Final Exam Study Guide 2

In which government system does the central government lack the power to make laws?

What is one of the basic ideas of democracy?

Which important document was signed by King John in the 1200s granting certain rights to the English people and limiting the king’s power?

Which group suggested that all American trade with Britain be stopped as a way of protesting the Intolerable Acts?

What was one of the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation?

How would you describe the government system of federalism?

In a democracy, with who does the supreme authority resides with?

Which term describes the type of government in which the power to rule is held by a small, usually self-appointed elite?

What principles are essential to a balanced democracy?

Supported by the force of public opinion and practical necessity, our nation’s first national government was the what?

In the process of creating the Constitution, the delegates never wavered on what?

Which feature of the Constitution was eventually created as a result of Anti-Federalists’ efforts?

The principle of federalism helped the Framers of the Constitution do what?

What term describes the powers that the Constitution does not grant to the National Government and does not, at the same time, deny to the States?

What does it mean to say that after 1920 African Americans was the largest group of disenfranchised citizens?

What is another name for the wide-open primary?

Where is the first place children learn attitudes about other people, authority, and property?

Why is an amicus curiae, or friend of the court brief, used by interest groups?

Why are Americans considered to be an “ideologically homogeneous” people?

What is meant by the term divided government?

A person who has an unusually strong influence on the views of others is called a(n)

Media impact has become an important fact of electoral politics. Which of the following explains the limits of the media’s influence on public attitudes about politics?

The process by which organized interests attempt to affect the decisions and actions of public officials is called what?

What determines how many members each state sends to the House of Representatives?

The Senate is a continuous body. What does this mean?

Which two powers guide much of the daily work of Congress?

Describe the government practice of deficit financing

What is the importance of the Necessary and Proper Clause?

Who is the leader of the House of Representatives?

Who are the leaders of the House of Representatives and the Senate?

What makes the House Rules Committee so important?

Who or what initially established the length of a normal session of Congress?

What is an off-year election?

How do “delegates” view their voting responsibilities?

What term describes the powers Congress has that relate to the daily lives of the American people?

In what way does Congress participate in checks and balances as a lawmaking authority?

Where are tax bills required to originate?

Which presidential tradition was broken by Franklin D. Roosevelt and resolved through passage of the 22nd Amendment?

What produces the largest amount of federal revenue in the United States?

Describe colonialism

Which English political theorist put forth the idea of the natural rights of all human beings, including the rights to life, liberty, and property?

Which is a basic principle followed by both state constitutions and the United States Constitution?

What is the first guarantee of the 1st Amendment to the Constitution?

Which amendment makes it illegal, in most cases, for the government to search a home without good reason?

Which court is the final authority on the meaning of the Constitution?

In addition to the right of free expression, what fundamental right do the 1st and 14th amendments guarantee?

After the Vice President, who is next in line to become President of the United States?

Describe how a joint committee works?

What must happen before a bill can be sent to the President for approval?

The term of office for senators is how much long then that of a member of the House of Representatives?

Each State’s representation in the House of Representatives is based on what?