American Government Final Exam Study Guide

***Directions:*** Use your textbook and notes to find all of these answers. All of these questions are in the textbook. You will need to be able to take the question and answer and apply it in many different ways. THIS IS A GUIDE FOR YOUR EXAM IT IS NOT A WORD FOR WORD OFF YOUR EXAM!

1. What was expanded by the Supreme Court case Gibbons v. Ogden?
2. Who did the framers intend to be at the center of Policy making in America?
3. How does the 13th Amendment apply to the actions of the government and to individual Americans?
4. What was the first amendment in the constitution to be ratified first?
5. What type of document is an agreement with both foreign nations and other states with the consent of Congress?
6. What are three facts about the Framers?
7. What are splinter parties?
8. What are economic protest parties?
9. What are ideological parties?
10. What are single-issue parties?
11. What qualification for House members is NOT in the Constitution?
12. Why do all congressional districts in a State must have about the same number of people so that one person's vote is equal to another's?
13. What is double jeopardy?
14. Beginning with the Civil War, Who shifted their support to the Republican Party?
15. The only time both parties have a strong leader at the same time is when?
16. Undocumented aliens working in seasonal jobs are in this country illegally. What are the negative effects of this?
17. Which of these State constitutions is the oldest and still in force today?
18. Few members of Congress today are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
19. At the beginning of each new term, the Senate does what?
20. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_appoints Cabinet members and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ approves them.
21. The term of office for constitutional court judges is determined by what?
22. What are things that the Supreme Court does not do?
23. For an arrest to be lawful, police must have either a warrant or what?
24. Explain The Civil Rights Act of 1964.
25. In the case of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the Supreme Court ruled that the protection against unreasonable search and seizure applied to the state and local governments, as well as the national government, thus nationalizing the exclusionary rule.
26. How does the ruling that the President cannot remove the Vice President from office help prevent the President from making the Vice President a "true assistant"?
27. If a proposed amendment violates the Constitution, should the Supreme Court be able to block its ratification?
28. Two broad purposes of American government—insuring domestic tranquility and securing the blessings of liberty—sometimes come into conflict. Considering this, do you agree or disagree with Benjamin Franklin's view: "They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety"?
29. Compare and contrast the two major party platforms on the three of following issues: abortion, the environment, health care, taxes, defense spending and education.
30. Identify the main issue of the following landmark cases and describe their impact on society: Miranda v. Arizona, Marbury v. Madison, Roe v. Wade
31. Explain and Contrast enumerated powers, reserved powers, and concurrent powers and be sure to give an example of each.
32. Why do you think no equivalent for the filibuster exists in the House of Representatives?
33. Do you think it is fair or unfair that the President has the power to grant amnesty and give pardons?
34. The elastic clause of the United States Constitution gives Congress the power to do what?
35. Congress did not pass civil rights legislation from the 1870s to the late 1950s MAINLY because of what?
36. To some extent, the constitutional changes brought about by various Presidents have circumvented by doing what?
37. Describe the president’s military powers.
38. What are treaties and how are they created and put into effect?
39. What are the powers of the president?
40. Describe the powers of the National Government.