

American Government CLEP Prep Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

- 1. What is the term for the process of formally accusing a high-level government official of wrongdoing in the United States?**
 - A. Impeachment.**
 - B. Ratification.**
 - C. Filibustering.**
 - D. Gerrymandering.**
- 2. Who has the power to declare a state of emergency in the United States?**
 - A. President.**
 - B. Supreme Court.**
 - C. Congress.**
 - D. State governors.**
- 3. Who has the power to propose new amendments to the United States Constitution?**
 - A. President.**
 - B. Supreme Court.**
 - C. Congress.**
 - D. State governors.**
- 4. How many total members are there in the United States Senate?**
 - A. 50.**
 - B. 100.**
 - C. 435.**
 - D. 538.**
- 5. Which amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees the right to a trial by jury in civil cases?**
 - A. First Amendment.**
 - B. Fourth Amendment.**
 - C. Sixth Amendment.**
 - D. Seventh Amendment.**

- 6. Which of the following is an example of a reserved power of the states in the United States?**
- A. Regulating interstate commerce.**
 - B. Establishing a national currency.**
 - C. Conducting foreign policy.**
 - D. Regulating education.**
- 7. Which of the following is an example of a concurrent power in the United States?**
- A. Declaring war.**
 - B. Printing money.**
 - C. Regulating interstate commerce.**
 - D. Establishing courts.**
- 8. Which amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees the right to equal protection under the law?**
- A. 13th Amendment.**
 - B. 14th Amendment.**
 - C. 15th Amendment.**
 - D. 19th Amendment.**
- 9. What is the term for the process of redrawing electoral district boundaries in the United States?**
- A. Gerrymandering.**
 - B. Lobbying.**
 - C. Filibustering.**
 - D. Redistricting.**
- 10. What is the term for the formal approval of a proposed law by the President in the United States?**
- A. Ratification.**
 - B. Judicial review.**
 - C. Veto.**
 - D. Signing into law.**

Answers

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1. A
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. D
6. D
7. C
8. B
9. D
10. D

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Explanations

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1. What is the term for the process of formally accusing a high-level government official of wrongdoing in the United States?

- A. Impeachment.**
- B. Ratification.**
- C. Filibustering.**
- D. Gerrymandering.**

The term for the process of formally accusing a high-level government official of wrongdoing in the United States is impeachment. It is the correct answer because it is the only term that accurately describes the process of bringing charges against a government official for misconduct. The other options, ratification, filibustering, and gerrymandering, do not refer to this specific process and are therefore incorrect. Ratification refers to the process of approving or confirming a law or treaty, filibustering refers to the tactic of using prolonged speeches to delay or prevent a vote on a piece of legislation, and gerrymandering refers to the manipulation of electoral district boundaries for political gain.

2. Who has the power to declare a state of emergency in the United States?

- A. President.**
- B. Supreme Court.**
- C. Congress.**
- D. State governors.**

In the United States, the President is considered the "chief executive" of the federal government and is responsible for enforcing laws and ensuring the safety of the nation. As such, the power to declare a state of emergency falls under their responsibilities. The Supreme Court is the highest court in the country and is responsible for interpreting laws and the Constitution, but does not have the power to declare a state of emergency. While Congress has the power to declare war and has control over the budget, declaring a state of emergency is not within their direct authority. State governors have the power to declare a state of emergency within their own state, but not on a national level. Overall, the President is the correct choice as they are granted the power to initiate emergency measures in times of crisis.

3. Who has the power to propose new amendments to the United States Constitution?

- A. President.**
- B. Supreme Court.**
- C. Congress.**
- D. State governors.**

Congress has the power to propose new amendments to the United States Constitution. The President and Supreme Court do not have this power because it is solely reserved for the legislative branch of government. State governors also do not have this power as it is not within their duties as specified in the Constitution. Therefore, C is the most accurate choice.

4. How many total members are there in the United States Senate?

- A. 50.
- B. 100.**
- C. 435.
- D. 538.

The United States Senate is made up of a total of 100 members, with each state having two members. Option A, 50, is the correct number for the United States State Senate, which is made up of 50 members with each state having one member. Option C, 435, refers to the total number of members in the United States House of Representatives. Option D, 538, is the total number of voting members in Congress, including the House of Representatives and the Senate, as well as three non-voting members from Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Therefore, the correct answer is B, as it specifically asks for the total number of members in the United States Senate.

5. Which amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees the right to a trial by jury in civil cases?

- A. First Amendment.
- B. Fourth Amendment.
- C. Sixth Amendment.
- D. Seventh Amendment.**

The Seventh Amendment guarantees the right to a trial by jury in civil cases. This amendment was created to ensure that citizens are protected against unfair judgments made by judges or the government. The First Amendment is incorrect because it guarantees freedom of speech, religion, press, and petition. The Fourth Amendment guarantees protection against unreasonable searches and seizures. The Sixth Amendment guarantees the right to a speedy and public trial in criminal cases. Therefore, the Seventh Amendment is the only option that guarantees the right to a trial by jury in civil cases.

6. Which of the following is an example of a reserved power of the states in the United States?

- A. Regulating interstate commerce.
- B. Establishing a national currency.
- C. Conducting foreign policy.
- D. Regulating education.**

A reserved power of the states in the United States is a power that is not explicitly outlined in the United States Constitution and therefore, is left to the states to manage. Options A, B, and C are all examples of powers that are specifically granted to the federal government by the Constitution. For example, regulating interstate commerce is outlined in the Commerce Clause of the Constitution, establishing a national currency is given to Congress in Article I, Section 8, and conducting foreign policy is a power solely given to the President and Congress. Therefore, D is the correct answer because it is a power that is reserved for the states to regulate.

7. Which of the following is an example of a concurrent power in the United States?

- A. Declaring war.**
- B. Printing money.**
- C. Regulating interstate commerce.**
- D. Establishing courts.**

Concurrent powers are those that are shared by both the federal government and state governments in the United States. These powers are explicitly stated and defined in the U.S. Constitution. In this context, declaring war (A) and printing money (B) are powers that are only granted to the federal government, making them incorrect choices. Establishing courts (D) is a power that is granted exclusively to the federal government, therefore it is also incorrect. Regulating interstate commerce (C) is a power that is shared by both the federal government and state governments, making it the correct answer. This power allows for the regulation of trade and commerce between states, ensuring a fair and consistent economy across the country.

8. Which amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees the right to equal protection under the law?

- A. 13th Amendment.**
- B. 14th Amendment.**
- C. 15th Amendment.**
- D. 19th Amendment.**

The 13th Amendment abolished slavery, but did not guarantee equal protection under the law. The 15th Amendment granted voting rights regardless of race, but did not explicitly guarantee equal protection under the law. The 19th Amendment granted voting rights regardless of gender, but did not explicitly guarantee equal protection under the law. The 14th Amendment expressly guarantees equal protection under the law for all citizens, regardless of race, gender, or any other arbitrary characteristic.

9. What is the term for the process of redrawing electoral district boundaries in the United States?

- A. Gerrymandering.**
- B. Lobbying.**
- C. Filibustering.**
- D. Redistricting.**

Redistricting is the redrawing of electoral district boundaries, usually every ten years after the decennial census, to ensure that each district has a similar number of voters. This process is meant to prevent gerrymandering, which is the manipulation of district boundaries for political gain. Lobbying and filibustering are not directly related to redistricting. Lobbying is the act of attempting to influence decisions made by government officials, while filibustering is a tactic used in the U.S. Senate to prevent a vote on a proposed legislation. Therefore, the term for the process of redrawing electoral district boundaries in the United States is redistricting.

10. What is the term for the formal approval of a proposed law by the President in the United States?

A. Ratification.

B. Judicial review.

C. Veto.

D. Signing into law.

The term for the formal approval of a proposed law by the President in the United States is called "Signing into law." The other options are incorrect because Ratification is the process by which a proposed law is officially approved by the necessary number of states in the legislative branch. Judicial review is the power of the courts to determine the constitutionality of laws and government actions. Veto is the power of the President to reject a proposed law. Therefore, out of the given choices, only "Signing into law" accurately describes the process of the President formally approving a proposed law.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://americangovernmentcleppractice.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!