**GUIDED READING**

**CHAPTER 1: AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND CITIZENSHIP Section 1: Government and the People**

**Directions:** Use the information from pages 8-23 to complete the following statements.

**Principles of Democratic Government**

1. The first principle of government, , focuses on the idea of supreme power or source of authority.

2. In the U.S., the power to govern comes from the . This type of government is known as a .

3. The second basic principle of American government is government.

4. The United States Constitution established a national government of three branches: the

 branch, the branch, and the

 branch.

5. The process known as a system of and is the fourth principle of democratic government.

6. The final (fifth) democratic principle of United States government is .

7. A federal system is one in which the government and the

governments share authority over the same territory and the same people.

**Citizenship**

8. A citizen is a or member of a state or nation who owes allegiance to its and is entitled to its protection.

9. Persons from other countries (called ) can become American citizens through a process called .

10. Many of the rights of citizens are described in the of the U.S. Constitution and in of the West Virginia constitution.

11. In the United States, (religion) and (government) are separated.

12.

is a spoken statement made to harm a person’s character or reputation.

 13.

 is a printed or published statement made to harm a person’s character or

reputation.

14. Article , Section of the West Virginia constitution gives the people the right “to assemble in a peaceable manner….”

15. The U.S. Constitution protects the rights of the states to maintain and equip a .

16. To prevent guns from being brought into schools, the Legislature passed the

 Law in 1995.

17. A is a document that must be presented by a law enforcement officer before the officer can legally enter the premises.

18. There are times when private property can be taken by the government for public use. (This is called the power of .)

19. According to law, a person is considered until proven .

20. A writ of is a court order requiring that a person being held be brought before the court to determine if that person is being held lawfully.

21. A is a group of chosen to hear evidence in a legal case and to make a decision based on the evidence presented.

22. Individuals being prosecuted cannot be forced to against themselves.

23. Both the U.S. Constitution and the West Virginia constitution forbid excessive fines and

“ and punishment.”

24. The Amendment to the U.S. Constitution declares that “No state shall…deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal of the laws.”

25. The Amendment to the U.S. Constitution gives eighteen-

year-old citizens the right to vote. West Virginia Senator \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

played an important part in passing that bill.

26. Citizens must register at least

weeks before an election in order to vote in that election.

27. West Virginia voters normally cast their ballots in two types of elections:

and .

28. In a general election, citizens vote for the candidate of their choice regardless of their

 .

29. In West Virginia, jurors are randomly selected from a list of . Citizens may be asked to serve on either a jury or a jury.

30. For a democratic government to function properly, its citizens must stay .

31. groups (groups of individuals who are interested in one particular issue) often influence public opinion. They cannot give money directly to candidates or political parties but can form committees (PACs).

32. Some special interest groups employ who present the views of their organizations to legislators.

33. Democratic government works best when its citizens are .