


**PLS 203**  
**Religion & Politics in the U.S.**  
**Wald & Calhoun-Brown**  
**Ch. 4: Religion & the State**

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An example of a **theocratic** state is:

- A. Sunni Iran
- B. Shiite Saudi Arabia
- C. Both
- D. Neither

An example of a **secular totalitarian** state is:

- A. North Korea
- B. Russia
- C. Both
- D. Neither

A USSC justice who favors more **separation** than **accommodation** of church & state:

- A. Elena Kagan
- B. Antonin Scalia
- C. Clarence Thomas
- D. Samuel Alito
- E. All of the above

A USSC justice who favors more **accommodation** than **separation** of church & state:

- A. Sonia Sotomayor
- B. Anthony Kennedy
- C. Both
- D. Neither

Which of the Founding Fathers consistently favored **accommodation** of religion?

- A. George Washington
- B. James Madison
- C. Both
- D. Neither

The USSC was more likely to favor **separation** of church & state in which era?

- A. Prior to 1970
- B. Since 1970
- C. Both
- D. Neither

The Lemon Rule states that to **accommodate** religion, a public law must:

- A. Have a secular purpose
- B. Have a secular result
- C. Not excessively entangle government in religion
- D. All of the above

The USSC generally requires a higher wall of separation in cases involving **children in public schools**

- A. True
- B. False

The **no-establishment clause** has generally come to mean that government cannot – without a compelling secular reason:

- A. Favor one religion over another
- B. Favor religious belief over non-belief
- C. Both restrictions apply

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The **no-establishment clause** has generally come to mean that government cannot for any reason force a person to:

- A. Profess a religious belief
- B. Renounce a religious belief
- C. Both restrictions apply

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Which of the following is constitutional as part of daily **public-school classroom instruction**?

- A. Teachers reciting a non-denominational prayer
- B. Teachers reciting a Bible verse
- C. Both
- D. Neither

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Which of the following is constitutional as part of **public-school activities**?

- A. A moment of silence
- B. Student-led prayer over the PA system at football games
- C. Both
- D. Neither

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Which type of public funding of parochial-school salaries violates the **no-establishment clause**?

- A. Secular instruction
- B. Religious instruction
- C. Both
- D. Neither

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Which type of public funding for **parochial schools** violates the no-establishment clause?

- A. Secular textbooks
- B. Religious textbooks
- C. Both
- D. Neither

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Which violates the **free-exercise clause**?

- A. Government denial of unemployment benefits to persons fired for refusing to work on their Sabbath.
- B. Punishment of public-school students who refuse to salute the U.S. flag on religious grounds
- C. Both
- D. Neither

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Which violates the **free-exercise clause**?

- A. Enforcement of laws prohibiting polygamy
- B. Denying tax-exempt status to private schools that racially discriminate
- C. Both
- D. Neither

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Which always violates the **free-exercise clause**?

- A. Restricting religious behavior
- B. Outlawing religious belief
- C. Both
- D. Neither

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