

Common American Values Assessment

“What We Stand For”

Name _____

A1. The Declaration of Independence

1. Fill in the blanks for the **five parts** of the Declaration of Independence using the word below:

- “When in the course of human events . . .” starts the _____.
- The _____ says “We hold these truths to be self-_____”
- The Indictment lists _____ against the King & Parliament.
- The _____ of the British People: “what we’ve done to warn you”
- The _____ sums up the declaration and includes their signatures.

Grievances	Preamble	Conclusion
Denunciation	Introduction	Evident

2. The three “unalienable rights” lists in the Declaration of Independence are:

_____, _____, and _____

3. From these “unalienable rights,” we get the three American values we note in the Declaration of Independence:

_____, _____, and _____

4. When was the Declaration of Independence signed?

- a. July 2, 1776
- b. July 4, 1776
- c. September 17, 1787
- d. July 4, 1876

5. Who primarily drafted the Declaration of Independence? _____

A2. The United States Constitution

1. The Constitution:

- a. Lays out why the colonies separated from Great Britain.
- b. Was ratified on July 4, 1787
- c. Is an aircraft carrier in the US Navy
- d. Establishes the law and government of the United States

2. Which of the following is NOT one of the principles laid out in the Constitution?
 - a. Popular sovereignty, meaning rule by the people
 - b. Balance of Power – controls (checks) can be made on the other branches
 - c. Judicial Authority – Congress makes the laws and has final say on what they are
 - d. Federalism – power is shared between the national and state governments

3. Which statement about the Constitution is NOT correct?
 - a. Articles 1,2, & 3 describe the three branches of US government
 - b. Article 5 tells us how we can amend the Constitution
 - c. Article 6 makes the Constitution the law of the land
 - d. Article 7 establishes the Bill of Rights

4. Both the Declaration of Independence give us basic American Values, with some overlaps. Which of the following is presented primarily in the Constitution?
 - a. Opportunity
 - b. Privacy
 - c. Liberty
 - d. Equality

5. Justice is:
 - a. The quality of being fair and reasonable
 - b. An eye for an eye
 - c. Covered in the first three amendments to the Constitution
 - d. The primary branch of the US Government according to the Constitution

A3. The Bill of Rights

1. Because the following group was dissatisfied with the Constitution, the Bill of Rights was drafted:
 - a. Federilists
 - b. Anti-Federalists

2. Which Amendment gives us the Freedom of Speech?

3. Which Amendment protects us against self-incrimination?

4. Which Amendment prohibits cruel and unusual punishments?

5. Which Amendment guarantees Freedom of Religion?

A4. A Democratic Republic

1. If a country's citizens vote for laws and the top executive, are they a democracy or a republic?

2. If a country's citizens vote for representatives who work out the laws and who will be the top executive, are they a democracy or a republic?

3. When we fell under Great Britain, what type of government were we a part of?
 - a. Democracy
 - b. Republic
 - c. Monarchy
 - d. Dictatorship

4. Which of the following is NOT a key attribute of the US system of government?
 - a. All citizens are equal before the law
 - b. Political parties provide legitimate opposition
 - c. Power is concentrated in the federal government
 - d. Separation of Church and State

5. T / F Unfair taxation was an important reason Americans wanted to separate from Great Britain.

A5. Democratic Values

1. Which democratic value includes the freedom to believe what you want, express your ideas in public, have any lawful job or business, along with other freedoms?
 - a. Life
 - b. Liberty
 - c. Common Good
 - d. Equality

2. The Bill of Rights outlines basic human rights in its ten amendments. Which two are covered in most of the amendments?
 - a. Life and Equality
 - b. Privacy and Opportunity
 - c. Liberty and Justice
 - d. Equality and Opportunity

3. The value of Justice means
 - a. Being treated fairly
 - b. We can trust the Supreme Court
 - c. All laws are reviewed for accuracy and constitutionality
 - d. All people are free to practice their own religion

4. Which of the following is NOT one of the cultural values covered in the lesson?
 - a. Materialism/Acquisitions
 - b. Informality
 - c. Competition and free enterprise
 - d. A welfare state

5. T / F An American cultural value is a focus on Time – sticking to a schedule, being on time. This is more significant to Americans than developing personal relationships in business.

A6. Capitalism

1. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Capitalism?
 - a. Capital Accumulation
 - b. Minimum Wage
 - c. Free Markets
 - d. Competition
2. Capitalism is best defined as
 - a. A political system
 - b. An economic system
 - c. A market system
 - d. A production system
3. In capitalism, the means of production are held by
 - a. The government
 - b. Big conglomerates
 - c. Private individuals or organizations
 - d. Small businesses
4. There are pros and cons of capitalism. One of the cons is
 - a. Strong incentives to be productive
 - b. Undesirable outputs
 - c. Tendency to result in economic growth
 - d. Greedy business owners
5. T / F A socialist country can have a capitalist economy.

A7. Individualism

1. The Puritans in New England helped develop our value of *Individualism* through
 - a. Their work ethic
 - b. Their agrarian emphasis
 - c. Their love of natural rights
 - d. Their desire for limited federal power
2. "Each individual's life belongs to himself and he has the right to live it as he sees fit, to act on his own judgement, to use the products of his effort, and to pursue the values of his choosing." This best describes:
 - a. New England Puritanism
 - b. Jeffersonianism
 - c. The beliefs of the Federalists
 - d. The beliefs of the Founding Fathers
3. Which of the following is NOT true about Individualism?
 - a. It's common in Western Europe, Australia, New Zealand, and the United States
 - b. People are encouraged to sacrifice for the benefit of the society in general
 - c. It focuses on human independence and freedom
 - d. It de-emphasizes external interferences regarding personal choices
4. T / F Alexis de Tocqueville believed that egoism is an unavoidable result of individualism.

5. The opposite of individualism is
- Narcissism
 - Collectivism
 - Egoism
 - Socialism

A8. Freedom

1. Which of the following IS NOT a value directly related to freedom?
- Informality
 - Capitalism
 - Liberty
 - Equality
2. The definition of freedom has a lot of meanings. Which of the following doesn't fall into that definition?
- Self-determination
 - Tact
 - Civil liberty
 - Political independence
3. T / F Free enterprise is an economic system in which private business operates in competition and largely free of state control.
4. The right to control dissemination of personal information about you is
- Right to Privacy
 - Right to Equality
 - Free Enterprise
 - Civil Liberty
5. Pursuit of Happiness relates to freedom because
- Happiness is freedom
 - Pursuing happiness sets you free
 - People are free to achieve what they're capable of
 - It doesn't cost a lot to be happy

A9. Importance of Time and Work Ethic

1. T / F "Time is Money" drives our American value of time
2. The American work ethic relates to all but
- The American Dream
 - Pursuit of Happiness
 - Setting a minimum wage
 - Working to build a better future
3. The American Dream includes the concepts of
- Build an empire
 - Gain wealth
 - Work hard and you'll get ahead
 - All of the above

4. In the American cultural tradition, which is more important?
 - a. Accomplishing your assigned task
 - b. Developing personal relationships
5. Which trait below doesn't go with the American work ethic?
 - a. Reliability
 - b. Discipline
 - c. Responsibility
 - d. Happiness

A10. Equality

1. Which of the following is not a federal protected class?
 - a. Sexual orientation
 - b. Race
 - c. Religious belief
 - d. Sex
2. The primary law outlining discrimination and protected classes is
 - a. The Equality Act of 2019
 - b. The Civil Rights Act of 1964
 - c. The Emancipation Proclamation
 - d. The Discrimination Statute of 1955
3. T / F In California law, gender expression is a protected class
4. Which of the following is NOT a protected class?
 - a. Income level
 - b. Age
 - c. Pregnancy
 - d. Sex
5. T / F Harassment can include racial slurs, derogatory remarks, unwanted personal attention or touching, and similar acts.