

# Government Final Study Guide Part 1: Key Terms

## Key Terms to Know

### What is the American Dream?

1. Role of Government in Dream.
2. Political Ideology
3. What is Government?
4. Democrats/Republicans

### Foundations of Government:

1. John Locke - life, liberty and property
2. What is a Social Contract?
3. Factions/Interest Groups
4. Magna Carta/Rule of Law

### Declaration of Independence

1. Natural Rights Philosophy: (Life, Liberty, Pursuit of Happiness)
2. Popular Sovereignty/Consent of the Governed
3. Second Continental Congress
4. Redress of Grievances

### Articles of Confederation

1. Unicameral Congress
2. Confederation
3. Weaknesses: (inability to tax)
4. Shay's Rebellion

### Creating the Constitution

1. Plans
  - Virginia
  - New Jersey
2. Compromises
  - Great/Connecticut – Bicameral Legislature
  - 3/5ths
  - Slave Trade
3. House of Representatives only elected officials
4. Federalist vs. Anti-Federalist
5. *Federalist and Anti-Federalists Papers* Purpose
6. Bill of Rights
7. Framers

### Six Principles within Constitution:

1. Popular Sovereignty
2. Limited Government
3. Separation of Powers
4. Checks and Balances
5. Judicial Review
  - Rule of Law
6. Federalism

## **Federalism:**

1. 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment
2. Expressed/Enumerated Powers
3. Implied Powers
4. Inherent Powers
5. Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (Necessary and Proper Clause/Implied Power)
6. Reserved Powers
7. Concurrent Powers
8. Advantages and Disadvantages of Federalism

## **Constitution:**

1. Article I, Section 8 (I, 8)
2. Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (I, 8, 3)
3. Article I, Section 9, Clause 1 (I, 9, 1)
4. Article I, Section 10 (I, 10)
5. Article II, Sections 2 & 3.
6. Article VI, Clause 2

## **Congress:**

1. Elections
  - Census
  - Gerrymander
  - Off-year (midterm) election
  - Continuous Body
2. Committees
  - Standing
  - Conference
3. Process of making a law
4. Leadership positions
  - Speaker of the House
  - Majority/Minority Leaders
  - Whips
5. Powers of Congress
  - Article I, Section 8
  - Elastic Clause
6. Qualification of members
  - House and Senate
7. Quorum
8. Filibuster and Cloture

## **Federal Budget**

1. Revenues
2. Spending: Entitlements: Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid

## **President:**

1. Powers of President
  - Commander-in-chief
  - Appointment Power
  - Executive Orders
  - Executive Agreement
  - Pardons
2. Role in law making
  - Veto
  - State of the Union Address

3. Election of President
  - Electoral College
  - “Winner take all”
  - Total votes in Electoral College
  - How votes are determined

### **Judicial Branch:**

1. Judicial Review
2. *Marbury v. Madison*, 1803
3. Supreme Court
  - Number of members
  - Appointment – President
  - Confirmation – Senate
4. The Courts
  - District-Circuit-Supreme

### **Political Socialization:**

1. Liberals/Democrats
2. Conservatives/Republicans
3. Political Ideology/Socialization/Culture
4. Polls/Public Opinion
5. Role of Media in Elections

### **Bill of Rights:**

1. 1st Amendment
  - Religion
  - Speech
  - Press
  - Petition
  - Assembly
2. 2nd Amendment
3. 4th Amendment
4. 5th Amendment
5. 6th Amendment
6. 8th Amendment

### **Due Process:**

1. 5<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment
2. 6<sup>th</sup> Amendment
3. Habeas Corpus
4. Miranda Rule

### **Important Cases:**

1. *Miranda vs. Arizona*
2. *Gideon vs. Wainwright*
3. *Texas vs. Johnson*
4. *Brown vs. Board*
5. *Plessy vs. Ferguson*
6. *Tinker vs. Des Moines*
7. *Mapp vs. Ohio*
8. *Citizens United vs FEC*