Both statements specifically stat that the purpose of bearing arms is ONLY to protect individuals from the state.
 - c. Both statements specifically state that the right to bear arms will not be infringed.
 - d. Both statements specifically state that the right to bear arms is only applicable to individuals during times of war.

60. Which of the following statements is accurate when comparing what is mentioned about the right to bear arms in the U.S. Constitution and the Florida Constitution?
- a. Both constitutions declare that the government can regulate the manner in which individuals bear arms.
 - b. Both constitutions declare that the state government exclusively has the power to regulate the manner in which individuals bear arms.
 - c. Only the Florida Constitution mentions the manner in which individuals bear arms can be regulated.
 - d. Only the U.S. Constitution mentioned the manner in which individuals bear arms can be regulated.