

ILLINOIS STATE CONSTITUTION TEST

Give the article number of the Illinois Constitution which states: (2 pts. each)

1. _____ The State militia consists of all able-bodied persons residing in the State...
2. _____ Education in public schools through the secondary level shall be free.
3. _____ The legislative power is vested in the General Assembly.
4. _____ The legislative, executive and judicial branches are separate.
5. _____ Crime victims, as defined by law, shall have the following rights...
6. _____ The judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, an Appellate Court and Circuit Courts.
7. _____ Public funds, property or credit shall be used only for public purposes.
8. _____ Each person has the right to a healthful environment.
9. _____ The Executive Branch shall include a Governor, Lieutenant Governor...
10. _____ "Units of local government" means counties, municipalities, townships...
11. _____ Each prospective holder of a State office...shall take...the following oath...
12. _____ The power of taxation shall not be surrendered, suspended or contracted away.
13. _____ Every citizen...shall have the right to vote at such elections.

Multiple Choice. Write the letter of the best answer in the blank. (2 pts. each)

14. _____ Illinois became a state in
 - A. 1870
 - B. 1818
 - C. 1776
 - D. 1970
15. _____ The Constitution used in Illinois now was adopted and ratified in
 - A. 1870
 - B. 1818
 - C. 1776
 - D. 1970

16. _____ Which Executive officer is responsible for creating the budget?
- A. Treasurer
 - B. Secretary of State
 - C. Governor
 - D. Comptroller
17. _____ Which Illinois county is the only one to have a County Executive form of government?
- A. Champaign
 - B. Pike
 - C. Cook
 - D. Shelby
18. _____ Which of the following is not an example of a service municipalities may provide for themselves?
- A. building and zoning regulations
 - B. military protection
 - C. cultural and recreational facilities
 - D. street construction
19. _____ The exclusive power to raise revenue rests with the
- A. Governor
 - B. Mayor
 - C. General Assembly
 - D. Treasurer
20. _____ When passing a bill, Illinois differs from the federal government in three ways. Which of the following is not one of them?
- A. majority vote in both houses
 - B. required reading three times
 - C. line-item veto power
 - D. "recommendations" from Executive branch
21. _____ In order to override a Governor's veto, what ratio of a vote in the General Assembly is required?
- A. $1/2+1$
 - B. $3/5$
 - C. $3/4$
 - D. $2/3$

22. _____ Amendments to the Illinois Constitution may be proposed by which of the following?
- A. A Constitutional Convention or the General Assembly
 - B. The Supreme Court
 - C. The Attorney General
 - D. 2/3 of registered voters in the State

Fill in the blanks to best complete each statement. (2 pts. for each blank)

23. A _____ is defined as a city, village, or incorporated town.

24-26 Federalism is the sharing of the power of government amongst the _____, _____ and _____ governments.

27-28 The General Assembly consists of two houses, the _____ and _____.

29-30 _____ allows the government to purchase private property for public use.

31-32 Illinois is divided into districts to elect _____ state senators and _____ representatives. (how many?)

33-34 To vote a person must be a U.S. citizen, _____ years old, and a resident of Illinois for at least _____ days prior to the election.

35-36 To be elected to the General Assembly a person must be a U.S. citizen, at least _____ years old, and a resident of the district to be represented for at least _____ years.

37. Members of the General Assembly are elected every _____ years.

38-40 To run for an Executive office a person must be a U.S. citizen, at least _____ years old, and a resident of Illinois for _____ years; each official serves a _____ -year term

41-42 The Illinois Supreme Court is made up of _____ judges who serve _____ -year terms.

43. Circuit judges are elected and serve terms of _____ years.
44. Associate judges are appointed by the circuit judges and serve terms of _____ years.
45. The _____ Court has original jurisdiction in a few special types of trials: revenue, mandamus, prohibition, habeas corpus.
46. _____ courts hear most trials having original jurisdiction in almost all matters.
- 47-48 _____ gave the cities and towns the powers to pass ordinances for the protection of the public health, safety, morals and welfare or, with certain limitations, to tax and to incur debt, all without specific legislation from the General Assembly.
- 49-50 A _____ can be called by 3/5 of the legislature and a majority of voters; otherwise the Secretary of State proposes one every twenty years.

Extra Credit - Matching. Write the letter of the corresponding Executive Office that best describes each of the following: (1 pt. each)

1. _____ Chief Fiscal Control Officer of Illinois
2. _____ Chief Legal Officer of Illinois
3. _____ Chief Executive Officer of Illinois
4. _____ Keeps the official records and issues licenses
5. _____ Becomes Governor if the Governor dies
6. _____ The State's banker, keeps and invests the State's money

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|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Governor | D. Secretary of State |
| B. Lieutenant Governor | E. Comptroller |
| C. Attorney General | F. Treasurer |

Extra Credit- Listing. Write the number of the Legislative and Representative Districts in which you live and the name of the individual who represents you. (1 pt. each)

Legislative District # _____

Senator _____

Representative District # _____

Representative _____