



Study Guide for Unit 5 and Unit 6 Social Studies Test (January 26th, 2009)

Terms to Know:

- Service Worker- Person who does a job or activity for other people for pay
- Hub- Center
- Citizen- Member of a country, state, or community
- Public Office- An elected or appointed job in government
- Jury- A group of citizens who decide whether a person accused of a crime is guilty
- Political Party- A group that tries to elect officials who share the group's beliefs and ideas
- Candidate- A person who runs for public office
- Volunteer- Someone who chooses to work without pay
- Legislative Branch- Makes the laws
- Bills- Plans for new laws
- Executive Branch- Sees that the laws are carried out and suggest ideas for new laws
- Budget- A plan for spending money
- Veto- Reject
- Judicial Branch- Sees that laws are carried out fairly
- Appeal- Ask for a decision to be changed
- Municipal- City government
- County Seat- Center of government for a county
- Impeach- Accuse an official of wrongdoing
- Inauguration- The ceremony held when a President takes office
- Patriotism- Love of country
- Wildlife Refuge- A place where birds and animals are protected, usually by the government

Regional Diversity

- There are many service workers in North Carolina. Examples of service jobs in the state include nurses, teachers, police officers, firefighters, cooks, store clerks, accountants, and mechanics.



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- Charlotte is North Carolina's largest city. The city has many highways and railroads and the state's largest airport.
- As the number of people with cars grew, a new form of automobile racing, called stock car racing, became popular. Charlotte's speedway opened in October 1924. Today, many of NASCAR's top racing teams are based in the Piedmont region. NASCAR is the National Association of Stock Car Racing.
- The main crops grown in the mountain region are apples, Christmas trees, and tobacco.

North Carolina Citizenship

- The NC Constitution outlines the responsibilities for most state public offices. To be eligible to serve as governor or lieutenant governor of NC, a person must be at least 30 years old, a citizen of the U.S. for at least five years, and be a resident of North Carolina for two years.
- One of the most important responsibilities that U.S. citizens have is to vote in all elections.
- Some duties that U.S. citizens have include paying taxes, obeying laws, and serving on a jury when asked.
- Most voters in North Carolina are members of either the Republican or the Democratic Party. Voters can also register with other parties or as independents. Independents are not connected to any political party.

Government in North Carolina

- The powers of government are divided into three branches or parts. This prevents one branch from having too much power over the others.
- The Legislative Branch is made up of two parts- the Senate and the House of Representatives. Together they're called the Congress.
- The North Carolina Senate has 50 members, called senators.
- The North Carolina House of Representatives has 120 members, called representatives.
- North Carolina's governor leads the Executive Branch of state government. The governor is elected every four years.



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- If the governor approves a bill, it becomes a law. The governor may also veto a bill. A bill vetoed by the governor can become law only if three-fifths of the House and three-fifths of the Senate vote for it again.
- North Carolina's Judicial Branch makes sure that laws agree with the state constitution.
- The North Carolina Supreme Court is the highest court in the state. Seven judges, called justices, serve on the court. They are elected for eight-year terms.
- North Carolina has 100 counties. Each county elects commissioners. They decide county tax rates and how to spend the money on services, including elections, roads, and public schools.
- Other officials that are elected in each county include the county sheriff, the finance officer or director, and the county register.
- Most cities and towns in the state have a mayor-council form of government. This means that voters elect a mayor and the members of the city council.

North Carolina Presidents

- Three men born in North Carolina have served as President of the United States. They are Andrew Jackson, James Knox Polk, and Andrew Johnson.
- Andrew Jackson was born in 1767, near Waxhaw. Because his home was close to the border of South Carolina, both states claim him.
- Jackson became the seventh President in 1829. His nickname was "Old Hickory" because wood from the Hickory tree is a very strong. Jackson signed the Indian Removal Act and ignored the U.S. Supreme Court's ruling to overturn the act.
- James Knox Polk was born near Pineville in 1795. In 1845, he became the eleventh President of the United States. During his Presidency, the country's western border was pushed to the Pacific Ocean.
- Andrew Johnson was born in Raleigh in 1808. He served as Vice President under Abraham Lincoln. When Lincoln was killed in 1865, he became the nation's seventeenth President.
- Johnson was the first President to be impeached by Congress. At his trial by the Senate, he was found not guilty by one vote.