**American Government Semester Exam One Study Guide**

Define all vocabulary words found in the text boxes and then answer the questions below. You may use your textbook or class notes. **These need to show effort and detail and MUST be in complete sentences.** ALSO ALL WORK THAT IS NOT DONE INDIVIDUALLY will receive an automatic ZERO on this portion of the semester exam. This is the writing portion of your semester exam. It is worth 50 points and must be turned in to turnitin.com by 7am the morning of your final exam. No late submissions will be accepted! Turnitin.com codes are on our class website.

**Constitution:**

**Define the below terms and give examples:**

|  |
| --- |
| Bill of Rights Amendment  Checks and balances Popular Sovereignty |

1. What was the first form of Government called in the United States and what were two reasons it failed?
2. Define Limited Government. Why was this important to our country’s framers?
3. Where did the framers meet to make the Constitution: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. What were three issues they discussed and what was the solution/compromise:
5. Fill in the Constitution Outline
   1. Preamble
   2. Article I
   3. Article II
   4. Article III
   5. Article IV
   6. Article V
   7. Article VI
   8. Article VII
   9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the First Ten Amendments to the Constitution
6. What is the process to make an amendment to the Constitution? How many times has this happened?

**Federalism:**

**Define the below terms and give examples:**

|  |
| --- |
| Act of Admission Full Faith and Credit Clause  Extradition Concurrent Powers  Inherent Powers Reserved Powers  Privileges and Immunities Clause Popular Sovereignty |

1. Define Federalism. Why did our framers create a system of Federalism?
2. List three Delegated powers
3. List two Concurrent powers
4. List three Reserved powers
5. How does Federalism directly impact Nevada? (hint: think about our class debate)

**Congress:**

**Define the below terms and give examples:**

|  |
| --- |
| Commerce power Liberal constructionist  Copyright Strict constructionist  Patent Direct tax  Continuous body Impeach  Gerrymander Subpoena  Session Indirect tax  Term Party caucus  Apportioned Filibuster  Reapportion Necessary and Proper Clause  Standing Committee Select Committee |

1. What were the two plans the framers used when creating our bicameral legislature? How was a compromise met?
2. Complete the table

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | HOR | Senate |
| How many in Congress |  |  |
| Term (years they serve) |  |  |
| Age Qualification |  |  |
| Residency Requirement |  |  |

1. What are the different **theories** on how a Congressmen/women vote? ( Hint: Think about the different things that influence them)
2. Why are committees important to the lawmaking process?
3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Clause is the foundation of Implied Powers. An example of an Implied power would be:
4. Describe the other powers of Congress as listed below:
   1. Impeachment/ Hearing:
   2. Election of a president:
   3. Budget:
5. List the responsibilities of each of the leadership positions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| HOR | Senate |
| Speaker of the House: | Vice President: |

|  |
| --- |
| Dean of House:  Majority/Minority Leaders:  Whips: |

1. Who delivers the State of the Union Speech and what is discussed?
2. Describe how the process of passing a bill differs in the House and Senate.
3. List the steps of how a bill becomes a law. Start with the bill being written