Study Guide for Government Final.

* Unenumerated rights of the US citizen fall under the umbrella of which amendment?
* The 25th Amendment outlined ?
* Which best would describe a legislator’s position on a given issue?
  + a. His campaign platform b. Statements from a political rival
  + c. Media sound bites d. His voting record
* The Great Compromise was most closely concerned with which issue?
* In the US Constitution, the phrase “We the people” best suggests which principle?
  + a. freedom of speech b. separation of powers
  + c. popular sovereignty d. ordered government
* The 10th Amendment highlights what political principle?
* a. Federalism b. Unitary system c. popular sovereignty d. checks and balances
* What is necessary to formally amend the US Constitution?
  + A 2/3 majority in both houses of Congress and a 3/4 majority of state legislatures
  + A 3/5 majority of both houses of Congress and a 2/3 majority of state legislatures
* The 23rd Amendment gave who the right to vote for the president?
* The 14th Amendment defined what a citizen was and offered those citizens protection of their rights from?
* The 16th Amendment attempted to end the disparity in wealth by creating a progressive?
* The 22nd Amendment formalized what precedent started by George Washington?
* The 12th Amendment addressed the problems of harmony in the executive branch by

separating the election of the president and?

* The 11th Amendment limited the power of?
* The 20th Amendment did what
* The 21st Amendment is unique in that it?
* The 27th Amendment?
* Which of the following is NOT a power of the US President?
  + a. vetoing legislation b. declaring war
  + c. pardoning felons d. negotiating treaties
* Which has the sole power to impeach a federal government official?
  + a. The House of Representatives b. The Senate
  + c. The President d. The Supreme Court
* What majority in the US Senate would be required to remove a President from office?
  + a. ⅔ b. ¾ c. ⅗ d. simple
* What majority is necessary for a bill to pass in either house of Congress
  + a. simple b. 2/3
  + c. 3/5 d. ¾
* Which refers to a stall tactic used to try to block a bill from coming to a vote in the Senate?
  + a. cloture b. filibuster c. censure d. logrolling
* What is the title of the most influential position in the US House of Representatives?
  + a. Majority Leader b. Whip c. Speaker d. President Pro Tempore
* Which official’s duty is to preside over the US Senate?
  + a. Vice President b. Chief Justice c. Secretary of State d. Attorney General
* Who appoints all federal judges in the United States?
* Which cabinet department is mainly in charge of formulating and carrying out foreign policy?
  + a. Justice b. Defense c. State d. Treasury
* Formulating and carrying out fiscal policy is the main responsibility of which cabinet department?
  + a. Homeland Security b. Defense c. Justice d. Treasury
* Which is not under the jurisdiction of the Justice Department?
  + a. Secret Service b. FBI c. Bureau of Prisons d. US Marshals
* Which are the exclusive power of the US Congress
* What 1966 Supreme Court decision established rights of the accused?
  + a. McCulloch v Maryland b. Plessy v Ferguson
  + c. NY Times v US d. Miranda v Arizona
* The US Supreme Court has the power to do which of the following?
  + a. Declare legislation unconstitutional b. Impeach the President
  + c. Ratify a treaty d. Appoint members of the Justice Dept
* By definition, concurrent powers are those held:
* Which is NOT an example of Cooperative federalism?
  + Local police apprehending a suspect wanted by the FBI
  + National elections being administered at the local level
  + The President signing a bill passed by Congress
  + Federal tax money being distributed to the states for public schools
* Which term which most accurately describes the type of government established by the US Constitution?
  + a. Limited Monarchy a. Direct Democracy c. Bureaucracy d. Republic
* In order to be elected President of the United States, a candidate must win
  + The majority of votes from the most individual states
  + The majority of the popular vote throughout the country
  + The majority of the electoral college vote
  + The most votes of all the candidates
* The expressed powers of Congress are what:
* Common law is primarily based on which of the following?
  + Federal statutes and ordinances
  + Precedents and customs
  + Administrative rules and regulations
  + Executive orders
* Which is the best example of an executive agreement?
* What is a difference between an executive agreement and a treaty?
* Which of the following would a lobbyist most likely be employed by?
  + a. interest group b. political party c. the media d. congress
* Citizens would most likely find accurate information on a political candidate from?
  + press release from their campaign manager
  + a support paper from an influential interest group
  + report from a non political campaign monitoring service
  + statements from the opposing party
* Which compromise led to a bicameral US Congress?
  + Connecticut Compromise
  + 3/5 Compromise
  + Commerce and Slave Trade Compromise
  + None of these
* Which political party most strongly supported the ratification of the US Constitution in 1788?
  + a. Republicans b. Federalists c. Anti-Federalists d. Democrats
* Which part of the US Constitution basically states the goals of our Founding Fathers?
* The 18th Amendment attempted to deal with the problems of poverty and destruction of family life by?
* The 17th Amendment allowed for the direct election of ?
* Which Judicial principle was established by the case of Marbury v Madison in 1803?
  + a. Separation of church and state b. Equal protection under the law
  + c. National supremacy d. Judicial review
* Which 1819 case upheld the principle of Implied Powers of the US Government?
  + McCulloch v Maryland
  + Barron v Baltimore
  + Plessy v Ferguson
  + Dred Scott v Sandford
* An example of an informal practice that has been implemented into the United States constitutional system is:
  + a. amendment process b. enumerated powers
  + c. executive order d. congressional legislation
* The Establishment Clause is most closely associated with which Constitutional right?
  + a. Bearing arms b. Freedom of religion c. Trial by jury d. Voting
* The 13th Amendment settled constitutional questions over the institution of?
* The Fifth Amendment
* According to the Civil Rights Act of 1964, no one can be discriminated against based on:
* Which law outlawed unfair business practices and monopolies?
  + Sherman Act
  + Patriot Act
  + Pendleton Act
  + Wagner Act
* The 15th Amendment said that race, color or previous condition of servitude could not be used to deny anyone the right to ?
* Explain 1 way that each of the following provide opportunities for citizens to participate in
* their government. (3 pts):
  + A. political parties B. interest groups C. the media
* Give a key argument from both the Federalist and Anti-federalist perspective concerning the ratification of the US Constitution
* Explain how the 15th, 19th, 24th and 26th Amendments addressed the needs of various disenfranchised groups in the United States.
* Explain the difference between separation of powers and division of powers
* List the 5 Freedoms of the First Amendment to the US Constitution and at least 1 limitation on each freedom.
* Give one example of a check each branch has on the other two branches under the US Constitution's system of checks and balances
* List and describe 4 provisions of the 5th Amendment to the US Constitution.