HERE IS YOUR TEACHER'S RESOURCE KIT FOR PRINCIPLES AND PRECEPTS OF ECONOMICS

This kit includes *Black Line Masters* for:

1. Tables of Contents for Textbooks
2. Activity Answer Keys
3. Section Quizzes (9)
4. Chapter Tests (3)
5. Quiz Answer Keys
6. Chapter Test Answer Keys

You may reproduce the *Black Line Masters* as needed for your school.

Place the *Black Line Masters* in three ring notebooks for safekeeping.

Make a print copy of the *Activity Answer Keys* and place the copy in a three ring notebook for student access (if you allow students to score/grade daily activities).
Note: Be sure **to exclude** the Quizzes, Tests, and Keys from the three ring notebook which is accessed by **students**; students **should not** have access to Quizzes and Tests, or associated keys, except as assigned and under supervision of a teacher for the purposes of measuring achievement.

PAC recommends that you use a three-ring binder with a clear plastic outer sleeve. Place the full color cover sheet inside the front slip pocket of the three ring notebook.

Cut out the spine label from the back sheet and place the spine label in the three ring notebook spine pocket.

Additional teacher guidelines and classroom forms are available in the Paradigm Training Modules described online at www.pacworks.com and in the Paradigm catalog.



© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Principles and Precepts of Economics



TEACHER'S RESOURCE KIT BLACKLINE MASTERS

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

PROFESSIONAL CREDITS

Principles and Precepts of Economics

Publisher and Managing Editor
Ronald E. Johnson, C.Ph.D.

Writer
Dan Charland, BA

Content Editor
Nancy Johnson, BA

Page Composers and Graphic Artists
Roman Hunt, BA, MA
Nathaniel Bessent, BS

Activities, Quizzes, and Tests
Dan Charland, BA
Nancy Johnson, BA

Quality Assurance
Nancy Johnson, BA

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Principles and Precepts of Economics

Published by
Paradigm Alternative Centers, Inc.
Zephyr, Texas U.S.A.

All rights reserved
Contact Paradigm about courses in
English, Math, Science, Social Studies and Electives for grades 7-12.
Training in the Paradigm philosophy
and method is also available.

For information contact:
Paradigm Alternative Centers, Inc.
PO Box 810 Zephyr, Texas 76890
www.pacworks.com
learn@pacworks.com

Printed in the United States of America.
This publication is protected by copyright.

Permission must be obtained in writing from the publisher prior to any reproduction, storage in a retrieval system, or transmission in any form or by any means electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise.

©2016 Paradigm Alternative Centers, Inc.

Trademark:

PAC | Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum
WWW.PACWORKS.COM

ISBN: 1-59476-478-3
TRK

Product: 76478



© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Teacher's Resource Kit
Table of Contents

Tables of Contents for Texts 1
- *Chapter One* 3
- *Chapter Two* 4
- *Chapter Three* 5

Activity Answer Keys 7
- *Chapter One*
  - **Section 1** 9-11
  - **Section 2** 12-14
  - **Section 3** 15-17
- *Chapter Two*
  - **Section 1** 18-21
  - **Section 2** 22-26
  - **Section 3** 27-31
- *Chapter Three*
  - **Section 1** 32-35
  - **Section 2** 36-39
  - **Section 3** 40-42

Quizzes 43
- *Chapter One*
  - **Section 1** 45-48
  - **Section 2** 49-51
  - **Section 3** 52-54
- *Chapter Two*
  - **Section 1** 55-59
  - **Section 2** 60-63
  - **Section 3** 64-67
- *Chapter Three*
  - **Section 1** 68-71
  - **Section 2** 72-76
  - **Section 3** 77-80

Tests 81
- *Chapter One* 83-87
- *Chapter Two* 88-93
- *Chapter Three* 94-98

Quiz Answer Keys 99
Chapter One 103
Chapter Two 104-106
Chapter Three 107-109

Test Answer Keys 111
Chapter One.....113
Chapter Two 114-115
Chapter Three.....116-117

Forms 119

Principles and Precepts of Economics



Table of Contents for Text

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



© Copyright 201, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

CHAPTER 1
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction iv
Principles and Precepts of Economics



Section 1:
Introduction to Economics

Topic 1 1-3
Defining Economics

Topic 2 4-7
Government and Economics

Topic 3 8-11
Relationships in Economics

Topic 4 12-15
An Overvew of the American System

Topic 5 16-21
How Economic Policies Impact Individuals



Section 2:
From Revolution to Prosperity

Topic 6 22-25
Early Economics

Topic 7 26-30
Ancient Rome

Topic 8 31-34
Middle Ages

Topic 9 35-37
Renaissance Economics

Topic 10 38-44
19th Century Idealogy



Section 3:
Modern Economic Issues in America

Topic 11 45-47
Individualism vs Collectivism

Topic 12 48-51
Communism

Topic 13 52-56
An Overview of Socialism

Topic 14 57-60
Islamic Economics

Topic 15 61-63
The United States of America

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

CHAPTER 2
TABLE OF CONTENTS



Section 1:
The Early Years
Seeds of Economic Liberty

Topic 1 1-6
Fleeing Tyranny in England

Topic 2 7-11
An Economy Based on Biblical Principles

Topic 3 12-15
A Bad Experiment

Topic 4 16-18
Economics in the American Colonies

Topic 5 19-22
Tyranny of the Crown



Section 2:
From Revolution
to Prosperity

Topic 6 23-28
Liberty or Death!

Topic 7 29-32
War!

Topic 8 33-36
The Constitution and Bill of Rights

Topic 9 37-39
Land of Opportunity

Topic 10 40-43
Prosperity vs New Ideologies



Section 3:
Modern Economic
Issues in America

Topic 11 44-47
The Progressives

Topic 12 48-51
Change Comes

Topic 13 52-56
New Economics Part I

Topic 14 57-63
New Economics Part II

Topic 15 64-68
Return to Greatness

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

CHAPTER 3
TABLE OF CONTENTS



Section 1:
Family Economics

Topic 1 1-5
Budgets

Topic 2 6-10
Banking

Topic 3 11-15
Insurance

Topic 4 16-20
Investing

Topic 5 21-24
Governmanet Considerations



Section 2:
Starting a Small Business

Topic 6 25-29
Freedom vs. Punching a Clock

Topic 7 30-33
Personal Interest + Demand = Profit

Topic 8 34-37
Resources (Help is Available)

Topic 9 38-41
Profit and Loss

Topic 10 42-44
Use it Wisely



Section 3:
Education and Economics

Topic 11 45-48
Considerations

Topic 12 49-53
College

Topic 13 54-57
Trade Schools

Topic 14 58-62
Military Service

Topic 15 63-66
Other Options

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Principles and Precepts of Economics



Activity Answer Keys

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 1, Section 1

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.
Answers separated by commas may be in any order.
Answers separated by semicolons must be in stated order.

Introduction

1. supply, demand
2. debts, goods, services
3. (a) True
4. affluence
5. free, prosperous; slaves
6. (c) capital, equipment, personnel
7. socialism, capitalism, feudalism, and mercantilism

Topic 1: Defining Economics

1. limited resources
2. resources; responsibly
3. (a) True
4. time, resources
5. (d) a punitive fee
6. (d) all of these
7. services; Founding Fathers
8. (c) designed America's founding documents
9. (d) Purchase groceries
10. (a) Raise money for scouting activity
11. (b) Purchase snow plows
12. (c) Collect federal income taxes
13. money
14. (a) True
15. silver, gold
16. (d) Representative money
17. (a) True
18. goods, services
19. Life Principle: *"Never spend your money before you earn it."*

Topic 2: Governments & Economics

1. (a) a set of ideas
2. (a) True
3. absolute, relative
4. (b) False
5. (b) is subject to change
6. philosophy; economic
7. (b) public property
8. private
9. North Korea
10. (a) True
11. private property
12. $220
13. (c) progressive income tax
14. regulation; economy
15. (a) True
16. (b) an increase in the fiat (or paper) money supply
17. inflation
18. (a) raise

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

19. (b) to become aware of something through the senses
20. (c) pertaining to money
21. (a) A rate which is charged or paid for the use of money
22. Life Principle: *"By failing to prepare, you are preparing to fail."*

Topic 3: Relationships in Economics

1. (d) process of turning raw materials into products
2. (a) customer purchases of goods and services
3. (c) amount of goods/services consumers want to purchase
4. (b) total amount of goods or services available for purchase
5. (a) prices will go up
6. (a) True
7. eBay
8. (a) True
9. (b) money for production
10. risk; business
11. (d) both a and b
12. (a) True
13. costs; prices
14. (c) $3000
15. regulations; money
16. (b) 2
17. (a) 1
18. (e) 5
19. (d) 4
20. (c) 3
21. (b) a country exports more than it imports
22. unions; compete
23. (a) True
24. (d) both b and c
25. trade, better
26. Life Principle: *"Never let the things you can't do stop you from doing what you can."*

Topic 4: The American System (Overview)

1. (c) a union of states under a central government
2. powerful; states
3. (a) town or city
4. sales, property; revenue
5. Mayflower Compact
6. (d) the Bible
7. association; Christianity
8. (b) False
9. (a) True
10. (d) both a and b
11. (b) False
12. Executive; Legislative; Judicial
13. (b) House, Senate, President
14. law; Constitution; Supreme Court
15. (a) True
16. (c) too much government
17. (a) True
18. (c) God
19. (c) 50
20. Live Free or Die
21. (d) educate them
22. fiscal

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

23. (b) made up of two distinct houses
24. (e) made up of one legislative body
25. (a) power of chief executive to block
26. (c) originate in the House of Representatives
27. (d) government's plan for taxation and spending
28. revenues minus expenditures = surplus
29. (b) False
30. prosperity, wealth
31. (b) False
32. Life Principle: *"Representative government can endure only with a moral population that embraces the concept of individual freedom."*

Topic 5: How Economic Policies Impact Individuals

1. regulation, intervention
2. (d) all of these
3. (a) True
4. products; services; lowest
5. (d) patent
6. Royalties
7. free market
8. (d) all of these
9. (e) small businesses join forces to impact prices
10. (c) one business controls the market
11. (a) refers to a free market economy
12. (d) inventor of the sewing machine
13. (b) former butcher turned cattle baron
14. (c) both of these
15. (b) False
16. integrity
17. Marxism; Karl Marx; collectivist
18. (a) True
19. (a) owns most property and the means of production
20. (b) America was becoming like a communist nation
21. education; brainwash
22. (a) 60
23. subservient; welfare
24. Propaganda
25. Life Principle: *"There is no difference between socialism and communism, except in the means of achieving the same ultimate end: communism... enslave(s) men by force, socialism — by vote."*

Ask for your QUIZ over Section 1.
Reminder: Students who score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes may be exempt from the chapter test!

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 1, Section 2

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.
Answers separated by commas may be in any order.
Answers separated by semicolons must be in stated order.

Topic 6: Early Economics

1. archaeological; metal; architecture
2. (a) True
3. Specialization
4. self-sufficient
5. skilled; trades
6. (d) trading goods or services with one another
7. (a) True
8. property; free; Declaration of Independence
9. free market
10. (d) both a and b
11. silver, gold
12. economic
13. (b) False
14. (b) a system of trade using currency instead of bartering for goods/services
15. (d) to manufacture a coin from precious or base metals
16. (a) encourages people to work harder and smarter
17. (c) large variety of items available to meet demand
18. (d) all of these
19. rip, fade
20. inflated, counterfeited
21. Life Principle: *"Success is not final, failure is not fatal: it is the courage to continue that counts."*

Topic 7: Ancient Rome

1. cause
2. (b) cause and effect relationships
3. ignorant
4. (a) True
5. (d) all of these
6. (c) city-state; republic; empire
7. Before the Common Era
8. (b) a city and its surrounding territory, making an independent state
9. (c) citizens have a king in authority over them
10. (a) citizens elect representatives to govern them
11. (b) absolute power is exercised by a dictator
12. (d) all of these
13. ethnicity; battle; slaves
14. (a) 27 — Caesar Augustus
15. (d) only a and b
16. (a) True
17. England; Atlantic Ocean
18. (d) all of these

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

19. (d) slavery
20. 2
21. 4
22. 1
23. 3
24. 5
25. (a) True
26. revolts; taxes; inflation
27. (b) 94
28. inflated; clipping
29. (a) True
30. Gresham's; bad; good
31. (a) productivity plunges
32. (a) causes
33. Life Principle: *"Whoever is careless with the truth in small matters cannot be trusted with important matters."*

Topic 8: Middle Ages Economics

1. (b) False
2. Theodosius; Rome; Constantinople
3. (d) all of these
4. (a) True
5. (b) The entire societal system of the Middle Ages
6. Middle Ages; 500; 1500
7. lease; fiefs; knights
8. (c) they enjoyed some of the rights of man
9. (a) True
10. manorial system
11. industries; crops
12. (a) True
13. (e) bishops, priests, and monks
14. (c) workers who were free to leave the estate
15. (a) considered nobility from the earliest feudal times
16. (b) workers tied to the land
17. (d) fought for the baron in exchange for land
18. feudalism; manorialism
19. (d) all of these
20. wealthy, clergy
21. the Dark Ages
22. Life Principle: "*Liberty, when it takes root, is a plant of rapid growth*."

Topic 9: Renaissance Economics

1. (b) rebirth
2. economic, social
3. Italy
4. (d) Mediterranean Sea
5. Eastern; Constantinople; Bosporus
6. (a) Europe and Asia
7. (a) True
8. Greeks; Italian; Florence
9. (b) False
10. Greek; music
11. (d) all of these
12. (a) True
13. (b) new way to manage business finances
14. (c) bankers, merchants, shopkeepers, artisans
15. (a) a ruling class or of the nobility

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

16. (d) organizing & promoting business ventures
17. (d) Rome and Venice
18. French; France
19. (a) True
20. learning; educated; lifestyle
21. 2
22. 5
23. 1
24. 4
25. 3
26. (c) Blaise Pascal
27. (d) get natural resources for the mother country
28. (a) True
29. (c) find a water passage to reach India
30. (a) Jamestown
31. Life Principle: *"Money is a good servant and a bad master."*

Topic 10: 19th Century Ideology

1. (b) False
2. manufacturing
3. (a) True
4. wealth; opportunity
5. (c) a moral obligation
6. (a) True
7. free market
8. (a) the government
9. (a) True
10. (d) all of these
11. free market; lifestyle
12. (b) False
13. (a) True

14-16. (in any order): a, d, e

17-19. (in any order): b, c, f

20. (a) True
21. (d) all of these
22. (d) all of these
23. (a) True
24. hard-working; slothful (or lazy)
25. business; employees
26. genius; ability
27. (a) True
28. (d) all of these
29. (a) True
30. collectivism; individualism
31. (b) primitive, slave, feudal, and capitalism
32. (a) True
33. human nature
34. Evolution; slavery
35. survival of the fittest
36. evolution; relative
37. Life Principle: *"If we are not governed by God, we will be ruled by tyrants."*

Ask for your QUIZ over Section 1.
Reminder: Students who score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes may be exempt from the chapter test!

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 1, Section 3

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.
Answers separated by commas may be in any order.
Answers separated by semicolons must be in stated order.

Topic 11: Individualism vs. Collectivism

1. (a) True
2. free enterprise; property
3. Mesopotamia; Ten Commandments
4. (d) John Adams
5. (a) True
6. a system of laws
7. (a) 50
8. (b) False
9. (a) man, rather than God, is supreme
10. (c) promoted discovery of God's creation
11. (b) claims supreme power over the individual
12. humanism; state
13. (b) communism
14. (c) extermination
15. brute force
16. (b) False
17. collectivist; murder
18. free market; scarcity
19. Life Principle: "*If men will not be governed by the Ten Commandments, they shall be governed by the ten thousand commandments*."

Topic 12: Communism

1. collectivist; individual
2. (a) True
3. (d) Karl Marx
4. unrest
5. disorder; chaos
6. political, ethnic, economic
7. (a) True
8. (d) all of these
9. 2
10. 1
11. 3
12. 5
13. 4
14. dictator
15. (b) relative truth
16. czars
17. (d) wanted more freedom and opportunity
18. (a) wanted to stop severe persecution they endured
19. (e) wanted a constitutional monarchy
20. (b) wanted better living conditions
21. (c) wanted a communist society by violent means
22. (a) True
23. Nicholas II
24. Bolshevik; November 1917

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

25. (d) all of these
26. industrialization; collectivization
27. exiled, murdered, starved to death
28. (b) 1/3
29. (c) China and North Korea
30. (b) False
31. culture
32. (a) True
33. Russians (or Soviet Union); United States
34. (d) millions
35. free market (or capitalist)
36. Life Principle: *Tyranny is defined as that which is legal for the government but illegal for the citizenry.*

Topic 13: Overview of Socialism

1. businesses
2. (a) True
3. people; government
4. vote; force; murder
5. free enterprise
6. (d) all of these
7. work hard; resources
8. (a) True
9. (a) True
10. "Promises are like pie crusts — made to be broken."
11. (b) False
12. Winston Churchill; failure; ignorance; envy
13. (d) all of these
14. socialist
15. (a) to bring business, industry, or land under government control
16. (c) a government agency personnel
17. (b) really means government controlled
18. entrepreneurs; housing
19. (a) True
20. Conservative; Prime Minister
21. (a) True
22. The Iron Lady
23. (d) all of these
24. (a) True
25. (c) function below their potential
26. (d) all of these
27. (a) True
28. Life Principle: "*They who can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety.*"

Topic 14: Islamic Economics

1. (a) True
2. (a) Middle East and Africa
3. Islamic; Constitutional
4. (d) manifestation of divine will or truth
5. (e) sacred book of Islam
6. (a) tradition and legend about Mohammed and his followers
7. (b) monies given to help the poor
8. (c) belief that there is only one god
9. warfare, conquest
10. (a) True
11. political; legal
12. (a) True

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

13. (c) amputation of right hand
14. (a) death penalty
15. (d) non-Muslim put to death, property confiscated
16. (b) death, beating, or banishment
17. (c) worth only half of a man's testimony
18. (b) False
19. killed (or murdered); legal
20. (b) 3
21. (b) False
22. (d) all of these
23. Islamophobic; 85
24. individual freedom
25. (d) collectivist ideology
26. (a) True
27. stock market; gambling
28. (b) inequalities in material wealth
29. sheiks
30. social programs
31. sin
32. kill; terror
33. (d) both a and c
34. Shiite, Sunni
35. (b) False
36. Life Principle: *"The hardest thing to explain is the glaringly evident which everybody has decided not to see."*

Topic 15: The United States

1. Mayflower Compact
2. capitalism, individualism.
3. (b) False
4. private property
5. individualism
6. founding documents
7. (a) True
8. (d) both a and b
9. (a) True
10. collectivism
11. (d) universities and colleges
12. capitalism; collectivist
13. (c) Franklin D. Roosevelt
14. (a) True
15. social; voted
16. (a) True
17. (d) Benjamin Franklin
18. republic
19. producers; redistribution
20. rights; government
21. (b) harder
22. (d) both a and b
23. Reagan
24. (b) False
25. four; government
26. (a) True
27. founding
28. (a) True
29. Life Principle: *"A man's personal property is an expression of his initiative and effort."*

Ask for your QUIZ over Section 1.
Reminder: Students who score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes may be exempt from the chapter test!

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 2, Section 1

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.
Answers separated by commas may be in any order.
Answers separated by semicolons must be in stated order.

Topic 1: Fleeing Tyranny in England

1. causes, effects
2. Bible
3. (d) all of these
4. (a) True
5. monopoly; Catholic
6. Bible
7. (a) True
8. protested; Catholic
9. political, economic
10. C
11. A
12. C
13. A
14. C
15. C
16. A
17. (a) True
18. (d) Martin Luther
19. Luther; salvation
20. Protestant Reformation; Luther
21. (John) Calvin, (Ulrich) Zwingli
22. (a) True
23. freedom; Ana-Baptists
24. (a) True
25. (d) Baptists
26. (b) marital/religious
27. (d) all of these
28. Puritans; purified
29. Separatists; separate
30. (a) True
31. (b) False
32. (a) Mercantilism/collectivism
33. Life Principle: "*Perseverance and spirit have done wonders in all ages*."

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Topic 2: An Economy Based on Biblical Principles

1. religious, economic
2. (a) True
3. (a) voyages and settlements
4. natural; manufacturers
5. (a) True
6. Walter Raleigh; Roanoke
7. (d) both a and b
8. (b) False
9. (a) disappeared
10. the Lost Colony of Roanoke
11. (d) King James I
12. Virginia; 1607
13. economic; Christian
14. (b) False
15. gold; crops
16. (d) all of these
17. (a) 38
18. John Smith; work; eat
19. (c) tobacco
20. (b)
21. (a)
22. (d)
23. (c)
24. (e)
25. 3
26. 2
27. 1
28. 4
29. Dutch; 1619
30. African; Muslim
31. (a) True
32. (a) True
33. (a) obtain religious freedom
34. 1620; *Mayflower*
35. (d) Virginia/Massachusetts
36. the Mayflower Compact
37. (d) all of these
38. (a) prosperity
39. Life Principle: "*There is no security on this earth; there is only opportunity.*"

Topic 3: A Bad Experiment

1. (e) only a and b
2. (b) False
3. financially; profitable
4. shortages; natural resources
5. resources; opportunity

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

6. J

7. M

8. M

9. M

10. J

11. individuals; state

12. (b) False

13. (b) God

14. (b) False

15. (d) all of these

16. (b) False

17. (c) to slow down

18. (a) to complain

19. (d) food

20. (b) hard-working, productive

21. (d) increased productivity

22. (d) all of these

23. individual

24. (a) True

25. (a) True

26. Life Principle: *"'Private property' is redundant. 'Public property' is an oxymoron. All legit property is private. If property isn't private it's stolen."*

Topic 4: Economics in the American Colonies

1. Puritan; Massachusetts Bay

2. (a) True

3. laws, culture

4. Puritans, Separatists; religion

5. Baptists, Quakers, Mennonites

6. (a) True

7. (c) barter and specie

8. (b) England

9. (d) self-governing

10. (d) to maintain power over the colonies

11. (e) intolerance

12. (a) people lived far apart

13. (f) only c and d

14. (b) a dichotomy

15. supply, demand

16. 3

17. 1

18. 4

19. 2

20. 5

21. (b) False

22. government; individual

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

23. (d) all of these

24. Life Principle: "*While the people are virtuous they cannot be subdued; but when once they lose their virtue, they will be ready to surrender their liberties to the first external or internal invader*."

Topic 5: Tyranny of the Crown

1. (a) True
2. (d) both a and c
3. (b) False
4. (a) England had sufficient natural resources
5. (b) False
6. (a) better
7. (a) True
8. C
9. M
10. C
11. C
12. (b) mercantilism
13. (b) ship building
14. (a) True
15. proprietary; governors
16. (b) Navigation Acts
17. (c)
18. (a)
19. e
20. f
21. b
22. d
23. scarcity, poverty
24. (c) great
25. monopoly
26. (d) mercantilism
27. Mercantilism; hardship
28. (a) True
29. Life Principle: "*There is no crueler tyranny than that which is perpetuated under the shield of law and in the name of justice*."

Ask for your QUIZ over Section 1.
Reminder: Students who score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes may be exempt from the chapter test!

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 2, Section 2

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.
Answers separated by commas may be in any order.
Answers separated by semicolons must be in stated order.

Lesson 6: Liberty or Death!

1. French and Indian; Proclamation; 1763; Prime Minister
2. 1754; 1763; mercantilistic
3. (c) forbid settlement west of the Appalachians
4. (a) True
5. revenues; war; protection
6. (c) writs of assistance
7. (a) True
8. (a) True
9. 4
10. 2
11. 1
12. 3
13. 5
14. (d) people's houses
15. Townshend; taxation; representation
16. Imports; Quartering; Townshend
17. (a) True
18. (e) only a and c
19. c
20. d
21. b
22. a
23. (d) Intolerable Acts
24. First; delegates; Georgia
25. (e) all of these
26. (a) True
27. Lexington, Concord
28. (b) Patrick Henry
29. shot heard 'round the world
30. (a) True
31. truths; self-evident; created equal; Creator; unalienable rights; life; liberty; happiness
32. Mercantilism
33. (b) False
34. preachers

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

33. Life Principle: "*The battle, sir, is not to the strong alone; it is to the vigilant, the active, the brave.*"

Topic 7: War!

1. sacrifices; leadership; philosophy
2. (b) money
3. (f) excesses
4. (b) False
5. (b) False
6. France, Spain; provisions
7. military supplies
8. (a) True
9. (b) False
10. (c) they might not be paid
11. Articles of Confederation; Congress; states
12. (b) False
13. Y
14. N
15. N
16. Y
17. Y
18. (b) fought only in winter
19. (b) 1/3 militia and 2/3 regular enlisted
20. (b) False
21. Germany
22. (d) nearly a quarter
23. Marquis de Lafayette; fortune
24. (a) True
25. "not worth a Continental"
26. (d) George Washington
27. Finance; bankrupt
28. Benjamin Rush
29. (b) False
30. 40,000
31. 150,000,000; debt
32. Articles of Confederation; Constitution
33. Life Principle: "*Associate with men of good quality if you esteem your own reputation; for it is better to be alone than in bad company*."

Topic 8: The Constitution and Bill of Rights

1. (b) English/Christian heritage
2. Magna Charta, Petition of Right, and English Bill of Rights
3. absolute; authority
4. (b) write their own constitutions
5. (c) an American state
6.. (a) True
7. (f) only c and d

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

8. ownership; government; election

9. (c) revise the Articles of Confederation

10. (b) False

11. James Madison

12. formal, legal

13. (d) New York and Virginia

14. F

15. A

16. F

17. F

18. (b) False

19. rights; government; grant

20. (a) Federal and state governments

21. executive, legislative, judicial

22. (b) republic

23. (b) protect

24. Bill of Rights

25. c

26. d

27. b

28. a

29. e

30. Judeo-Christian values, English Common Law; free enterprise

31. (c) Great Britain

32. Alexander Hamilton

33. (a) True

34. bank; Bank of the United States; credit

35. (a) copper, silver, gold

36. Life Principle: "*Posterity! You will never know how much it cost the present generation to preserve your freedom! I hope you will make a good use of it.*"

Topic 9: Land of Opportunity

1. republic; foundation; prosperity

2. (a) True

3. (d) all of these

4. agriculture; transportation; west

5. (d) entrepreneurs

6. (b) False

7. (d) only a and b

8. (b) False

9. telegraph; Morse Code

10. SOS

11. (d) Promontory, UT

12. manufacturing

13. Industrial Revolution

14. (a) True

15. time, talents, money

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

16. (d) all of these

17. (a) True

18. 3

19. 1

20. 4

21. 2

22. supply, demand

23. (a) True

24. oppression; poverty

25. assimilate

26. (b) False

27. (a) the greatest nation on earth

28. Life Principle: "*Underlying most arguments against the free market is a lack of belief in freedom itself.*"

Topic 10: Prosperity vs. New Ideologies

1. free market

2. never before experienced

3. telegraph, telephone, radio

4. trains, motor-driven watercraft, automobiles, airplanes

5. 17th; technology; 2,000

6. (d) all of these

7. (a) True

8. Industrial; improvements; economic

9. (b) mid-19th Century

10. hard; mistakes; education; intelligence; trying; skills

11. give up; excuses; shun; blame others; failures

12. law of sowing and reaping

13. (c) pumpkins

14. (b) False

15. compelled; force; efforts

16. (a) True

17. (b) use brute force

18. absolute; relative; "reality"

19. 2

20. 1

21. 3

22. 4

23. (a) True

24. (b) infiltrate the government

25. (a) True

26. greed; capitalists; greed

27. envy; class; chaos

28. (a) True

29. (d) only a and b

30. (b) False

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

31. cultural; evolution; creation

32. (d) all of these

33. businesses, households, government

34. leakage; injection

35. (a) True

36. (c) adjust

37. economy; properly; regulations

38. Life Principle: *"I predict future happiness for Americans, if they can prevent the government from wasting the labors of the people under the pretense of taking care of them."*

Ask for your QUIZ over Section 2.
Reminder: Students who score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes may be exempt from the chapter test!

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 2, Section 3

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.
Answers separated by commas may be in any order.
Answers separated by semicolons must be in stated order.

Topic 11: The Progressives

1. collectivists; Marxist; socialists
2. (a) True
3. manipulate; voting; progressive
4. (c) republic
5. (b) False
6. universities; ideology
7. (d) legislating from the bench
8. judges; pragmatism
9. (b) False
10. (a) change to reflect current values
11. (b) False
12. 3
13. 1
14. 4
15. 2
16. (a) True
17. (b) rejected
18. (d) both a and b
19. (Theodore) Roosevelt, (William Howard) Taft, (Woodrow) Wilson
20. control; society; government
21. building codes
22. (c) muckrakers
23. (b) False
24. (a) True
25. required by law
26. (a) True
27. Education; social; public
28. (d) all of these
29. guinea pigs
30. theories; quality
31. classical-based, liberal arts
32. (a) True
33. (a) liberals
34. (a) True
35. Life Principle: *"As government expands, liberty contracts."*

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Topic 12: Change Comes

1. (b) False
2. organized; trade
3. pay; working conditions; benefits
4. dues; leaders
5. (a) True
6. (d) both a and b
7. (b) False
8. skilled; replacements; expensive
9. (a) shorter working hours
10. (b) strikes
11. (a) True
12. (c) by trade and skill
13. (d) equal pay for women
14. socialist; railroad
15. (c) boycotted the Railway Union
16. (a) True
17. (d) the government got an ***injunction***
18. (a) True
19. 1
20. 3
21. 2
22. 4
23. 5
24. (b) pie
25. (d) all of these
26. natural resources; value
27. (a) True
28. hard work, ingenuity, persistence
29. (b) False
30. collectivist; permanent; government
31. (d) ensure equality of income
32. (d) all of these
33. collectivism; regulations; succeed
34. Life Principle: "*When the people find that they can vote themselves money, that will herald the end of the republic*."

Topic 13: New Economics Part I

1. (e) all of these
2. (b) False
3. free; vigilance; government
4. (d) all of these
5. (a) "unfair"
6. (c)
7. (a)
8. (b)
9. (a) 16th Amendment

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

10. graduated; discourages; percentage

11. (a) True

12. (a) True

13. Federal Reserve Act; districts

14. (a) controls coin mintage

15. (d) both a and c

16. (b) economic depression

17. 3

18. 1

19. 2

20. 4

21. 5

22. (John Maynard) Keynes

23. (Franklin D.) Roosevelt; New Deal

24. (f) medicine

25. (b) False

26. (a) True

27. (a) National Recovery Administration

28. (a) True

29. (d) all of these

30. (b) Richard Nixon

31. executive; laws; Congress

32. (a) True

33. welfare state

34. (b) government controls

35. collectivist; suffering

36. Life Principle: "One of the great mistakes is to judge policies and programs by their intentions rather than their results."

Topic 14: New Economics Part II

1. (c) capitalism and free enterprise

2. (d) all of these

3. (c) American industry (free enterprise)

4. want, fear

5. one-world; UN; threat

6. (b) Fair Deal

7. Employment Act

8. Housing Act; housing

9. (c) overturned price controls

10. businesses; policies

11. (d) all of these

12. (e) only a and c

13. (c) New Frontier

14. (a) True

15. social security, education; food stamp; low-income

16. (d) poverty

17. (d) Great Society

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

18. (b) False

19. environmentalists; earth

20. (a) True

21. (d) all of these

22. (a) True

23. Environmental Protection Agency

24. (d) only a and b

25. 3

26. 1

27. 4

28. 2

29. government; natural resources; endangered

30. (b) False

31. (e) all of these

32. Republicans, Democrats; Republicans

33. (a) True

34. (g) spurring economic growth via oil, coal, and natural gas industries

35. Life Principle: *"Freedom is precious because it was bought with the tears, wounds, and deaths of noble people who demanded liberty rather than convenience."*

Topic 15: Return to Greatness

1. Reagan; Austrian

2. (d) both a and b

3. the growth of government spending, tax rates, government regulation, inflation

4. (a) True

5. (a) 2.5%

6. (d) 28%

7. (b) 34%

8. (f) import barriers

9. increase in import barriers

10. (a) True

11. 5.4; 4.2

12. (b) Reaganomics

13. (b) Supply-side Economics

14. 2

15. 4

16. 1

17. 3

18. 5

19. (a) True

20. Menger; von Mises; economics

21. (Friedrich) Hayek; free

22. (US President) Ronald Reagan, (British Prime Minister) Margaret Thatcher (information in parenthesis is optional)

23. (d) Milton Friedman

24. economist; free markets; economic

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

25. (b) False

26. intrusive

27. (d) federal, state, and local

28. tyrannical; altered

29. (a) education and integrity

30. economists; Fathers; free market

31. internet; ideas

32. absolute vs. relative; Founding Fathers

33. (a) True

34. Tea; encroachments; economic

35. (f)

36. (d)

37. (b)

38. (e)

39. (a)

40. (c)

41. Life Principle: "*Liberty is lost through complacency and a subservient mindset.*"

Ask for your QUIZ over Section 3.
Reminder: Students who score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes may be exempt from the chapter test!

© Copyright 2016 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY

ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 3, Section 1

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.
Answers separated by commas may be in any order.
Answers separated by semicolons must be in stated order.

Topic 1: Budgets

1. (b) budgeting
2. budget; income; expenses
3. (b) False
4. (d) property tax
5. utility
6. (b) 10%
7. (a) True
8. (a) True
9. (e) only a and b
10. (c) major
11. (a) True
12. increase; decrease
13. financial; character
14. (b) False
15. self-worth
16. (a) True
17. (a) house
18. (a) True
19. principle
20. (b) False
21. (a) pay off the smallest debts first
22. (a) the bank might foreclose
23. 4
24. 2
25. 1
26. 3
27. character
28. (b) rent an apartment
29. (c) are equally balanced
30. (a) True
31. business
32. (f) only c, d, and e
33. (b) False
34. (a) True
35. Bartering

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

36. Life Principle: *"A penny saved is a penny earned."*

Topic 2: Banking

1. (d) all of these
2. (d) both a and b
3. profit
4. banks, credit unions
5. (c) are harder to counterfeit than cash
6. (c) both of these
7. C
8. B
9. D
10. D
11. (a) checkbook register
12. (a) Item No.
13. (c) Payment
14. (b) False
15. (d) all of these
16. auto, business, personal, mortgage, home equity
17. (a) True
18. fixed, variable
19. (b) False
20. (c) prime rate
21. cash; debt
22. (a) True
23. (a) 3% of the principle
24. co-signing; payments
25. Life Principle: *"Commitment is what transforms a promise into reality."*

Topic 3: Insurance

1. (a) True
2. (a) True
3. value; insured
4. insurance policy
5. benefits
6. (a) lower
7. (b) higher
8. (b) False
9. homeowner's; catastrophic
10. (b) False
11. liability (insurance)
12. (d) both b and c
13. mandatory; optional
14. liability; comprehensive
15. Liability
16. Comprehensive
17. (c) go down

© Copyright 2016 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY

18. catastrophic; major

19. (d) higher cost/care quality drops

20. (d) accident or injury insurance

21. (a) True

22. (c) five

23. (d) all of these

24. (d) driving record

25. (b) fixed term policy

26. (a) term policy

27. (c) whole life policy

28. Life Principle: "*We have no assurance of tomorrow by which to pay debts accumulated yesterday.*"

Topic 4: Investing

1. knowledge; power

2. (b) False

3. Saving

4. Certificates of Deposit, higher

5. (c) both of these

6. (d) both a and c

7. 3

8. 1

9. 4

10. 2

11. 5

12. Microsoft; success

13. (b) long-term

14. (c) mutual funds

15. business, government

16. (a) True

17. (a) city government

18. portfolio

19. (b) False

20. (a) employer sponsored, pre-tax retirement fund

21. (c) employer sponsored, with after-tax contributions

22. (b) self-directed retirement fund (no employer involved)

23. (e) only a and c

24. (a) inflation

25. (a) True

26. metals, gold; inflation

27. resale; dollar

28. (a) True

29. (a) True

30. Life Principle: "*Many people want the government to protect the consumer. A much more urgent problem is to protect the consumer from the government.*"

© Copyright 2016 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY

Topic 5: Government Considerations

1. (a) True
2. (c) Bureau of Internal Revenue
3. 16th (Amendment)
4. IRS; power
5. (d) both a and c
6. conservative
7. (a) True
8. overbearing; liberty
9. (c) 70,000
10. corporations; tax; jailed
11. (a) True
12. IRS; tax
13. random; fraud
14. (a) True
15. (d) money laundering
16. (b) False
17. 3
18. 1
19. 4
20. 2
21. (a) True
22. (a) True
23. employer; bank
24. (c) cash
25. deductions
26. (c) more, higher
27. (a) True
28. (d) Apply "Earned Income Credit" principles
29. Life Principle: "*One thing is clear: The Founding Fathers never intended a nation where citizens would pay nearly half of everything they earn to the government*."

Ask for your QUIZ over Section 1. **Reminder:** Students who score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes may be exempt from the chapter test!

© Copyright 2016 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY

ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 3, Section 2

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.
Answers separated by commas may be in any order.
Answers separated by semicolons must be in stated order.

Topic 6: Freedom vs. Punching a Clock

1. (a) True
2. career; employers
3. collectivists
4. (c) entrepreneurs
5. persistent; goals
6. (b) False
7. (d) meeting payroll
8. (d) all of these
9. (b) False
10. (a) 30
11. permission; employer
12. indentured servant
13. (a) True
14. (a) True
15. time; work
16. (d) both a and b
17. (c) you are essentially the business
18. (a) danger of embezzlement
19. (b) owners are considered members
20. (d) exists as an independent entity
21. responsibilities; structure
22. (a) Sole Proprietorship
23. (a) Sole Proprietorship
24. (b) False
25. (a) True
26. "What would I like to do if I knew I couldn't fail?"
27. Life Principle: "*Success is stumbling from failure to failure with no loss of enthusiasm*."

Topic 7: Personal Interests + Demand = Profit

1. entrepreneur; decisions
2. (a) True
3. personal interests + consumer demand = profit
4. (a) passion for the business
5. (a) True
6. (a) True

© Copyright 2016 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY

7. (b) False

8. profitable

9. (d) both a and b

10. (b) interests/skills

11. (a) True

12. (a) how they intersect

13. (b) open ski shop/ give skiing lessons

14. (c) write for newspapers or online magazines

15. writing; booster

16. 2

17. 4

18. 1

19. 3

20. (b) False

21. (a) spin cotton into thread

22. (b) weave thread into fabric

23. (a) True

24. low

25. (g) only a, b, and c

26. business; research

27. Life Principle: "*You have to be burning with an idea, or a problem, or a wrong that you want to right. If you're not passionate enough from the start, you'll never stick it out*."

Topic 8: Resources (Help is Available)

1. (d) all of these

2. (a) small businesses drive the American economy

3. jobs; products; services

4. (a) demand; (b) competition; (c) distinguish

5. (b) False

6. (d) both a and b

7. sword; moral

8. (b) False

9. (d) asking the right questions

10. (a) True

11. (c) billion

12. (b) fewer

13. (b) far fewer

14. (a) True

15. libraries

16. computers; books

17. (a) True

18. reader; leader

19. (d) all of these

20. (a) True

21. starting; running

22. (a) banks or credit unions

© Copyright 2016 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY

23. U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA)

24. volunteers; starting; running

25. (d) donations

26. (b) a business plan

27. Life Principle: "*Not all readers are leaders, but all leaders are readers.*"

Topic 9: Profit & Loss

1. (a) True

2. profit; loss

3. (c) money left after expenses are paid

4. (c) shortfall in paying expenses

5. (d) both a and c

6. (a) True

7. paper planner, Personal Digital Assistant (PDA)

8. (b) mark it completed

9. completed; rescheduled

10. (b) prioritize tasks in order, most important to least important

11. (c) over-scheduling yourself

12. one-off

13. (b) False

14. money, products, supplies

15. resources; essential

16. (d) all of these

17. necessary

18. (b) To enable the business to survive difficult times

19. (b) False

20. (a) taxes

21. (d) 15%

22. graduated tax (system)

23. regulations; profit; loss

24. 3

25. 2

26. 4

27. 1

28. (a) True

29. (d) learn to do more than one thing well

30. Life Principle: "*Individual ambition serves the common good.*"

Topic 10: Use it Wisely

1. persistent; give up

2. (a) True

3. (a) woodworking

4. parents, friends

5. tools; agreement

6. (d) all of these

7. (a) True

© Copyright 2016 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY

8. (d) all of these

9. (c) $190

10. photos; website

11. $47

12. to be united or blended with

13. (b) bought more supplies

14. (d) only a and b

15. $60; $100

16. 2

17. 3

18. 1

19. 4

20. talents, skills

21. (b) False

22 (c) donate to his favorite charities

23. (b) False

24. (a) True

25. (a) complying with government regulations

26. enterprise; economic

27. Life Principle: "*Those who are happiest are those who do the most for others*."

Ask for your QUIZ over Section 2.
Reminder: Students who score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes may be exempt from the chapter test!

© Copyright 2016 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY

ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 3, Section 3

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.
Answers separated by commas may be in any order.
Answers separated by semicolons must be in stated order.

Topic 11: Considerations

1. important, meaningful
2. Assessment; skills
3. (b) False
4. (c) Navy pilot
5. Counselors; training; education
6. time, money
7. entry-level; work
8. worthy; low-income
9. scholarship offices
10. trouble; leadership; volunteer
11. online
12. (a) True
13. (b) student loans
14. debt
15. (a) True
16. debt free; student loan
17. debt; opportunities
18. Life Principle: *"Anyone who stops learning is old, whether at twenty or eighty. Anyone who keeps learning stays young."*

Topic 12: College

1. (a) True
2. 16; 26
3. Consequences; good, bad
4. (a) beneficial
5. (b) False
6. (a) more
7. (b) False
8. grants, scholarships
9. fewer; work
10. collectivist; failing
11. (g) all of these
12. (f) only b and c
13. (d) university
14. (a) local college
15. (a) True

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

16. economical

17. (a) True

18. Visiting

19. economic, practical

20. (a) True

21. (d) at home

22. (b) False

23. Life Principle: *"Education is the kindling of a flame, not the filling of a vessel."*

Topic 13: Trade Schools

1. a strong desire to do something worthwhile

2. manual; mechanical

3. (a) True

4. technical; government

5. informal

6. informal; official

7. formal; apprentices

8. (a) True

9. (a) True

10. (c) month/2

11. C

12. T

13. C

14. T

15. T

16. B

17. (a) True

18. Life Principle: *"Where your talents and the needs of the world cross; there lies your vocation."*

Topic 14: Military Service

1. (b) False

2. support; career

3. advantages, disadvantages

4. (d) Marines

5. technical; on-the-job

6. training; economic

7. Career; civilian

8. career; clothing, shelter

9. (b) false

10. ASVAB; career

11. (a) True

12. (b) ***attribute***

13. (b) False

14. 20; pension

15. (b) False

16. (c) discharge

17. 2-6

© Copyright 2016 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY

18. Reserve, National Guard

19. states; President

20. disruption

21. "Government Issue"; government

22. (c) both of these

23. (a) True

24. (a) True

25. A

26. A

27. A

28. A

29. A

30. A

31. A

32. D

33. D

34. D

35. D

36 Life Principle: *"The soldier above all others prays for peace, for it is the soldier who must suffer and bear the deepest wounds and scars of war."*

Topic 15: Other options

1. options; career

2. training; economic

3. tax; grants

4. (a) True

5. public service

6. patrol, detectives, forensic

7. security

8. (c) a criminal record

9. Volunteering; jobs

10. (b) similar

11. (a) True

12. (a) 2/6

13. non-profit; Red Cross

14. (d) making money

15. (f) only b and c

16. careers; unemployment

17. (g) all of these

18. job hunting

19. (a) True

20. entrepreneur

21. Life Principle: *"Life is precarious and life is precious. Don't presume you will have it tomorrow, and dont wast it today.*

Ask for your QUIZ over Section 2.
Reminder: Students who score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes may be exempt from the chapter test!

© Copyright 2016 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY

Principles and Precepts of Economics



Quizzes

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

SECTION QUIZ 1-1



Remember:
Score an 85% or higher on all three quizzes and you may be exempt from the chapter test!

Congratulations! You have completed this section!

Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.4 points.

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Scarcity can be defined as resources that are: _____.

   (a) unavailable (b) limited (c) unlimited

2. _____ is the allocation of resources according to supply and demand.

3. Commodity money is the best, safest kind of money. _____

   (a) True (b) False

4. Two of the most common items used as _____ money are gold and silver.

5. Writing a check is an example of using what kind of money? _____

   (a) Commodity money (b) Monopoly money

   (c) Fiat money (d) Representative money

6. _____ money is the worst kind of money because it has no intrinsic value and is not backed by anything of real value.

7. People accept _____ money for payment of goods and services because powerful governments operate on that form of money.

8. At the heart of every economic system is: _____.

   (a) a set of ideas (b) monetary policy

   (c) silver or gold (d) money

9. A better name for government property in the United States is: _____.

   (a) personal property (b) public property

   (c) taxable property (d) private property

10. In the United States, individuals have the right to own _____ property.

11. _____ is the term that describes a government taking a greater percentage in taxes as your income increases: _____.

    (a) flat income tax (b) regressive income tax

    (c) progressive income tax (d) estate income tax

12. Excessive government _____causes serious problems in private lives and in economies.

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

13. Inflation is defined as: _____.

    (a) rising prices (b) an increase in the paper money supply

    (c) a decrease in the paper money supply (d) none of these is correct

14. When governments _____the paper money supply, businesses have to raise their prices in order to make a profit and stay in business.

Match the terms with the correct definitions for #15-18:

_____ 15. Production (a) customer purchases of goods and services

_____ 16. Consumption (b) total amount of a good or service available for purchase

_____ 17. Demand (c) amount of goods/services consumers want to purchase

_____ 18. Supply (d) process of turning raw materials into products

19. A Free Enterprise System is also known as: _____.

    (a) capitalism (b) laissez-faire economics

    (c) communism (d) both a and b

20. When a government passes a new regulation requiring car manufacturers to make changes to their cars, how can car manufacturers manage the extra costs so they do not go out of business? _____

    (a) cut costs (b) cut prices

    (c) increase prices (d) both a and c

21. International _____ can lead to better quality goods due to increased competition.

22. _____ helps to ensure the Federal government does not become too powerful, forcing its will upon the states.

23. Municipal laws pertain to what level of government? _____

    (a) town or city (b) state (c) federal (d) international

24. The Separation of Powers incorporated into governments at the state and federal levels was based on the Founders' belief that: _____.

    (a) men might abuse their power (b) men are degenerate and capable of doing wrong

    (c) it was less confusing (d) both a and b

25. According to Thomas Jefferson, bad government results from: _____.

    (a) too little government (b) poorly managed government

    (c) too much government (d) incompetent politicians

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

26. In the early years of our Nation, there were fewer government regulations and citizens were free to pursue their dreams, unrestrained by government regulations. _____

    (a) True (b) False

27. Deficits should be the goal of every good government. _____

    (a) True (b) False

28. In early America, belief in liberty to pursue happiness, unfettered by government intervention, resulted in the greatest prosperity and wealth the world has ever known. _____

    (a) True (b) False

29. In a free market economy, men are free to: _____.

    (a) own property (b) create a product or service

    (c) buy, sell, or trade as desired (d) all of these

30. Pure competition means that people who create goods or provide services compete against one another for customers, and no outside entity interferes with the process. _____

    (a) True (b) False

31. Based on the examples of Howe, Miller, and Charland, people living in America are guaranteed to be financially successful, whether they work hard or not. _____

    (a) True (b) False

32. Communism, also referred to as Marxism after its architect, _____, is based on a collectivist philosophy.

33. According to collectivism, the group as a whole is important, and individuals who comprise that group are expendable, and have few or no rights. _____

    (a) True (b) False

34. In communist nations, the government: _____.

    (a) owns most property and the means of production (b) allows private property ownership

    (c) encourages private enterprise (d) both b and c

35. Many people in socialist nations are content to embrace a life subservient to the government in exchange for _____ benefits.

36. The first document in America concerning self-government was the: _____.

    (a) Declaration of Independence (b) Constitution (c) Mayflower Compact

37. US government economic policies in the 21st century closely follow the policies put in place by America's Founders. _____

    (a) True (b) False

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Life Principles:

38. "*By failing to prepare, you are preparing to _____.*"

39. "*Never spend your money before you _____ it.*"

40. "*Never let the things you can't do stop you from _____ what you can.*"

41. "*There is no difference between socialism and communism, except in the means of achieving the same ultimate end: communism...enslave(s) men by force, socialism — by _____.*"

42. "*Representative government can endure only with a _____ population that embraces the concept of individual freedom.*"

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Name: _____

SECTION QUIZ 1-2

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Remember:
Score an 85% or higher on all three quizzes and you may be exempt from the chapter test!

Congratulations! You have completed this section!

Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Specialization can benefit a community, as each person specializes in a trade or skill, rather than each person having to do everything for himself. _____

   (a) True (b) False

2. When two people are bartering, they are: _____

   (a) arguing (b) enjoying a big meal

   (c) paying cash for something (d) trading goods or services with one another

Match the terms with the correct definitions for #3-6:

_____ 3. monetary system (a) encourages people to work harder and smarter

_____ 4. mint (b) a system of trade using currency instead of bartering goods/ services

_____ 5. profit motive (c) large variety of goods available to meet demand

_____ 6. diversity of goods (d) to manufacture coins from precious or base metals

7. Why did paper money eventually replace coins? _____

   (a) paper is lighter and easier to carry (b) expensive items require a lot of coins

   (c) coins are more susceptible to theft (d) all of these

8. For every effect, there has to be a _____ .

9. In what order did Roman civilization emerge? _____

   (a) empire, republic, city-state (b) city-state, empire, republic

   (c) city-state, republic, empire (d) empire, republic

10. How did Rome pay for their ever-expanding empire? _____

    (a) increased trade with conquered lands (b) taxing conquered peoples

    (c) slave labor (d) all of these

11. Over time, faced with the threat of revolt over high taxes, the government had to create another way to get money. They resorted to _____.

12. The Roman government inflated their money supply by clipping off the edges of their coins. _____

    (a) True (b) False

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

SECTION QUIZ 1-2

13. _____ Law states that bad money drives good money out of circulation.

14. What happens to productivity in a welfare state, when the producers of goods and services are taxed more and more to pay for the welfare state? _____

    (a) productivity plunges
    (b) productivity rises
    (c) productivity remains the same
    (d) productivity is unpredictable

15. Travel and trade had been common during the Roman Empire because: _____.

    (a) there were many well-maintained roads
    (b) there were many bridges
    (c) the armies provided protection
    (d) all of these

16. After the collapse of the Roman Empire, trade and communication between towns and cities ended, which led to people becoming isolated from one another. _____

    (a) True
    (b) False

17. The Middle Ages, also referred to as the _____ Period, or Dark Ages, lasted from about AD 500 to AD 1500.

18. Serfs were not considered slaves because: _____

    (a) they could leave the estate
    (b) they could intermarry with other classes
    (c) they enjoyed some of the basic rights of man
    (d) none of these

19. The economic structure of the medieval manor was called the _____ system.

20. _____ describes the entire societal structure of medieval times, including the political and religious relationships among all members of society.

21. Lack of education led to widespread ignorance during the Middle Ages. As a result, medieval times (or the Middle Ages) are sometimes referred to as: _____

22. During the Middle Ages, Italy was able to maintain trade with other nations due to its port cities. _____

    (a) True
    (b) False

Understanding cause and effect relationships: Number the following events in order from first to last, with "1" being the first thing to happen and "5" being the last.

23. _____ European monarchs bring Renaissance artists and scholars to their countries
24. _____ kings and countries seek new trade routes to the Orient — the age of exploration begins
25. _____ Renaissance spreads to France after the French invade Florence, Italy
26. _____ people learn of distant places where wonderful trade goods are available
27. _____ a new love of learning spreads throughout Europe

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

SECTION QUIZ 1-2

28. _____ was an economic philosophy and practice whereby nations sought to enrich themselves by acquiring the resources and wealth of their colonies.

29. The Industrial Revolution resulted in great productivity, and a better standard of living for the vast majority of people. _____

    (a) True (b) False

30. Life was much harder in the 19th Century, but it was the _____ system that eventually led to the much easier lifestyles we enjoy today.

31. The apples-to-oranges comparison progressives made in the 19th Century in regards to workers and factory owners concerned their standards of living. _____

    (a) True (b) False

32. The appropriate comparison to be made is between the poor worker in a free nation living under laissez-faire capitalism, and the poor person living elsewhere in the world where dictators and monarchs rule.

    _____ (a) True (b) False

33. Given the diversity of people and their abilities, the only way to ensure equal outcomes in society is for progressives in government to use _____.

34. Jeremy Bentham was a 19th Century English philosopher who promoted Utilitarianism. Which answer best describes this philosophy?

    (a) right and wrong are not based on absolutes (b) individual rights don't matter

    (c) taking property by force can be good (d) all of these

35. According to Marxist theory, a ruling elite will only exist long enough to oversee the transition from capitalism to a communist society; but, in actuality, the ruling elite remain in power and enjoy a privileged life. _____

    (a) True (b) False

Life Principles:

36. *"Success is not final, _____ is not fatal; it is the courage to continue that counts."*

37. *"Whoever is careless with the truth in small matters cannot be _____ with important matters."*

38. *"If we are not governed by God, we will be ruled by _____."*

39. *"_____ is a good servant and a bad master."*

40. *"_____, when it takes root, is a plant of rapid growth."*

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Name: _____

SECTION QUIZ 1-3

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Remember:
Score an 85% or higher on all three quizzes and you may be exempt from the chapter test!

Congratulations! You have completed this section!

Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.4 points.

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. The United States was founded on Judeo-Christian philosophy, especially the Ten Commandments.

   _____ (a) True (b) False

2. The _____ impacted the economic system of the United States by introducing the principles of free enterprise and personal property rights.

3. Which Founding Father said:

   The moment the idea is admitted into society, that property is not as sacred as the laws of God, and that there is not a force of law and public justice to protect it, anarchy and tyranny commence. If "Thou shalt not covet," and "Thou shalt not steal," were not commandments of Heaven, they must be made inviolable precepts in every society, before it can be civilized or made free.

   (a) George Washington (b) Thomas Jefferson

   (c) Benjamin Franklin (d) John Adams

4. With secular _____, people in power pass laws they believe to be best for the *state*, with little regard for *individual* liberty.

5. _____ gain power by agitating, infiltrating, sabotaging, and/or using brute force.

6. _____ states, such as Nazi Germany, Soviet Russia, and Communist China, were responsible for the murders of 100 million people in the 20th Century.

7. Without a _____ _____ to govern the use of resources, scarcity becomes a major problem for people who live in brutal, collectivist societies.

8. Communism is based on a collectivist philosophy, which does not recognize the rights of the _____.

9. By redefining key words, socialists and communists fool people into furthering their agenda. _____

   (a) True (b) False

10. To implement communism, collectivists do which of the following: _____

    (a) instigate internal rivalries between groups (b) sabotage the current economic system

    (c) promote "virtues" of communism (d) all of these

11. Revolutionaries know that if they leave the free market alone, people will never accept collectivist economic policies, because people are better off in an environment of free enterprise. _____

    (a) True (b) False

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

SECTION QUIZ 1-3

12. Who said, "Promises are like pie crusts — made to be broken"? _____

    (a) Stalin (b) Lenin (c) Mao (d) Marx

13. Millions who opposed Stalin were exiled or _____.

14. Two other countries who embraced communism in the 20th Century were: _____

    (a) France and England (b) France and China

    (c) China and North Korea (d) North Korea and England

15. During WWII, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill advocated a return to socialist programs to help his country. _____ (a) True (b) False

16. _____ gain power by convincing people to vote for collectivist politicians.

17. _____ is created by individuals through hard work, ingenuity, and wise use of resources.

18. In a free enterprise system, people who have less can acquire more by means of a solid work ethic (which is not the case under socialism). _____

    (a) True (b) False

19. What positive changes did Thatcher's leadership bring about that helped England recover from socialism?

    (a) laws took control away from socialist labor unions (b) denationalized industries

    (c) deregulation of British stock market (d) all of these

20. Under Thatcher's direction, a return to many free enterprise policies brought renewed hope and prosperity to England. _____ (a) True (b) False

21. When _____ _____ are constrained with government controls, they do not achieve their potential.

22. People in the United States are concerned that _____ law will undermine the United States' constitutional form of government.

23. From its origins, _____ was spread primarily through conquest and war.

24. Under Sharia Law, individuals have few freedoms compared with those in societies founded on Judeo-Christian principles. _____ (a) True (b) False

25. Non-Muslims are afforded the same rights as Muslims in Islamic society. _____

    (a) True (b) False

26. Islamic economics are hindered due to a lack of individual _____.

27. Like communism and socialism, Islamic economies are based on: _____.

    (a) laissez-faire (b) rights of the individual

    (c) private property rights (d) collectivist ideology

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

SECTION QUIZ 1-3

28. Radical Muslims believe that _____ means they should kill non-Muslims, and are responsible for acts of terror all over the world.

29. _____ was called "the Iron Lady" due to her strong, sensible leadership.

30. Individual freedom is a basic tenant of America's: _____

    (a) Declaration of Independence (b) Constitution

    (c) Bill of Rights (d) all of these

31. America's free economic system has enabled untold millions of people to improve their own lives and contribute to the well-being of others. _____

    (a) True (b) False

32. Due to the differing levels of effort, intelligence, and persistence people contribute, unequal outcomes are inevitable in a free market economy. _____

    (a) True (b) False

33. Many poor people saw government social programs as their ticket to an easier life. By the 1960s, such people habitually _____ for politicians who would pass more and bigger spending programs.

34. Through control of public education, collectivists convinced many American students that the concept of American Exceptionalism was bad. _____

    (a) True (b) False

35. The _____ Revolution of the 1980s popularized the founding economic principles of America.

36. America was founded as a _____.

    (a) democracy (b) republic (c) democratic republic

37. The term "_____" embodies the concept that America is different from other nations due to its Judeo-Christian heritage, capitalism, and individualism.

Life Principles:

38. *"If men will not be governed by the _____, they shall be governed by the ten thousand commandments."*

39. *"_____ is defined as that which is legal for the government but illegal for the citizenry."*

40. *"They who can give up essential _____ to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety."*

41. *"The hardest thing to explain is the glaringly _____ which everybody has decided not to see."*

42. *"A man's personal _____ is an expression of his initiative and effort."*

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

SECTION QUIZ 2-1



Remember:
Score an 85% or higher on all three quizzes and you may be exempt from the chapter test!

Congratulations! You have completed this section!

Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.4 points.

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. The desire to learn truth during the Renaissance led to a strong desire for access to the _____.

2. Who is credited with starting the Protestant Reformation? _____

   (a) John Calvin (b) Ulrich Zwingli

   (c) Ana-Baptists (d) Martin Luther

3. John Calvin's famous and influential work, *Institutes of the Christian Religion*, had a profound impact on early America. _____

   (a) True (b) False

4. Protestant Reformers believed, to one extent or other, that the church and political system should be united.

   _____ (a) True (b) False

5. Which group's views on separation of church and state played a major role in American history? _____

   (a) Lutherans (b) Presbyterians

   (c) Catholics (d) Baptists

6. Puritans and Separatists both suffered _____ because their religious beliefs differed from the official doctrines of the Church of England.

7. The English government continually practiced the economic system of _____ in their colonies.

   (a) Mercantilism (b) Manorialism

   (c) Feudalism (d) capitalism

8. The motivating factors for English settlement of North America were religious and _____ freedom.

9. Investments were made based on the expectation that colonies would become a rich source of _____ resources that could be sold to the English government, and to manufacturers.

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

10. Roanoke colony investors received a good return on their investments. _____

    (a) True (b) False

11. While the primary purpose of the Jamestown settlement was an _____ one, colonists still expressed their desire to share their faith with Indians.

12. The Pilgrims left England and eventually went to America for what purpose(s)? _____

    (a) religious freedom (b) spread the Church of England

    (c) spread Dutch culture (d) all of these

13. What document, created by Pilgrims, established the first self-governing political entity in America? _____

14. The trickle-down effects of England's _____ culminated in America's War for Independence.

15. While motivation of settlers varied, virtually all colonies were intended to be _____.

16. English businessmen knew that America was a land of vast proportions, unlimited natural resources, and incredible opportunities for anyone who embraced Judeo-Christian _____.

17. Early American economic principles emphasized rights and responsibilities of individuals, while most modern economic systems restrict individual rights and emphasize authority of the collective, usually the state, over individuals. _____

    (a) True (b) False

18. According to Colonial historian William Bradford, the communal experiment at Plymouth Colony was a huge success. _____

    (a) True (b) False

19. Two complimentary things the Pilgrims voiced about the communal arrangement at Plymouth Colony were: _____._____

    (a) better relationships (b) increased incentives (c) increased productivity

    (d) all of them (e) none of these

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

20. What happened after Governor Bradford instituted free enterprise at Plymouth Colony? _____

(a) productivity increased (b) productivity decreased

(c) productivity stabilized (d) none

21. Individual rights, personal responsibility, and self-governance work together to produce economic prosperity. _____

(a) True (b) False

22. The Judeo-Christian principles of colonists were manifested at church, but not so much in their laws and culture in general. _____

(a) True (b) False

23. Which religious dissenters were instrumental in eventually moving the colonies in the right direction regarding religious liberty? _____

(a) Quakers (b) Mennonites (c) Baptists

(d) all of these (e) only a and b (f) only b and c

24. Colonists held solidly to Judeo-Christian perspectives regarding economics, once collectivism was abandoned. _____

(a) True (b) False

25. Character qualities of determination, self-governance, and ingenuity were needed in order to carve out a living from the land, start farms, and start _____.

26. How did the vast quantity of land available for settlement contribute to the self-reliance and individualism of the colonists? _____

(a) people lived far apart (b) people could live in large communes

(c) farmers could live in town (d) none of these

27. What were two reasons European governments preferred to have most people living in towns and villages? _____

(a) economics/protection (b) religious control/ law enforcement

(c) both of these (d) neither of these

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

28. With supply and demand dictating which products and services would be offered, colonial economies _____.

(a) declined (b) stabilized (c) prospered

29. While European wars kept the English government distracted from time to time, the Crown and Parliament attempted to restrict economic liberties through a variety of laws. _____

(a) True (b) False

30. Specialization _____ colonial economies.

(a) helped (b) hindered (c) made no difference in

31. In most instances in the American Colonies, hard work and thrift served to remedy scarcity and poverty.

_____ (a) True (b) False

32. To exert more influence and control in American colonies, the Crown established the system of proprietary colonies whereby the King personally appointed _____ to exercise authority in these colonies.

33. When government interferes with free markets, both scarcity and poverty inevitably _____.

(a) decrease (b) increase (c) stabilize

34. Government restrictions on the economy had little to no impact on colonists living up to their full potential as producers of goods and services. _____

(a) True (b) False

35. According to the Mayflower Compact, the primary reasons for Pilgrims establishing the colony were to glorify God, spread the Christian faith, and honor the king. _____

(a) True (b) False

36. What were some of the effects of the English government's intervention in the economy? _____

(a) discouraged productivity (b) prices of imported goods increased

(c) colonists resorted to smuggling (d) boycotting

(e) all of these (f) only b, c, and d

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Life Principles:

37. *"_____ and spirit have done wonders in all ages."*

38. *"There is no security on this earth; there is only _____."*

39. *"'Private property' is redundant. 'Public property' is an oxymoron. All legit property is private. If property isn't private it's _____."*

40. *"While the people are _____ they cannot be subdued; but when once they lose their virtue, they will be ready to surrender their liberties to the first external or internal invader."*

41. *"There is no crueler tyranny than that which is perpetuated under the shield of law and in the name of _____."*

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

SECTION QUIZ 2-2



Remember:
Score an 85% or higher on all three quizzes and you may be exempt from the chapter test!

Congratulations! You have completed this section!

Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.4 points.

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Parliament passed the Proclamation Act of _____, which forbade colonial settlements west of the Appalachian Mountains.

2. John Dickinson's pamphlet condemned the Townshend Act on the basis of taxation without _____.

3. The 1773 British Tea Act was met with colonial resistance in the form of the "_____."

4. The First Continental Congress met on September 5th, 1776, and issued a declaration of _____.

   (a) Independence (b) Rights (c) Abuses

5. The first fighting of the war occurred in Lexington and Concord, Massachusetts, and put America on a path to _____ superiority in the world.

6. Which American patriot declared, "Give me liberty or give me death!"?

   (a) Patrick Henry (b) John Dickinson

   (c) Thomas Paine (d) Samuel Adams

Match the following works with those who wrote them, for #7-9.

7. the Declaration of Independence (a) Thomas Paine

8. *Common Sense* (b) Adam Smith

9. *Wealth of Nations* (c) Thomas Jefferson

10. Many of the problems faced by the American army during the Revolutionary War could be traced to a lack of:

    (a) leadership (b) money

    (c) farmland (d) both a and c

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

11. What issue did the government **NOT** have to contend with regarding the army? _____

    (a) recruitment (b) training (c) paying

    (d) equipping (e) supplying (f) excesses

12. The dearth of military supplies was due to insufficient government funds. _____

    (a) True (b) False

13. What young French patriot greatly assisted the American cause with his fortune and service to General Washington? _____

14. The saying, "Not worth a Continental" derived from the _____ of the money supply during the war.

15. Robert Morris, of Pennsylvania, was appointed Superintendent of Finance in 1781. He began to place the Nation's finances on solid ground, and donated his own money to keep the army supplied and prevent the country from going _____.

16. The ineffectiveness of government under the Articles of Confederation to deal with national debt, and other issues, led to the movement to enact a new Constitution more suitable to governing the new Nation. _____

    (a) True (b) False

17. Colonists subscribed to the concept of _____ truth, and as such, believed that responsibilities and boundaries of authority should be plainly spelled out in writing.

18. In nearly every state, a person had to be _____ and a landowner before he could vote.

19. Who was known as the "Father of the Constitution"? _____

20. The government in the United States is based on a system known as federalism, which means that power is shared by: _____

    (a) the federal and state governments (b) 3 branches of government

    (c) the house of representatives and senate (d) none of these

21. The new government under the Constitution was a _____, rather than a democracy.

22. The only proper function of government is to protect the rights of its citizens. _____

    (a) True (b) False

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

23. Alexander Hamilton helped to establish the first national _____, which greatly benefited America's credit standing among other nations.

24. As a free republic with a Constitution that protected the God-given rights of man, America still did not have the foundation necessary for growth and prosperity _____

    (a) True (b) False.

25. The Constitution limited the amount and types of taxes that could be levied, ensuring that people had more of their hard-earned money for personal purchases and investments. _____

    (a) True (b) False

26. The vast natural resources on the North American Continent were transformed by the _____ industry into useful products that benefitted people around the world.

27. When compared with poor people in other countries throughout history, 19th Century American factory workers would have been equally poor. _____

    (a) True (b) False

28. In the 19th Century, Americans could improve their station in life because: _____

    (a) people were not limited by social class (b) there was great freedom

    (c) there were no excessive taxes & regulations (d) all of these

29. The main reasons immigrants left their homelands to come to America were due to political, religious, and economic oppression. _____

    (a) True (b) False

30. Not until America became an independent, autonomous nation with great freedom, did the explosion in creativity and economic prosperity really begin. _____

    (a) True (b) False

31. The _____ Revolution brought improvements in life for people at all economic levels of society.

32. Individuals who accept absolute truth recognize that good actions lead to good outcomes, bad actions lead to bad outcomes. This concept is often referred to as the law of _____.

33. Continually giving people free things leads to generational dependence on government handouts. _____

    (a) True (b) False

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

34. In order for Marxist dogma to spread in the mid-19th Century, what did its proponents **NOT** have to do?

    _____

    (a) villainize free markets

    (b) infiltrate the government

    (c) take over key US institutions

35. To get American society to embrace Marxism, Marxists gained control of: _____.

    (a) colleges (b) universities

    (c) Congress (d) both a and b

36. A free market economy can function properly even when government bureaucrats constantly inject taxes, regulations, penalties, and restrictions. _____

    (a) True (b) False

Life Principles:

37. *"The battle, Sir, is not to the strong alone; it is to the vigilant, the active, the _____."*

38. "*Associate with men of good quality if you esteem your own _____; for it is better to be alone than in bad company.*"

39. "*Posterity! You will never know how much it cost the present generation to preserve your _____! I hope you will make a good use of it.*"

40. "*Underlying most arguments against the free market is a lack of belief in _____ itself.*"

41. *"I predict future happiness for Americans, if they can prevent the _____ from wasting the labors of the people under the pretense of taking care of them."*

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

SECTION QUIZ 2-3



Remember:
Score an 85% or higher on all three quizzes and you may be exempt from the chapter test!

Congratulations! You have completed this section!

Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Progressives believe that government should be used as a tool to create social change. _____

   (a) True (b) False

2. _____ promoted democracy in order to manipulate the general public into voting for leaders who would enact progressive policies.

3. Absolute truth is often neglected when judges indirectly "pass" laws by legislating from the bench in order to promote collectivism and _____ truth.

4. By declaring that the Constitution was a "living document", progressives insisted that the interpretation of the Constitution should: _____.

   (a) change to reflect current values (b) remain as the Founders intended

   (c) be discarded completely (d) none of these

5. Boycotting a company is a legitimate free market tool to express disagreement with that company's policies, service, or products. _____

   (a) True (b) False

6. Controlling education was essential for progressives in order to train young people to perpetuate the progressive agenda for the future. _____

   (a) True (b) False

7. Who promoted compulsory public education to control the minds of children? _____

   (a) Soviet Union (b) Hitler (c) progressives (d) all of these

8. Things that _____ petition employers for include higher wages, better working conditions, and more benefits.

9. The purpose of a union strike is to force business owners to comply with union demands. _____

   (a) True (b) False

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

10. Whenever a business owner is forced out of his property, local economies _____ as employees lose their jobs.

    (a) suffer (b) grow (c) stabilize

11. Collectivists see wealth as an ever expanding "pie" with unlimited portions for everyone. _____

    (a) True (b) False

12. Which of these describes the collectivist view of the wealth "pie"? _____

    (a) poor people have small slices (b) rich people have big slices

    (c) wealth is limited, so the pie must be shared (d) all of these

13. Free markets: _____.

    (a) provide hope and opportunity to people (b) create wealth

    (c) ensure everyone has opportunity (d) all of these

14. The more collectivism has infiltrated free markets through government regulations, the harder it is for people to succeed in the free market. _____

    (a) True (b) False

15. Politicians in America have violated principles of the Declaration of Independence and Constitution at what levels of government? _____

    (a) local (b) state

    (c) federal (d) all of these

16. During the Progressive Era, laws were passed and government bureaucracies created that: _____

    (a) regulated interstate commerce (b) regulated food & drug production

    (c) regulated radio broadcasts (d) all of these

17. The Founding Fathers set up the Constitution so that Senators were appointed by the states, giving states a voice in federal affairs. _____ (a) True (b) False

18. The _____ Board controls interest rates, credit, and the printing of currency in order to manipulate the economy.

19. Who was the collectivist-minded British economist who has shaped economic policy in the United States since the first half of the 20th Century? _____

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

SECTION QUIZ 2-3

20. When Franklin Roosevelt (FDR) became President in 1933, a tsunami of regulations were passed to form bureaucracies under what was called the _____.

21. What action did FDR take in 1933 that enabled the government to begin inflating the money supply?

    _____

    (a) moved the economy away from gold standard (b) outlawed private possession of gold

    (c) forced people to sell gold to Federal Reserve (d) all of these

22. Two key things that led to the _____ were government inflation and peoples' over-purchasing of stocks.

23. What was the main factor that ended the Great Depression? _____

    (a) FDR's New Deal programs (b) World War II

    (c) American industry (free enterprise) (d) all of these

24. The collectivist desire to form a _____ government, with the UN as the ruling body over all men, has been an ongoing threat to freedom-loving people around the world.

25. Two factors that led to economic growth in the 1950s were automation and the introduction of _____.

26. Using questionable science, environmentalists lobby to pass laws limiting: _____

    (a) construction (b) development

    (c) retrieval of natural resources (d) all of these

27. The Endangered Species Act enables the government to stop development of land and harvesting of natural resources by merely declaring an animal or insect is _____.

28. Which was **NOT** an abusive policy of the Obama administration? _____

    (a) punitive measures by the IRS against political dissidents

    (b) refusing to protect US borders

    (c) allowing sanctuary cities to harbor illegal aliens

    (d) accomodating racial discord and rioting

    (e) implementing massive welfare programs

    (f) imposing severe regulations on businesses, resulting in out-of-control unemployment

    (g) spurring economic growth via oil, coal, and natural gas industries

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

29. President _____ and proponents of Austrian Economics provided the blueprint that can enable this generation to prosper and enjoy economic and personal liberty again.

30. Which was **NOT** a goal of Reaganomics and resultant Trickle-down Economics? _____

    (a) reduce government spending (b) reduce taxes (c) reduce government regulations

    (d) reduce inflation (e) reduce government import barriers

31. Perhaps more than any other economist in modern times, Milton Friedman's defense of free markets helped to preserve and promote _____ liberty for Americans and others around the world.

32. Because knowledge is power, the *first* things needed to reverse current economics practices are: _____

    (a) education and integrity (b) voting and putting up political signs

    (c) protests and boycotts (d) none of these

33. Two resources students of economics can research to learn more about our founding principles are the writings of America's _____, and various Austrian economists.

34. By always standing up for absolute truth and America's founding principles, you can help return America to its roots and "the way things ought to be." _____

    (a) True (b) False

35. Americans have founded very few organizations to oppose government infringements upon our economic freedom, and to promote individual liberty. _____

    (a) True (b) False

Life Principles:

36. *"As _____ expands, liberty contracts."*

37. "*When the people find that they can vote themselves money, that will herald the end of the _____."*

38. "*One of the great mistakes is to judge policies and programs by their _____ rather than their results.*"

39. "*Freedom is precious because it was bought with the tears, wounds, and deaths of noble people who demanded _____ rather than convenience.*"

40. *"_____ is lost through complacency and a subservient mindset."*

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

SECTION QUIZ 3-1

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Remember:
Score an 85% or higher on all three quizzes and you may be exempt from the chapter test!

Congratulations! You have completed this section!

Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. One of the most important concepts you can learn regarding personal economics is: _____

   (a) tax preparation (b) budgeting

   (c) how to build deficits (d) avoiding charitable giving

2. When making your budget, you should make a list of your monthly expenses, and keep track of when each bill is due. _____

   (a) True (b) False

3. If your budget shows a deficit, you should _____.

   (a) increase income/decrease expenditures (b) start a savings account

   (c) declare bankruptcy/start over

4. Joy and _____ come through achievement and helping others.

5. The old proverb, "the borrower is servant to the lender," basically means that the lender is the master in the transaction, and the borrower is subject to the lender's rules. _____

   (a) True (b) False

6. Your least expensive travel options if you cannot afford to purchase a new car would be to: _____

   (a) lease a car (b) buy a used car (c) use public transportation

   (d) carpool (e) ride a bicycle (f) only c, d, and e

7. You can often purchase high-quality used merchandise for pennies on the dollar at thrift stores, flea markets, and garage sales. _____

   (a) True (b) False

8. Products or services offered by banks and credit unions include:_____

   (a) checking accounts (b) loans

   (c) savings accounts (d) all of these

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

9. What tool is used to keep track of expenditures and deposits into your checking account? _____

   (a) checkbook register (b) note pad of paper

   (c) cash receipts (d) all of these

10. The types of loans that banks and credit unions give to consumers include: _____

    (a) personal (b) business (c) auto

    (d) mortgage (e) home equity (f) all of these

11. Whenever you take out a loan, it is very important that there is a clause allowing for early pay-off without penalty. _____

    (a) True (b) False

12. With the exception of buying (a) _____, it is better to wait and pay cash than going into debt.

    (a) car (b) house (c) furniture (d) all of these

13. Compound interest can actually increase the overall amount of money you owe on credit card debt, because the interest is added to the principle each month. _____

    (a) True (b) False

14. Co-signing a loan means that you agree to cover payments, if the main borrower _____ on the loan.

Understanding concepts: Match the word with the correct definition, for #15-18:

_____ 15. beneficiaries (a) payments made on an insurance policy

_____ 16. premiums (b) policyholder must pay before receiving benefit

_____ 17. deductible (c) persons to whom an insurance benefit is paid

_____ 18. benefit (d) what the policyholder receives for a claim

19. A renter's policy would cover: _____

    (a) damage to the building (b) theft of personal property

    (c) damage to personal property (d) both b and c

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

20. _____ auto insurance covers personal and vehicle damages to the other driver in an auto accident.

21. _____ auto insurance covers your vehicle damages regardless of who is at fault.

22. Life insurance provides beneficiaries with monetary benefits upon the death of the insured. _____

    (a) True (b) False

23. Whenever considering investments, _____ is power, so people should do plenty of research.

24. Before you start investing money, you should: _____.

    (a) disseminate debt (b) eliminate debt (c) save money

    (d) incur debt (e) all of these (f) only b and c

25. Some investment companies combine investments of many people together to form _____, to invest in carefully selected and grouped stocks, bonds, and other securities.

    (a) stock market companies (b) savings companies

    (c) mutual funds (d) venture companies

26. One of the best investment strategies involves _____.

27. One reason precious metals are great investments is because they are a hedge against: _____

    _____

28. Many people stock up on goods that have a high likelihood of maintaining a strong _____ value later on.

29. Purchasing an item with today's dollars may make more sense than _____, since the value of the dollar is constantly falling.

30. Government regulation can often negatively impact your financial planning. _____

    (a) True (b) False

31. Collectivist politicians and bureaucrats seek to control every aspect of the economy, greatly limiting freedoms of businesses and individuals. _____

    (a) True (b) False

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

32. A law requiring non-profit organizations to reveal the names of their donors could be used as a means of punitive action against political opponents. _____

    (a) True (b) False

33. Which variable has no bearing on the cost of life insurance? _____

    (a) age/sex (b) location

    (c) occupation (d) driving record

34. An audit is when the _____ investigates the tax records of an individual or business.

35. "Innocent until proven guilty" is a hallmark of American law, but it does not seem to apply when the IRS accuses someone of a crime. _____

    (a) True (b) False

36. What type of payment is the IRS unable to track? _____

    (a) credit card (b) debit card

    (c) cash (d) personal check

37. Which is **NOT** necessary to prepare for a potential tax audit? _____

    (a) Keep careful records of applicable tax documents.

    (b) Organize financial records.

    (c) Solicit assistance as needed.

    (d) Apply "Earned Income Credit" principles.

    (e) Learn recent tax code changes.

Life Principles:

38. *"A penny _____ is a penny earned."*

39. *"_____ is what transforms a promise into reality."*

40. *"We have no assurance of _____ by which to pay debts accumulated yesterday.*

41. *"Many people want the government to protect the consumer. A much more urgent problem is to protect the _____ from the government."*

40. *"One thing is clear: The Founding Fathers never intended a nation where citizens would pay nearly half of everything they earn to the _____."*

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

SECTION QUIZ 3-2



Remember:
Score an 85% or higher on all three quizzes and you may be exempt from the chapter test!

Congratulations! You have completed this section!

Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.4 points.

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. The average adult will make several major career changes, and some will work for more than a dozen _____ during the course of their employment.

2. Which group of visionaries blaze their own employment trails through their own business? _____

   (a) full-time employees (b) managers

   (c) entrepreneurs (d) part-time employees

3. Which is **NOT** an advantage of being an employee? _____

   (a) report to work on time (b) clock in and out

   (c) determine vacation schedule (d) do assigned tasks

4. In some ways, being an employee similar to being an indentured servant. _____

   (a) True (b) False

5. The basic disadvantage to owning your own business is that your time is never your own. _____

   (a) True (b) False

6. Which business structure is often a good one to start out with for a small business? _____

   (a) Sole Proprietorship (b) Partnership

   (c) LLC (d) Corporation

7. Who should you best talk to so that you can learn more about being a good employee or about being an entrepreneur? _____

   (a) various employees (b) various business owners

   (c) unemployed people (d) only a and b

8. What is the overriding concept (formula) that applies, regardless of what business is started? _____

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

SECTION QUIZ 3-2

9. "Do what you love, and you will never work a day in your life," means you should do what you love and not work. _____

   (a) True (b) False

10. When brainstorming for ideas about a business to start, what concept(s) you should focus on? _____

    (a) your interests (b) money to be made

    (c) your skills (d) both a and c

11. Many entrepreneurs acquire their skills by working as an employee for other people. _____

    (a) True (b) False

12. _____ is always a career booster, regardless of your career field, since communication can be used effectively to strengthen your credibility and reputation.

13. Wise entrepreneurs look to see where _____ is moving, and then they try to be first to meet anticipated needs.

14. Every business venture must start out with a great deal of research and a careful study of the data. _____

    (a) True (b) False

15. When you decide to start a business, nearly everyone benefits. _____

    (a) True (b) False

16. Many talented people are ready to help you launch and run your business because they know that: _____

    (a) small businesses drive the American economy (b) they should be nice to everyone

    (c) they have nothing better to do (d) they might make some money

17. What is an excellent resource for doing research? _____

    (a) library (b) internet

    (c) watching TV (d) both a and b

18. Becoming a voracious _____ in your field of interest is key to a successful career.

19. "Today a reader, tomorrow a _____."

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

20. One of the most important components in searching for information online is: _____

    (a) using the right search engine (b) having high speed internet

    (c) having a teacher's help (d) asking the right questions

11. The more precise you target your search, the greater the likelihood that you will get to relevant content quicker. _____

    (a) True (b) False

22. What is one of the best resources available to help small business owners? _____

    _____

23. The www.sba.gov website lists helpful volunteers in your area who can help you with every aspect of starting and _____ a small business.

24. Understanding profit and loss will help you to maximize the probability that your business will be a successful one. _____

    (a) True (b) False

25. Every entrepreneur should learn to be well-_____, so that valuable time is not wasted.

26. If you find that you are consistently unable to complete daily tasks, chances are good that you are: _____

    (a) a poor planner (b) being lazy

    (c) over-scheduling yourself (d) too distracted

27. An important skill to learn is to distinguish between tasks that are recurring, and those that are "_____" items that will be accomplished only one time.

28. What are the basic resources you have control over as a business owner? _____

    (a) money (b) products (c) supplies

    (d) all of these (e) only b and c

29. What percentage of income does a business owner have to pay for Social Security taxes? _____

    (a) 7% (b) 7.5%

    (c) 10% (d) 15%

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

30. What do wise entrepreneurs do to help mitigate potential loss in profit due to government regulations? _____

(a) change careers
(b) fire employees
(c) declare bankruptcy
(d) learn to do more than one thing well

31. Tenacious means: _____

(a) angry
(b) hungry
(c) persistent
(d) quitting

32. How did Joe acquire his venture capital? _____

(a) worked odd jobs
(b) he found it
(c) family and friends provided some
(d) both a and c

33. Joe's arrangement with his woodworking mentor to clean the shop in exchange for use of the tools and shop, is an example of overcoming financial challenges and using ingenuity. _____

(a) True (b) False

34. In order to determine what price to charge for his table, what did Joe take into consideration? _____

(a) cost of supplies
(b) amount of labor
(c) what competitors were charging
(d) all of these

35. Joe managed to increase his profits per table made by using new methodologies to reduce time needed to make the tables, buying materials in bulk, and getting his mentor to help make tables. _____

(a) True (b) False

36. Joe decided to donate 10% of his _____ to his favorite charity.

(a) earnings
(b) profits
(c) savings
(d) only a and b

37. Joe's greatest business challenges came from having to comply with government regulations. _____

(a) True (b) False

38. "_____ *is stumbling from failure to failure with no loss of enthusiasm.*"

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Life Principles:

39. *"You have to be burning with an idea, or a problem, or a wrong that you want to right. If you're not _____ enough from the start, you'll never stick it out."*

40. *"Not all readers are leaders, but all _____ are readers."*

41. *"Individual _____ serves the common good."*

42. *"Those who are _____ do the most for others."*

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



Remember:
Score an 85% or higher on all three quizzes and you may be exempt from the chapter test!

Congratulations! You have completed this section!

Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.3 points.

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. _____ tests can help you hone in on your interests and skills.

2. College _____and grants are available to help finance worthy, low-income students help defray college costs.

3. The worst way to fund college expenses is by means of federal _____.

   (a) Pell grants (b) student loans (c) both of these

4. Any type of loan = _____, which should be avoided if at all possible.

5. Working part-time during school and/or full-time during summers, saving your money, and living frugally is one of the best ways to fund your college education. _____

   (a) True (b) False

6. Life's most critical decisions are made between the ages of _____.

7. Whether good or bad, all choices have _____.

8. Graduating from college is nearly always _____.

   (a) beneficial (b) a waste of time

   (c) a waste of money (d) only b and c

9. One way to spread out college costs is to also spread out the usual 4-year program by taking fewer classes each semester, so you could _____ more hours to earn and save more money toward college expenses.

10. Factors involved in selecting a college include the institution's _____.

    (a) reputation (b) worldview (c) dormitory arrangements (d) degree programs

    (e) cost (f) size (g) all of these (h) only d, e, and f

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

SECTION QUIZ 3-3

11. Which institution(s) offer only 2-year Associate's degrees? _____

    (a) local college (b) community college (c) junior college

    (d) university (e) only a and b (f) only b and c

12. Which type of institution offers 4-year degree programs and advanced degrees? _____

    (a) local college (b) junior college

    (c) community college (d) university

13. Which type of institution typically offers both Associate degree (2-year) and Bachelor degree (4-year) programs? _____

    (a) local college (b) junior college

    (c) community college (d) university

14. Completing basic courses at a local, junior, or community college is more _____ than doing so at a larger institution.

15. Usually, the most economical college living arrangement is to live _____.

    (a) in a dormitory with a roommate (b) in a shared-rent house

    (c) in a shared-rent apartment (d) at home

16. People tend to appreciate things more when they have to work for them. _____

    (a) True (b) False

17. Considerations in choosing a trade school include the level of technical difficulty, and mandatory _____ regulations.

18. Plumbers, electricians and masons are examples of "_____ trades" that require formal training for apprentices.

19. One disadvantage of informal training (such as with mechanics, burglar/fire alarm installers, etc.) is, that there is no official _____ to indicate one's level of proficiency.

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Contrast colleges with trade schools by placing "C" for colleges, "T" for trade schools, or "B" for both in the blank before each statement, for # 20-25.

____ 20. Cost more

____ 21. Focus on information directly related to specific vocations

____ 22. Endeavor to give a well-rounded education

____ 23. Requires less time

____ 24. Limited employment options

____ 25. Result in well-paying jobs

26. After military basic training comes technical training, then _____ training.

27. Career paths in the military are nearly as numerous as those found in the civilian world. _____

(a) True (b) False

28. All branches of the military require potential recruits to pass the _____ test to determine acceptance, and placement.

29. Acceptance by the military is enhanced by earning good grades, having no arrests, and avoiding tattoos and drug abuse. _____

(a) True (b) False

Answer "T" for true, or "F" for false concerning the military, for # 30-34.

_____ 30. Most recruits serve in troop support roles rather than on the frontlines.

_____ 31. Military schools provide food, shelter, clothing, and career training at low cost.

_____ 32. Twenty years of active duty = a full military pension.

_____ 33. College expenses can be paid by military during or after enlistment.

_____ 34. Availability of part-time military service is an option.

35. Law enforcement, fire-fighting, and EMT/paramedic endeavors are known as _____ service careers, and are practicable options for those who opt for adventure mixed with helping people.

36. _____ organizations like the Red Cross offer unique career opportunities.

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

37. When interviewing for a job, being neat, clean, and appropriately dressed for the position for which you are interviewing will put you ahead of others interviewing for the same job. _____

    (a) True (b) False

38. Wise employees set aside _____ as a hedge against a time when they might be faced with unemployment.

    (a) 10 % of income (b) non-perishable foodstuffs (c) non-food essentials

    (d) all of these (e) only a and b (f) only b and c

Life Principles:

39. *"Anyone who stops _____ is old, whether at twenty or eighty. Anyone who keeps learning stays young."*

40. *"_____ is the kindling of a flame, not the filling of a vessel."*

41. *"Where your talents and the needs of the world cross; there lies your _____"*

42. *"The soldier above all others prays for _____, for it is the soldier who must suffer and bear the deepest wounds and scars of war."*

43. *"Life is precarious, and life is precious. Don't presume you will have it tomorrow, and don't _____ it today."*

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Principles and Precepts of Economics



Tests

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

Economics

CHAPTER 1 TEST

Congratulations! You have completed the chapter! **Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your test to your teacher. <u>Each answer is worth 2 points.</u>**

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. _____ is the allocation of resources according to supply and demand.
2. Writing a check is an example of using what kind of money?

   (a) Commodity money (b) Monopoly money

   (c) Fiat money (d) Representative money
3. Which kind of money has no real value? _____

   (a) Commodity (b) Fiat (c) Silver backed
4. At the heart of every economic system is: _____.

   (a) a set of ideas (b) monetary policy

   (c) silver or gold (d) money
5. What is the term that describes when a government takes a greater percentage in taxes as your income increases? _____

   (a) flat income tax (b) regressive income tax

   (c) progressive income tax (d) estate income tax
6. Inflation is defined as: _____

   (a) rising prices (b) an increase in the money supply

   (c) a decrease in the money supply (d) none of these is correct
7. When governments increase the money supply, what will businesses do? _____

   (a) raise prices (b) lower prices (c) maintain prices

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Match the terms with the correct definitions for #8-11

_____ 8. Production (a) customer purchases of goods and services

_____ 9. Consumption (b) total amount of a good or service available for purchase

_____ 10. Demand (c) amount of goods/services consumers want to purchase

_____ 11. Supply (d) process of turning raw materials into products

12. A Free Enterprise System is also known as: _____

(a) capitalism (b) laissez-faire economics

(c) communism (d) both a and b

13. New government regulations on manufacturing cause manufacturers to manage the extra costs so they do not go out of business by _____, raising prices, or both.

14. In a free market economy, men are free to: _____.

(a) own property (b) create a product or service

(c) buy, sell, or trade as desired (d) all of these

15. According to collectivism, the group as a whole is important, and individuals who comprise that group are expendable, and have few or no rights. _____

(a) True (b) False

16. When two people are bartering, they are: _____.

(a) arguing (b) enjoying a big meal

(c) paying cash for something (d) trading goods or services with one another

17. For every effect, there has to be a _____.

18. _____ Law states that bad money drives good money out of circulation.

19. What happens to productivity in a welfare state, when the producers of goods and services are taxed more and more to pay for the welfare state? _____

(a) productivity plunges (b) productivity rises

(c) productivity remains the same (d) productivity is unpredictable

20. After the collapse of the Roman Empire, trade and communication between towns and cities ended, which led to people becoming isolated from one another. _____

(a) True (b) False

21. The economic structure of the medieval manor was called the _____system.

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

22. Feudalism describes the entire societal structure including the political and religious relationships among all members of society. Manorialism defines the more specific, local economic structure of the manor. _____

    (a) True (b) False

23. _____ was an economic philosophy and practice whereby nations sought to enrich themselves by acquring the resources and wealth of their colonies.

24. The Industrial Revolution resulted in great productivity, and a better standard of living for the vast majority of people. _____

    (a) True (b) False

25. The apples-to-oranges comparison progressives made in the 19th Century in regards to workers and factory owners concerned their standards of living. _____

    (a) True (b) False

26. The appropriate comparison to be made is between the poor worker in a free nation living under laissez-faire capitalism, and the poor person living in other parts of the world where dictators and monarchs rule. _____

    (a) True (b) False

27. Given the diversity of people and their abilities, the only way for progressives in government to ensure equal outcomes in society is use _____.

28. Jeremy Bentham was a 19th Century English philosopher who promoted Utilitarianism. Which answer best describes this philosophy? _____

    (a) right & wrong are not based on absolutes (b) individual rights don't matter

    (c) taking property by force can be good (d) all of these

29. According to Marxist theory, a ruling elite will only exist long enough to oversee the transition from capitalism to a communist society, but in actuality, the ruling elite remain in power and enjoy a privileged life. _____

    (a) True (b) False

30. The United States was founded on Judeo-Christian philosophy, especially the Ten Commandments. _____

    (a) True (b) False

31. The Ten Commandments impacted the _____ system of the United States by introducing the principles of free enterprise and personal property rights.

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

32. Which Founding Father said:

    The moment the idea is admitted into society, that property is not as sacred as the laws of God, and that there is not a force of law and public justice to protect it, anarchy and tyranny commence. If "Thou shalt not covet," and "Thou shalt not steal," were not commandments of Heaven, they must be made inviolable precepts in every society, before it can be civilized or made free. _____

    (a) George Washington (b) Thomas Jefferson

    (c) Benjamin Franklin (d) John Adams

33. With secular humanism, people in power pass whatever laws they believe to be best for the _____, with little regard for individual liberty.

34. _____ states, such as Nazi Germany, Soviet Russia, and Communist China, were responsible for the murders of 100 million people in the 20th Century:

35. Communism is based on a collectivist philosophy, which does not recognize the rights of the _____.

36. Socialists want to gain power by convincing people to _____ for collectivist politicians, while communists gain power using brute force and mass murder.

37. In a _____ system, people who have less can acquire more. This is not the case under socialism.

38. Margaret Thatcher, Britain's first female Prime Minister, maintained that _____ freedom was foundational to all other freedoms.

39. Under Thatcher's direction, a return to many free enterprise policies brought renewed hope and prosperity to England. _____

    (a) True (b) False

40. From its origins, Islam was spread primarily through conquest and _____.

41. Under Sharia Law, individuals have as many freedoms as those in societies founded on Judeo-Christian principles. _____

    (a) True (b) False

42. Like communism and socialism, Islamic economies are based on: _____

    (a) laissez-faire (b) rights of the individual

    (c) private property rights (d) collectivist ideology

43. Radical Muslims believe that Jihad means they should _____ non-Muslims, and are responsible for acts of terror all over the world.

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

44. Individual freedom is a basic tenant of our: _____.

    (a) Declaration of Independence
    (b) Constitution
    (c) Bill of Rights
    (d) all of these

45. The Reagan Revolution of the 1980s popularized America's founding _____ principles.

Choose the option that best explains the meaning of each Life Principle.

46. "*Never spend money before you earn it*" means: _____.

    (a) Save the money you earn.
    (b) Be careful how you spend your money.
    (c) Don't go into debt.

47. "*By failing to prepare, you are preparing to fail.*" This means: _____.

    (a) Failure results from being over-prepared.
    (b) Success requires preparation.
    (c) If you are prepared, you will never fail.

48. "*If men will not be governed by the Ten Commandments, they shall be governed by the ten thousand commandments.*" This means: _____.

    (a) The Ten Commandments are the best rules to follow.
    (b) Following the Ten Commandments is easier than complying with thousands of government regulations.
    (c) The consequences for not willfully following the Ten Commandments are being forced to comply with thousands of government regulations that hamper freedom.

49. "*A man's personal property is an expression of his initiative and effort.*" This means: _____.

    (a) People's personal initiative requires effort.
    (b) Owning property infers effort and initiative.
    (c) Exercising effort and initiative results in owning property.

50. "*The hardest thing to explain is the glaringly evident which everybody has decided not to see.*" This means: _____.

    (a) Explaining the hard things is glaringly obvious.
    (b) Things that are obvious are difficult to understand.
    (c) Even the most obvious things are impossible explain to people who refuse to acknowledge them.

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

Economics

CHAPTER 2 TEST

Congratulations! You have completed the chapter! **Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your test to your teacher. <u>Each answer is worth 1.9 points.</u>**

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. The desire to learn truth during the Renaissance led to a hunger and thirst for access to the _____.

2. Who is credited with starting the Protestant Reformation? _____

   (a) John Calvin (b) Ulrich Zwingli

   (c) Ana-Baptists (d) Martin Luther

3. Which group's views on separation of church and state played a major role in American history? _____

   (a) Lutherans (b) Presbyterians

   (c) Catholics (d) Baptists

4. In terms of the American economy, the English government sought to continue its practices under what economic system? _____

   (a) Mercantilism (b) Manorialism

   (c) Feudalism (d) none of these

5. The Pilgrims left England and eventually went to America for what purpose(s)? _____

   (a) religious freedom (b) spread the Church of England

   (c) spread Dutch culture (d) all of these

6. According to the Mayflower Compact, the primary reason given for planting the colony was to honor the King of England. _____

   (a) True (b) False

7. Early American economic principles emphasized rights and responsibilities of individuals, while most modern economic systems restrict individual _____ and emphasize authority of the collective, usually the state, over individuals.

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

8. According to Colonial historian William Bradford, the collective experiment at Plymouth Colony was a huge success. _____

   (a) True (b) False

9. The Judeo-Christian principles of colonists were manifested in the colonies' laws and culture in general. _____

   (a) True (b) False

10. Determination, self-governance, and ingenuity were needed by colonists in order to carve out a living from the land, start farms, and start businesses. _____

    (a) True (b) False

11. Colonial economies prospered, with supply and _____ dictating which products and services would be offered.

12. In most instances in the American Colonies, scarcity became less of a problem, and _____ was rare.

13. When government interferes with free markets, both scarcity and _____ inevitably increase.

14. Government restrictions on the economy had little to no impact on colonists living up to their full potential as producers of goods and services. _____

    (a) True (b) False

15. What were some of the effects of the English government's intervention in the economy?

    _____

    (a) it discouraged productivity (b) prices of imported goods increased

    (c) colonists resorted to smuggling (d) all of these

16. The British Proclamation Act of 1763 forbade colonial settlements west of the Rocky Mountains. _____

    (a) True (b) False

17. John Dickinson's pamphlet condemned the Townshend Acts, on the basis of _____ without representation.

18. In 1773, Parliament passed the Tea Act. In essence, this created a monopoly on tea for the East India Company, ensuring no other tea could be sold in American Colonies. _____

    (a) True (b) False

19. The First Continental Congress met on September 5th, 1776, and issued a Declaration of _____.

    (a) Independence (b) Rights (c) Abuses

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Match the following works with those who wrote them, for #20-22.

20. _____ the Declaration of Independence (a) Thomas Paine
21. _____ *Common Sense* (b) Adam Smith
22. _____ *Wealth of Nations* (c) Thomas Jefferson

23. The devaluing of the money supply during the war, resulted in what common saying?
"_____"

24. Colonists subscribed to the concept of _____ truth, and as such, believed that responsibilities and boundaries of authority should be plainly spelled out in writing.

25. Who was known as the "Father of the Constitution"? _____

26. The government in the United States is based on a system known as federalism, which means that power is shared by: _____.
(a) the Federal government & state governments (b) 3 branches of government
(c) the house of representatives & senate (d) none of these

27. The new government under the Constitution was a _____, rather than a democracy.

28. The only proper function of government is to _____ the rights of its citizens.

29. As a free republic with a _____ that protected the God-given rights of man, America had the foundation necessary for growth and prosperity.

30. What event improved the standard of living for every American? _____
_____

31. In the 19th Century, Americans could improve their station in life because: _____
(a) people were not limited by social class (b) there was great freedom
(c) there were no excessive taxes or regulations (d) all of these

32. A free market economy cannot function properly when government bureaucrats constantly inject taxes, regulations, penalties, and restrictions. _____
(a) True (b) False

33. Progressives believed that government should be used as a tool to create social change.
_____ (a) True (b) False

34. Progressives promote _____ in order to manipulate the general public into voting for leaders who would enact progressive policies.

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

35. By declaring that the Constitution was a "living document", progressives insisted that the interpretation of the Constitution should: _____.

    (a) change to reflect current values
    (b) remain as the Founders intended
    (c) be discarded completely
    (d) none of these

36. Controlling education is essential for progressives in order to train young people to perpetuate the progressive agenda for the future. _____

    (a) True
    (b) False

37. Politicians in America have violated principles of the Declaration of Independence and Constitution at what levels of government? _____

    (a) local
    (b) state
    (c) federal
    (d) all of these

38. During the Progressive Era, laws were passed and government bureaucracies created that:

    _____.

    (a) regulated interstate commerce
    (b) regulated food & drug production
    (c) regulated radio broadcasts
    (d) all of these

39. The Federal Reserve Board controls _____, credit, and printing of currency in order to manipulate the economy.

40. Who was the British economist who has shaped economic policy in the United States since the first half of the 20th Century? _____

41. When Franklin Roosevelt (FDR) became President in 1933, a tsunami of regulations were passed to form bureaucracies under what was called the _____.

42. What was the main factor that ended the Great Depression? _____

    (a) New Deal programs
    (b) World War II
    (c) American industry (free enterprise)
    (d) all of these

43. Using questionable science, environmentalists pass laws limiting: _____.

    (a) construction
    (b) development
    (c) retrieval of natural resources
    (d) all of these

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

44. Which was **NOT** an abusive policy of the Obama administration? _____

(a) punitive measures by the IRS against political dissidents

(b) refusing to protect US borders

(c) allowing sanctuary cities to harbor illegal aliens

(d) accomodating racial discord and rioting

(e) implementing massive welfare programs

(f) imposing severe regulations on businesses, resulting in out-of-control unemployment

(g) spurring economic growth via oil, coal, and natural gas industries

45. President _____ and proponents of Austrian Economics provided the blueprint that can enable this generation to prosper and enjoy economic and personal liberty again.

46. Perhaps more than any other economist in modern times, Milton Friedman's defense of free markets helped to preserve and promote _____ liberty for Americans and others around the world.

47. The first two things needed to reverse current economics practices are: _____.

(a) education and integrity

(b) voting and putting up political signs

(c) protests and boycotts

(d) none of these

Choose the option that best explains the meaning of each Life Principle.

48. *"While the people are virtuous they cannot be subdued; but when once they lose their virtue, they will be ready to surrender their liberties to the first external or internal invader."* _____

(a) a virtuous people can be easily conquered

(b) people without virtue become invaders

(c) virtuous people can be tricked into giving up their liberty

(d) virtuous people cannot be conquered, but without virtue, people will surrender liberty

49. *"There is no crueler tyranny than that which is perpetuated under the shield of law and in the name of justice."* _____

(a) the worst kind of tyranny pretends to seek justice, while using the law as a means to an end

(b) tyrants use justice to accomplish their terrible deeds

(c) tyranny can best be achieved through law and justice

(d) tyranny can never be stopped so long as there is law and justice

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

50. *"Associate with men of good quality if you esteem your own reputation; for it is better to be alone than in bad company."* _____

(a) bad company can lead to being alone

(b) hanging out with bad company can lead to a bad reputation

(c) men of good quality can lead to being alone

(d) you should care more about people than being alone

51. *"As government expands, liberty contracts."* _____

(a) good government grows to meet the needs of the people

(b) liberty results when government does more for the people

(c) the more government there is, the less freedom people have

(d) liberty has nothing to do with the size of government

52. *"Freedom is precious because it was bought with the tears, wounds, and deaths of noble people who demanded liberty rather than convenience."* _____

(a) freedom isn't free – many people paid dearly so that we can have it

(b) freedom is precious because people demanded liberty

(c) liberty is the result of freedom

(d) only people who have cried, been hurt, or been killed are truly free

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

Economics

CHAPTER 3 TEST

Congratulations! You have completed the chapter! **Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your test to your teacher. <u>Each answer is worth 2 points.</u>**

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. One of the most important things to learn about personal economics is: _____.

   (a) tax preparation (b) budgeting

   (c) how to create deficits (d) charitable giving

2. When creating a _____, you should list monthly expenses and keep track of when bills are due.

3. If your budget shows a deficit, you should: _____.

   (a) decrease income/increase spending (b) increase income/decrease spending

   (c) start a savings account (d) declare bankruptcy/start over

4. Products and services offered by banks and credit unions include: _____.

   (a) checking accounts (b) loans

   (c) savings accounts (d) all of these

5. The types of loans issued by banks and credit unions to consumers include: _____.

   (a) personal (b) business (c) auto

   (d) mortgage (e) home equity (f) all of these

6. When taking out a loan, it is important to ascertain that it includes a clause allowing for early pay-off without penalty. _____

   (a) True (b) False

7. With the exception of buying _____, it is better to wait and pay cash than to go into debt.

   (a) a car (b) a house (c) furniture (d) all of these

8. _____ interest actually increases the overall amount of money you owe on credit card debt, because the interest is added to the principle each month.

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

9. _____ a loan means that you agree to cover payments if the main borrower defaults on the loan.

Match the words with the correct definitions, for #10-13.

_____ 10. Beneficiaries	(a) payments made on an insurance policy
_____ 11. Premiums	(b) policy holder must pay before receiving benefit
_____ 12. Deductible	(c) persons to whom an insurance benefit is paid
_____ 13. Benefit	(d) what the policy holder receives for a claim

14. _____ auto insurance covers personal and vehicle damages to the other driver in an auto accident.

15. Before you start investing money, you should: _____.

(a) disseminate debt (b) eliminate debt (c) save money

(d) incur debt (e) all of these (f) only b and c

16. Some investment companies combine investments of many people together to form _____ to invest in carefully selected and grouped stocks, bonds, and other securities.

(a) stock market companies (b) savings companies

(c) mutual funds (d) venture companies

17. Real estate is one of the best investment strategies. _____

(a) True (b) false

18. An _____ is when the IRS investigates the tax records of an individual or business.

19. Which institution(s) offer only 2-year Associate's degrees? _____

(a) local college (b) community college (c) junior college

(d) university (e) only a and b (f) only b and c

20. Which institution(s) offer 4-year (Bachelor's degree) programs? _____

(a) local college (b) junior college (c) community college

(d) university (e) only a and d (f) only c and d

21. A _____ business structure is a good one to begin with as a small business.

(a) Partnership (b) LLC

(c) Sole Proprietorship (d) corporation

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

22. The overriding concept or formula that applies, regardless of the type of business one enters into, is: Personal Interests + Consumer Demand = _____.

23. An entrepreneur can acquire needed skills by first working as an employee for other people. _____

    (a) True (b) False

24. Factors involved in selecting a college include the institution's _____.

    (a) reputation (b) worldview (c) dormitory arrangements

    (d) degree programs (e) cost (f) size

    (g) all of these (h) only d, e, and f

25. Becoming an avid _____ / researcher in your field of interest is key to a successful career.

    (a) player (b) investor (c) reader

26. Understanding the concepts of _____ and loss will help you to maximize the probability that your business will be a successful one.

27. As a business owner, what are the basic resources over which you have control? _____

    (a) money (b) products (c) supplies

    (d) all of these (e) only a and c

28. What do wise entrepreneurs do to help mitigate potential loss in profit due to government regulations? _____

    (a) change careers (b) fire employees

    (c) declare bankruptcy (d) learn new ways of doing things

29. _____ drive the American economy.

    (a) small businesses (b) large corporations (c) foreign interests

30. The basic items to consider when thinking about starting a business are: _____

    (a) investment opportunities (b) your interests

    (c) your skills (d) both b and c

31. The worst way to fund college expenses is by means of _____.

    (a) Pell grants (b) student loans (c) both of these

32. Graduating from college is nearly always beneficial. _____

    (a) True (b) False

33. Any type of _____ = debt, which should be avoided if at all possible.

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

34. Completing basic courses at a local, junior, or community college is more costly than doing so at a larger institution. _____

    (a) True (b) False

35. Plumbers, electricians, and masons are examples of "_____trades."

36. Law enforcement, fire-fighting, and EMT/paramedic vocations are known as public _____ careers.

Contrast colleges with trade schools by placing "C" for colleges, "T" for trade schools, or "B" for both in the blank before each statement, for # 37-42.

____ 37. Cost more

____ 38. Focus on information directly related to specific vocations

____ 39. Endeavor to give a well-rounded education

____ 40. Requires less time

____ 41. Limited employment options

____ 42. Result in well-paying jobs

Answer "T" for true, or "F" for false concerning the military, for # 43-47.

_____ 43. Most recruits serve in troop support roles rather than on the frontlines.

_____ 44. Military schools provide food, shelter, clothing, and career training at low cost.

_____ 45. Twenty years of active duty = a full military pension.

_____ 46. College expenses can be paid by military during or after enlistment.

_____ 47. Availability of part-time military service is an option.

Choose the best meaning for each Life Principle.

48. *"Anyone who stops learning is old, whether at twenty or eighty. Anyone who keeps learning stays young."* _____

    (a) Old people stop learning, while young people keep learning.

    (b) Old age comes between ages twenty and eighty, when a person stops learning

    (c) Learning new things keeps one's mind young.

49. *"Education is the kindling of a flame, not the filling of a vessel."* _____
    _____

    (a) Education helps people build better fires instead of filling vessels.

    (b) Education fires up one's imagination instead of just filling his head with information.

    (c) Education is a prerequisite to engaging in pyrotechnics and vessel-filling.

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

50. "Where your talents and the needs of the world cross; there lies your vocation." _____

(a) The world needs your talent and your vocation.

(b) Your talents can put you crosswise of the world's needs and your vocation.

(c) Your vocation is to be found at the crossroads of your talents and the world's needs.

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Principles and Precepts of Economics



Quiz Answer Keys

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Quiz 1-1 Answer Key





1. (b) limited
2. Economics
3. (a) True
4. commodity
5. (d) Representative money
6. Fiat
7. Fiat
8. (a) a set of ideas
9. (b) public property
10. private
11. (c) progressive income tax
12. regulation (or control)
13. (b) an increase in the paper money supply
14. increase
15. (d) process of turning raw materials into products
16. (a) customer purchases of goods and services
17. (c) amount of goods/services customers want to purchase
18. (b) total amount of a good or service available for purchase
19. (d) both a and b
20. (d) both a and c
21. trade
22. Federalism
23. (a) town or city
24. (d) both a and b
25. (c) too much government
26. (a) True
27. (b) False
28. (a) True
29. (d) all of these
30. (a) True
31. (b) False
32. Karl Marx
33. (a) True
34. (a) owns most property and the means of production
35. welfare
36. (c) Mayflower Compact
37. (b) False
38. *fail*
39. *earn*
40. *doing*
41. *vote*
42. *moral*

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Quiz 1-2 Answer Key





1. (a) True
2. (d) trading goods or services with one another
3. (b) a system of trade using currency instead of bartering for goods/services
4. (d) to manufacture coins from precious or base metals
5. (a) motivates people to work harder and smarter
6. (c) large variety of goods available to meet demand
7. (d) all of these
8. cause
9. (c) city-state; republic; empire
10. (d) all of these
11. inflation
12. (a) True
13. Gresham's
14. (a) productivity plunges
15. (d) all of these
16. (a) True
17. Medieval
18. (c) they enjoyed some of the basic rights of man
19. Manorial
20. Feudalism
21. the Dark Ages
22. (a) True
23. 2
24. 5
25. 1
26. 4
27. 3
28. Mercantilism
29. (a) True
30. free market
31. (a) True
32. (a) True
33. force
34. (d) all of these
35. (a) True
36. *failure*
37. *trusted*
38. *tyrants*
39. *Money*
40. *Liberty*

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Quiz 1-3 Answer Key





1. (a) True
2. Ten Commandments
3. (d) John Adams
4. humanism
5. Communists
6. Collectivist
7. free market
8. individual
9. (a) True
10. (d) all of these
11. (a) True
12. (b) Lenin
13. murdered
14. (c) China and North Korea
15. (b) False
16. Socialists
17. Wealth
18. (a) True
19. (d) all of these
20. (a) True
21. free markets (or free enterprise or capitalism)
22. Sharia (or Islamic)
23. Islam
24. (a) True
25. (b) False
26. individual freedom
27. (d) collectivist ideology
28. jihad
29. Margaret Thatcher
30. (d) all of these
31. (a) True
32. (a) True
33. voted
34. (a) True
35. Reagan
36. (b) republic
37. American exceptionalism
38. *Ten Commandments*
39. *Tyranny*
40. *liberty*
41. *evident*
42. *property*

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Quiz 2-1 Answer Key





1. Bible
2. (d) Martin Luther
3. (a) True
4. (b) False
5. (d) Baptists
6. persecution
7. (a) Mercantilism
8. economic
9. natural
10. (b) False
11. economic
12. (a) religious freedom
13. Mayflower Compact
14. mercantilism
15. profitable
16. work ethics
17. (a) True
18. (b) False
19. (e) none of these
20. (a) productivity increased
21. (a) True
22. (b) False
23. (d) all of these
24. (a) True
25. businesses
26. (a) people lived far apart
27. (b) religious control/law enforcement
28. (c) prospered
29. (a) True
30. (a) helped
31. (a) True
32. governors
33. (b) increase
34. (b) False
35. (a) True
36. (e) all of these
37. *Perseverance*
38. *opportunity*
39. *stolen*
40. *virtuous*
41. *justice*

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Quiz 2-2 Answer Key





1. 1763
2. representation
3. Boston Tea Party
4. (b) Rights
5. economic
6. (a) Patrick Henry
7. (c) Thomas Jefferson
8. (a) Thomas Paine
9. (b) Adam Smith
10. (b) money
11. (f) excesses
12. (a) True
13. (the Marquis de) Lafayette
14. inflation
15. bankrupt
16. (a) True
17. absolute
18. Protestant
19. James Madison
20. (a) the federal and state governments
21. republic
22. (a) True
23. bank
24. (b) False
25. (a) True
26. (a) manufacturing
27. (b) False
28. (d) all of these
29. (a) True
30. (a) True
31. Industrial
32. sowing and reaping
33. (a) True
34. (b) infiltrate the government
35. (d) both a and b
36. (b) False
37. *brave*
38. *reputation*
39. *freedom*
40. *freedom*
41. *government*

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Quiz 2-3 Answer Key





1. (a) True
2. Progressives
3. relative
4. (a) change to reflect current values
5. (a) True
6. (a) True
7. (d) all of these
8. unions
9. (a) True
10. suffer
11. (b) False
12. (d) all of these
13. (d) all of these
14. (a) True
15. (d) all of these
16. (d) all of these
17. (a) True
18. Federal Reserve
19. John Maynard Keynes
20. New Deal
21. (d) all of these
22. Great Depression
23. (c) American industry (free enterprise)
24. one-world
25. computers
26. (d) all of these
27. endangered
28. (g) spurring economic growth via oil, coal, and natural gas industries
29. Reagan
30. (e) reduce government import barriers
31. economic
32. (a) education and integrity
33. Founding Fathers
34. (a) True
35. (b) False
36. *government*
37. *republic*
38. *intentions*
39. *liberty*
40. *liberty*

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Quiz 3-1 Answer Key



1. (b) budgeting
2. (a) True
3. (a) increase income/decrease expenses
4. self-worth
5. (a) True
6. (f) only c, d, and e
7. (a) True
8. (d) all of these
9. (a) checkbook register
10. (e) all of these
11. (a) True
12. (b) house
13. (a) True
14. defaults
15. (c) persons to whom an insurance benefit is paid
16. (a) payments made on an insurance policy
17. (b) policyholder must pay before receiving benefit
18. (d) what the policyholder receives for a claim
19. (d) both b and c
20. Liability
21. Comprehensive
22. (a) True
23. knowledge
24. (f) only b and c
25. (c) mutual funds
26. real estate
27. inflation
28. resale
29. saving
30. (a) True
31. (a) True
32. (a) True
33. (d) driving record
34. IRS
35. (a) True
36. (c) cash
37. (d) apply "Earned Income Credit" principles
38. *saved*
39. *commitment*
40. *tomorrow*
41. *consumer*
42. *government*

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Quiz 3-2 Answer Key





1. employers
2. (c) entrepreneurs
3. (c) determine vacation schedule
4. (a) True
5. (b) False
6. (a) Sole Proprietorship
7. (d) only a and b
8. personal interests + consumer demand = profit
9. (b) False
10. (d) both a and c
11. (a) True
12. writing
13. technology
14. (a) True
15. (a) True
16. (a) small businesses drive the American economy
17. (d) both a and b
18. reader
19. leader
20. (d) asking the right questions
21. (a) True
22. U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA)
23. running
24. (a) True
25. organized
26. (c) over-scheduling yourself
27. “one-off”
28. (d) all of these
29. (d) 15%
30. (d) learn to do more than one thing well
31. (c) persistent
32. (d) both a and c
33. (a) True
34. (d) all of these
35. (b) False
36. (b) profits
37. (a) True
38. *Success*
39. *passionate*
40. *leaders*
41. *ambition*
42. *happiest*

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Quiz 3-3 Answer Key





1. Assessment
2. scholarships
3. (b) student loans
4. debt
5. (a) True
6. 16-26
7. consequences
8. (a) beneficial
9. work
10. (g) all of these
11. (f) only b and c
12. (d) university
13. (a) local college
14. economical
15. (d) at home
16. (a) True
17. government
18. skilled
19. certificate
20. C
21. T
22. C
23. T
24. T
25. B
26. on-the-job (or OJT)
27. (a) True
28. ASVAB
29. (a) True
30. T
31. F
32. T
33. T
34. T
35. public
36. non-profit
37. (a) True
38. (d) all of these
39. *learning*
40. *Education*
41. *vocation*
42. *peace*
43. *waste*

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Principles and Precepts of Economics



Test Answer Keys

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Chapter 1 Test Key

1. Economics
2. (d) Representative money
3. (b) Fiat
4. (a) a set of ideas
5. (c) progressive income tax
6. (b) an increase in the money supply
7. (a) raise prices
8. (d) process of turning raw materials into products
9. (a) customer purchases of goods and services
10. (c) amount of goods/services consumers want to purchase
11. (b) total amount of a good or service available for purchase
12. (d) both a and b
13. cutting costs
14. (d) all of these
15. (a) True
16. (d) trading goods or services with one another
17. cause
18. Gresham's
19. (a) productivity plunges
20. (a) True
21. Manorial System
22. (a) True
23. Mercantilism
24. (a) True
25. (a) True
26. (a) True
27. force
28. (d) all of these
29. (a) True
30. (a) True
31. economic
32. (d) John Adams
33. state
34. collectivist
35. individual
36. vote
37. free enterprise
38. economic
39. (a) True
40. warfare
41. (b) False
42. (d) collectivist ideology
43. kill
44. (d) all of these
45. economic
46. (c) Don't go into debt.
47. (b) Success requires preparation.
48. (c) The consequences for not willfully following the Ten Commandments are being forced to comply with thousands of government regulations that hamper freedom.
49. (b) Owning property infers effort and initiative.
50. (c) Even the most obvious things are impossible to explain to people who refuse to acknowledge them.

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Chapter 2 Test Key

1. Bible
2. (d) Martin Luther
3. (d) Baptists
4. (a) Mercantilism
5. (a) religious freedom
6. (b) False
7. rights
8. (b) False
9. (a) True
10. (a) True
11. demand
12. poverty
13. poverty
14. (b) False
15. (d) all of these
16. (b) False
17. taxation
18. (a) True
19. (b) Rights
20. (c) Thomas Jefferson
21. (a) Thomas Paine
22. (b) Adam Smith
23. "not worth a Continental"
24. absolute
25. James Madison
26. (a) the Federal government and state governments
27. republic
28. protect
29. Constitution
30. Industrial Revolution
31. (d) all of these
32. (a) True
33. (a) True
34. democracy
35. (a) change to reflect current values
36. (a) True
37. (d) all of these
38. (d) all of these
39. interest rates
40. John Maynard Keynes
41. New Deal
42. (c) American industry (free enterprise)
43. (d) all of these
44. (g) spurring economic growth via oil, coal, and natural gas industries
45. Reagan
46. economic
47. (a) education and integrity

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Chapter 2 Test Key

48. (d) virtuous people cannot be conquered, but without virtue, people will surrender liberty

49. (a) the worst kind of tyranny pretends to seek justice, while using the law as a means to an end

50. (b) hanging out with bad company can lead to a bad reputation

51. (c) the more government there is, the less freedom people have

52. (a) freedom isn't free – many people paid dearly so that we can have it

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Chapter 3 Test Key

1. budgeting
2. (b) budget
3. (b) increase income/decrease spending
4. (d) all of these
5. (f) all of these
6. (a) True
7. (b) house
8. Compound
9. Co-signing
10. (c) persons to whom an insurance benefit is paid
11. (a) payments made on as insurance policy
12. (b) policy holder must pay before receiving benefit
13. (d) what the policy holder receives for a claim
14. Liability
15. (f) only b and c
16. (c) mutual funds
17. (a) True
18. audit
19. (f) only b and c
20. (e) only a and d
21. (c) sole proprietorship
22. profit
23. (a) True
24. (g) all of these
25. (c) reader
26. profit
27. (d) all of these
28. (d) learn new ways of doing things
29. (a) small businesses
30. (d) both b and c
31. (b) student loans
32. (a) True
33. loan
34. (b) False
35. skilled
36. service
37. C
38. T
39. C
40. T
41. T
42. B
43. T
44. F
45. T
46. T

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Chapter 3 Test Key

47. T

48. (c) Learning new things keeps one's mind young.

49. (b) Education fires up one's imagination instead of just filling his head with information.

50. (c) Your vocation is to be found at the crossroads of your talents and the world's needs.

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Principles and Precepts of Economics



Forms

© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



© Copyright 2016, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

ACADEMIC CONTRACT

Date:_________

This is an academic contract for the 20___-- 20___ school year for _____ who has enrolled in the Paradigm Alternative Center with the full understanding that academic progress is determined by the personal initiative and effort of the student, and that promotion to the next grade level will be determined by progress in the individual learning program. The following minimum academic objectives are established as noted:

SUBJECT	TEXT	PAGES /SECTIONS TO BE COMPLETED BY THE END OF THE YEAR	QUANTITY OF PAGES/SECTIONS TO BE COMPLETED DAILY
_____	_____	_____through_____=_____	_____
_____	_____	_____through_____=_____	_____
_____	_____	_____through_____=_____	_____
_____	_____	_____through_____=_____	_____
_____	_____	_____through_____=_____	_____
_____	_____	_____through_____=_____	_____

Signature of Student:_____

Signature of Staff:_____

Review progress each grading period and adjust daily pages (objectives) in pencil as necessary to earn credit.

1. Date_________ Staff Initial:_____
2. Date_________ Staff Initial:_____
3. Date_________ Staff Initial:_____
4. Date_________ Staff Initial:_____
5. Date_________ Staff Initial:_____
6. Date_________ Staff Initial:_____

NOTE: This form is filled out at the induction orientation involving the student and school counselor or administrator

ACADEMIC CONTRACT

WHO? Supervisor

WHAT? An Academic Contract between staff and student establishes an agreement that the student will accomplish the daily pages set forth and that the staff will do everything necessary to assure the student is able to fulfill daily contracted pages.

WHERE? The blank Academic Contract is retained in the Staff Work Area where it is filed with Learning Center forms. A current original of the contract is retained in the student's permanent file and a copy is given to the student to display at his/her success station.

WHEN? The supervisor and student discuss the contract during registration and fill it out after academic prescriptions are made. At the end of each six weeks grading period, the student and staff re-evaluate the contract and adjust the minimum pages to accommodate the student's progress (or lack thereof).

WHY? The Academic Contract is one of the most important devices used to calculate the student's daily minimum pages of work necessary to complete prescribed courses for credit toward graduation. The total textbook pages needed to complete each course are divided by the number of days remaining in the year at time of student enrollment. This number (usually rounded up) will identify the student's daily number of target pages to finish the course by the end of the year (or target date).

HOW? Contract pages are determined by referring to the student transcript grades and a diagnostic procedure (as available) to assess realistic academic goals in the specific courses and textbooks which the student is "targeted" to complete during the current school year. Use a calculator and calendar to determine daily page quotes: divide the number of school days remaining into the number of prescribed pages in the textbook.

HIGH SCHOOL TRANSCRIPT PLANNER
200__ -- 200__

Name:_____

Date:___/___/___

(22 Credits Required for Diploma)

(4 Credits of English) Credits	Date	School	Subject / PEIMS # / Credit to be earned / Prescription	Textbook and # / Publisher
1. English 1 _____	_____	_____		
2. English 2 _____	_____	_____		
3. English 3 _____	_____	_____		
4. English 4 _____	_____	_____		
(3 Credits of Math) Write Subject Name				
1. _____ _____	_____	_____		
2. _____ _____	_____	_____		
3. _____ _____	_____	_____		
(3 Credits of Soc. Studies) Write the Subject				
1. _____ _____	_____	_____		
2. _____ _____	_____	_____		
3. _____ _____	_____	_____		
(3 Credits of Science) Write the Subject				
1. _____ _____	_____	_____		
2. _____ _____	_____	_____		
3. _____ _____	_____	_____		
(Required Subjects)				
1. Speech (.5 Credit) _____	_____	_____		
2. Computer (1 Credit) _____	_____	_____		
3. Health (.5 Credit) _____	_____	_____		
4. P.E. (1.5 Credits) _____	_____	_____		

Subject _____ PEIMS # _____ Credit to be earned _____ Prescription _____

Textbook and # _____ Publisher _____

Elective Credit Earned

Subject	Date	School
1. _____	____	_____
2. _____	____	_____
3. _____	____	_____
4. _____	____	_____
5. _____	____	_____
6. _____	____	_____
7. _____	____	_____
8. _____	____	_____
9. _____	____	_____
10. _____	____	_____
11. _____	____	_____
12. _____	____	_____
13. _____	____	_____
14. _____	____	_____
15. _____	____	_____
16. _____	____	_____
17. _____	____	_____

(Elective Courses to be completed)

Subject	PEIMS #	Credit to be earned	Prescription
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____

Student's Signature _____ **Administrator's Signature_____**

[The school counselor, parent, and student use this form to plan the student's high school path leading toward a diploma. Make current entries in pencil. The form is updated whenever courses are completed.]

PEIMS= Public Education Information Management System

TRANSCRIPT PLANNER (HIGH SCHOOL)

WHO? Administrator

WHAT? The Transcript Planner is used to plan courses which are to be completed during current school term. Credits previously earned by the student are entered on this form.

WHERE? The Transcript Planner for high school is stored in the administrator's files with students forms. The completed form is filed in the student's permanent file.

WHEN? The Transcript Planner is filled out by the administrator after the student is enrolled. The Academic Contract is based on the Transcript Planner prescription. Anytime the academic prescription for a student changes, the Transcript Planner should be updated.

WHY? The Transcript Planner outlines the required credits for a diploma. Starting with the left column, required courses and credits earned should be entered from previous transcripts. The next column should list the school where previous credit was given. The Textbook column should list which textbook(s) the student will complete to earn credit. The final column should begin with the subject name, PEIMS number, and credit to be earned. The Prescription then lists the chapters, units, papers, etc. that are required to fulfill credit in the given subject. The Elective Credits Earned section should list any elective credits previously earned. Total credits earned to date are calculated by adding all credits earned in the student's high school studies. Add total credits earned, then project credits to be earned during the current year to plan total credits to be earned this year. When the prescription is complete, the student and administrator should review, understand, and sign, the form. A copy should be mailed to the parent and/or discussed at the first staff-parent home visit.

RESOURCES NEEDED: Academic Contract, Transcript, Report Card, List of electives and required courses for high school diploma, school textbooks, calendar, calculator, notepad.

ACADEMIC OBJECTIVES CHART

WEEK _____

STUDENT NAME_____ DATE:______ to ______

	MATH	ENGLISH	SOC. STU.	SCIENCE			Total
MONDAY							
TUESDAY							
WEDNESDAY							
THURSDAY							
FRIDAY							

WEEKLY WISDOM QUOTES

for week _____

		Supervisor's signature	
		Written	Recited
Monday	"If it's to be, it's up to **me**." — M. Crowley		
Tuesday	"What we become in life is a matter of **choice**."		
Wednesday	"The rotten apple soils his companion **Choose your friends carefully**."		
Thursday	"The price of greatness is **responsibility**."		
Friday	"If **better is possible**, good is not enough."		

DAILY ACADEMIC OBJECTIVE CHART

WHO? Supervisor

WHAT? The Daily Academic Objective Chart is a student's daily planner for a week of course work. The Weekly Wisdom Quotes are part of the school's Positive Lifestyle Management training program, and meets some memorization, punctuation, and sentence structure requirements for English.

WHERE? The Academic Objective Charts are prepared at the beginning of the year, then filed with Learning Center forms in the Staff Work Area. Each student keeps the Daily Academic Objective Chart in his/her success station. Once completed and turned in, the Daily Academic Objectives Chart is filed in the student's "Test Taken" file.

WHEN? The Daily Academic Objectives Chart is issued at the beginning of each week. The completed chart is turned in and placed in the student's "Test Taken" file. A chart is considered completed when all objectives, including corrections and Weekly Wisdom Quotes, have been signed-off by staff.

WHY? Daily minimum pages for each prescribed course are entered on the chart under each day and subject title according to the Academic Contract. Upon completion of each particular subject objective (specified pages), the student marks one diagonal line through the completed text page numbers and enters the next day's page numbers before proceeding to the next academic subject. By the end of each day, all academic objectives should be completed. Staff daily inspect the Objective Chart to monitor student progress. Do not take the student's word for completion of pages. Check the student's work. Ask to see Academic work; compare it with corresponding textbook pages.

DAILY/WEEKLY WISDOM QUOTES

"**Excuses** are monuments to nothing. They build bridges to nowhere; those who use these tools are not wise." —TX Boot Camp	"Reflect upon your present **blessings**, of which every man has many; not upon your past **misfortunes**, of which all men have some."
"That which we **love**, we come to **resemble**."	"You can't get much done by starting **tomorrow**."
"**Excuses** are nails which build houses of **failure**."—TX Boot Camp	"Doing what is **right** is never wrong."
"Be a problem **solver**, not a problem maker."	"What you do not want done to **yourself**, do not do to **others**."
"The most important thing you can give someone is a **chance**."	Attitude + Ambition = **Achievement**
"Don't just do it. **Do it right**!"	"To **know** the road ahead, **ask** those coming back."—Chinese proverb
"It takes no more time to see the **good side of life** than it takes to see the bad."	"Be served by others as little as possible, and **serve others** as much as possible."
"Giving up always leads to failure. Success comes from persistence."	"If it's to be, it's up to **me**."
"What we become in life is a matter of **choice**."	"The price of greatness is **responsibility**."
"The rotten apple spoils his companion. **Choose your friends carefully**."	"Wasting **time** is the most extravagant and costly of all expenses."
"If better is possible, good is not enough."	"**Rise** every time you fall."
"Learn from defeat, and you haven't really lost."	"A poor man is not that one without a cent. A poor man is that one without a **dream**."
"Failure is an **opportunity** to begin again more **intelligently**."	"Of all human resources, the most **precious** is the desire to **improve**."
"It's what's **inside** you that will make you succeed."	"Man was **born to win**, but conditioned to lose."
"No one can make you feel inferior without your **consent**."	"The **company you keep** will determine the trouble you meet."
"Be quick to **listen**, slow to **speak**, and slow to get **angry**."	"If there is no **light** at the end of the tunnel, **change** the light bulb."
"We are what we repeatedly **do**."	"Take each day and work to make it **good**."
"The person who **controls his mouth** keeps himself from many problems."	"**Blame** is a waste of time. It does not solve the problem."
"Choice, not chance, determines **destiny**."	"It is better to be alone than in bad company."
"We make a **living** by what we get. We make a life by what we **give**."	"Don't worry about **tomorrow** because **tomorrow** has enough of its own problems."
"Don't put off 'til **tomorrow** what you can do **today**."	"I complained that I had no shoes until I met a man who had no feet."
"A clear conscience gives **peace** of mind and **strength**."	"When you pursue **goodness**, you find **life, prosperity** and **honor**."
"Real leaders are **ordinary** people with **extraordinary** determination."	"Learning to **obey now**, means you can **command** later on."
"To **have** a friend, you must **be** a friend." —R.W. Emerson	"Real love is not selfish or easily provoked."

"You cannot **win** if you do not **begin**."	"**Think consequentially**."
"It's the **little things** in life that determine the big things."	"**Small opportunities** are often the beginnings of great enterprises."
"T.A.L.K—Try a Little **Kindness** with each person you know."	"A **positive attitude** overcomes the tallest obstacle."
"Your rewards in life are due more to your **behavior** than your birth."	"A minute of **anger** robs you of 60 seconds of happiness."
"**Encouragement** is oxygen to the soul."	"The hardest **victory** is victory over **self**."
"Earn your successes based on **service to others**, not at the expense of others."	"Society is like a **body**—some of us are hands, some of us are feet. We all **count**, and we all fit in somewhere."
"I can learn the hard way by experience or the easy way by **taking good advice**."	"The surest way to go **broke** is to sit around waiting for a break."
"An attitude of **gratitude** brings more blessings your way."	"Life is like an **echo**, what you send out comes back."
"**Act like where you are going** in life, not where you came from."	"People don't usually plan to **fail**, they just fail to **plan**."
"If criticism is necessary, **criticize the performance –not the performer**."	"To change a man's **mind** is better than rearranging his face."
"To realize **you don't have all the answers** is the first step toward becoming wise."	"Hold fast to your **dreams**. Remove only the barriers to those dreams."
"There is not substitute for **paying attention**."	"**Laziness** and **poverty** are cousins."
"When things go wrong, **don't go wrong** with them."	"Every job is a **self-portrait** of the person who did it."
"**A good reputation** is more valuable than money."	"The best way to break a **bad habit** is to drop it."
"The simplest way to demonstrate love is to **be kind**."	"The best way to get the **last word** is to say, 'You're right.'"
"Every person is the architect of his own **character**."	"**Our deeds determine us** as much as we determine our deeds."
"The **way of escape** is only effective when we are willing to take it."	"Being sincere isn't enough–**you can be sincerely wrong**!"
"A sincere act of **kindness or acceptance** can be a turning point in a person's life."	"If at first you don't succeed, **try following the instructions**!"
"I think I can. (Repeat 5 times) I thought I could! (Repeat 5 times)"	"**Life without limits** presently seems like fun, but later results in **grief** and **misery**."
"**Temper** gets us into trouble. **Pride** is what keeps us there."	"**Reputation** takes a long time to build, but only an unguarded moment to destroy."
"**Hating a person** is like letting that person live rent free in your head."	"It is better to **avoid the bait** than to struggle on the hook."
"As iron sharpens iron, so one person helps develop the **knowledge and skills** of another."	"Most people succeed because they are **determined**."
"People can alter their lives by **altering their attitudes**."	"It is wise to **direct your anger toward the problems**–not people."
"Don't make excuses. **Make improvements**."	"You don't know what you can do until you **try**."
"Focus your energies on **answers** not problems."	"If you expect **respect**, be the first to show it."

"Would you live with **ease**? Do what you **ought**, and not what you please."—Benjamin Franklin	"Those who want to **get to the top** must first get off their bottoms!"
"One person with **courage** makes a majority."	"Before **honor** there is **humility**."
"Take what you have and use it, and your **talent** will be increased."	"Everything in life has its **advantages** and **disadvantages**."
"**Optimism** sees every hurdle as a challenge."	"Where there is a **will** there is **a way**."
"He who chooses the **beginning of a road**, also chooses its outcome."	"Instead of pointing an accusing finger, why not hold out a **helping hand**?"
"To avoid being **accused** of doing wrong, stop the **appearance** of wrong doing."	"People with **goals** succeed because they know where they're going."
"God gives all birds their **food**, but does not drop it into their **nests**."—Danish proverb	"No matter what your **past** has been, your **future** is spotless."
"You can't always **judge** a book by its cover."	"**Failure** is not the worst thing in the world. Not trying is worse."
"**Never**, never, never, never quit! —Winston Churchill	"Every time you speak, your **mind** is on parade."
"Things turn out best for people who **make the best** out of the way things turn out."	"A **wise person** foresees problems and steers clear of them."
"**My attitude** toward myself will determine my attitude toward others and life."	"Anything I have learned, practiced, or become I can change!"
"**Forgiveness** is a funny thing. It warms the heart and **cools the sting**."	"**You do affect others**—either for the good or for the bad—positively or negatively."
"The best bridge between hope and despair is often **a good night's sleep**."	"Keep your conscience uncluttered, for it is your **internal compass**."
"The most valuable gift you can give another is a **good example**."	"You already have every characteristic necessary for **success**."
"**Truth** does not cease to exist because we ignore it."	"If you roll up your sleeves and **work**, you won't lose your shirt."
"Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man **healthy**, **wealthy**, and **wise**."—Benjamin Franklin	"The more you **give of yourself**, the more you receive from others."
"**Success** doesn't come to you . . . You go get it."	"'Luck' is when **preparation** meets opportunity."
"The most important thing about **goals** is to have them."	"As a dog returns to its vomit, so a **fool** returns to his folly."
"There is power in **words**. What you say is what you get."	"Who is strong? Those who can **conquer their habits**."
"Give the world the **best** you have, and the best will come back to you."	"**Maturity** does not come with age–it comes with acceptance of **responsibility**."
"**Do what you can** where you are with what you have. You have a lot!"	"A **wise person** does not team up with companions intent on wrong doing."
"The thing to try when all else fails is to **try again**."	"We cannot direct the wind . . . but we can **adjust the sails**."
"Today's **preparation** determines tomorrow's **achievements**."	"An old broom knows the dirty corners best." —Irish proverb
"What counts is not the number of hours you put in, but **how much you put in the hours**."	"**Work hard** and become a **leader**, be lazy and never succeed."

"Success is a **commitment**, not a wish."	"**Education is fuel** for your future."
"You are **valuable**. Don't let anyone make you believe differently."	"Life is more than winning or losing; it's **choosing to do what's right**."
"You **earn respect** by how you live, not by what you demand."	"**Learn** from the past, **live** in the present, and **plan** for the future."
"Life is more than winning or losing; it's **choosing to do what's right**."	"You may not have chosen your **circumstances**, but you can **choose to overcome** them."
"**Doing what is right** isn't always easy, but it's always right."	"Of all the things you wear, your **expression** is the most important."
"You are who you **choose** to be."	"All things are **difficult** before they are easy."
"**Become** the kind of person you want to live with the rest of your life."	"What is **popular** is not always **right**; what is right is not always popular."
"**Winners** make the grade. **Whiners** make excuses."	"**Never settle for less** than your best!"
"The choices we make **today** determine the life we'll lead **tomorrow**. **Every move counts**."	"**Respect** is contagious. Give it. Got it."
"Never let yesterday's **disappointments** overshadow today's **goals** and tomorrow's **dreams**."	"A good **attitude**, strong **motivation** and firm **discipline** are the keys to graduation."
"We can choose to **throw** stones, to **stumble** on them, to **climb** over them, or to **build** with them."—W.A. Ward	"People may doubt what you **say**, but they will always believe what you **do**."
"I must **walk straight** and **stay focused** in order to be a defender of my generation."	"It is better to **look ahead and prepare**, than to look back and regret."
"**Practice makes perfect**, so be careful what you practice."	"**Kindness** is the ability to love people more than they deserve."
"**Stand up for what is right**, even if you're standing alone."	"The three D's to succeed: **Desire, Discipline, Dedication**."
"**Be responsible**. Actions have consequences."	"Conquer conflict with **cooperation**."
"To change your world, you must first **change yourself**."	"Success takes **purpose**, **planning**, **practice** and **patience**."
"Think **big**. Think **positive**. Think **originally**."	"For success, **attitude** is as important as ability."
"Real love seeks one thing only: the **good** of the one loved."	**"Hope** is not the belief that something good **might** happen–it is the belief that it **will** happen."
"**Live with care**; life has no spare."	A sour attitude = a weak character.
"**Character** is who you are in the dark or when no one is watching."	"It is wise to put your **brain** in gear before opening your **mouth**."
"There are dreamers; there are planners. **Planners** make their dreams come true."	"**Prayer should be the key** of the morning and the lock of the night."
"Forget what is behind; push **toward the goal** ahead."	"The secret to **happiness** is not so much in doing what one likes, but in **liking** what one does."

STUDENT SUCCESS CHART

Name _____ YEAR _____

Place a ☆ in the block in which the worktext or computer test is passed.

1st SEMESTER	1st REPORT PERIOD							2ND REPORT PERIOD						3RD REPORT PERIOD					
SCHOOL WEEK	1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
MATH																			
ENGLISH																			
LITERATURE																			
SOCIAL STUDIES																			
SCIENCE																			
PE																			

2ND SEMESTER	4TH REPORT PERIOD							5TH REPORT PERIOD						6TH REPORT PERIOD					
SCHOOL WEEK	19	20	21	22	23	24		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
MATH																			
ENGLISH																			
LITERATURE																			
SOCIAL STUDIES																			
SCIENCE																			
PE																			

STUDENT SUCCESS CHART

WHO? Supervisor

WHAT? The Student Success Chart is a visual display of academic achievement.

WHERE? The Student Success Chart is stored in the staff work area with the Learning Center forms. The student's name should be written on the chart, then the chart is displayed in the student's Success Station.

WHEN? The Student Success Chart is issued to each student at enrollment. The student may take the chart home when he/she withdraws or at the end of the school year.

WHY? The Student Success Chart is a visual reminder to the student and staff of the student's academic progress. Each time a student earns a chapter or unit grade a star is issued to the student along with a Praise Slip. The star is posted on the Success Chart in the subject area and the week in which it was earned.

PRAISE SLIP

_____ has completed the following tests and has earned praise from the staff and parents/guardians.

SUBJECT	CHAPTER	SCORE	COMMENTS
MATH	_____	_____	_____
ENGLISH	_____	_____	_____
SOC. STUDIES	_____	_____	_____
SCIENCE	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Date ___/___/___ Week ____ Signature _____

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

PRAISE SLIP

_____ has completed the following tests and has earned praise from the staff and parents/guardians.

SUBJECT	CHAPTER	SCORE	COMMENTS
MATH	_____	_____	_____
ENGLISH	_____	_____	_____
SOC. STUDIES	_____	_____	_____
SCIENCE	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Date ___/___/___ Week ____ Signature _____

PRAISE SLIP

WHO? The staff issues the Praise Slip to students who successfully complete section quizzes and chapter tests.

WHERE? Blank Praise Slips are retained in a file at the teacher's desk. Praise Slips are issued to students during morning announcements. Students take slips to their parents.

HOW? The teacher announces the student's name and subject, but avoids calling out grades or quiz/chapter identifications.

WHEN? Praise Slips are issued the next day after quizzes/tests are completed and graded.

WHY? Praise Slips are public praise for responsible action. Students need quick public acknowledgment of academic achievement, and parents want and deserve frequent positive communication from school staff.