

Study Guide: Civics 7

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the correct words that you think fit the sentences below. You may work in partners to complete this assignment. Please think about the words you choose, make sure to read the sentence to see if the word you choose makes sense for that blank!

1. John Locke was known for the concept of a Social Contract. This means that the government has a responsibility to the People.
2. He also believed in the idea of Natural rights. This means that you aren't given rights, you are born with them.
3. Montesquieu was famous for the idea that government power should be separated. This means that no one person or government body should have all power. This is why Montesquieu is often remembered as the Father of Separation of Powers!
4. There were four main ideas that came out of the Magna Carta. First was the idea that the people have rights. By giving people these, the power of the king became limited. Secondly, people were now going to have the right to a fair and \_\_\_\_\_ trial. Having your day in court means that you now have the right of due process. Thirdly, all laws would Apply to everyone equally and all punishments would be the same for everyone! Lastly, the Magna Carta guaranteed that people could now own property.
5. Three things that are found in the English Bill of Rights that are found in the American Bill of Rights include: the right to bear arms, freedom of speech and the right

not to have any cruel and unusual punishments of excessive fines.

6. The Mayflower Compact gave the Founding Fathers three important ideas. These ideas included: Self government laws would apply equally to everyone, and that the government's main responsibility is to pass laws for the common Good.

7. Thomas Pane wrote a book called, "Common Sense". In it, he argued that the colonies should be independent.

8. Thomas Pane felt that the British King was guilt of doing many things to the colonists. Three of these things included: imposing taxes without the consent of the people, putting soldiers to live within people's homes, and regularly shutting own our legislatives any time the King wished to do so.

9. The three rights that every American is entitled to in the Declaration of Independence includes: life, liberty, Pursuit of happiness.

10. The Declaration of Independence was meant to be read by the king. The rights that are mention above were written in the Declaration of Independence by Thomas Pane.

11. Thomas Jefferson got many of his ideas about natural rights from the philosopher John Locke.

12. After the American Revolution was won by the colonists, they created the first constitution of the United States called the Articles of

Confederation The Articles had three weaknesses; there was no central government for the whole country. There was no way to raise an army for all of the colonies because there was no way to raise Money. Lastly, since all federal laws had to be approved by all of the states, very little got accomplished.

13. The beginning of our current constitution of the United States is called the preamble. There are SIX goals in the preamble. They included:

"We the people of the United States, in order to form a more, perfect union, establish justice, domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence and promote the general welfare, secure the blessings of our liberty for Ourselves and our posterity, do establish and ordain this constitution for the United States of America." This means that the constitution tries to do at least six things for the good of the whole country.

14. The term separation of powers means that power is divided between different branches of government so that no one person or branch would have too much power.

15. There are many ways that the branches try to check each other's power. One way is that the Executive Branch can veto bills coming from the Legislative Branch. However, to make sure that the Executive Branch doesn't have too much power, the Legislative Branch can override a veto from the President. The courts act as referee's and can declare any law unconstitutional if they feel the law violates the constitution.