Civics & Economics Unit 3 Study Guide

Identify guiding principles of the US Constitution

1. List the six goals of the Constitution as listed in the Preamble:

Goal of the Constitution in the Preamble	What it means / looks like in the USA today
1.	
2.	
3.	
5.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

Limiting Government

1. What fundamental principle limits government by

- a. dividing powers between a national and state government
- b. dividing powers between different branches of government
- 2. What is meant by separation of powers?
- 3. What is meant by checks and balances?
- 4. In the chart define powers and give two examples each:

Enumerated/Expressed/Delegated	Concurrent	Reserved

Structure of Government

	Legislati	ve Branch			Executive Branch	Judicial Branch
Federal	Article:laws		WS	Article: laws	Article:laws	
Level	House of Qualifica		<i>Senate</i> Qualifications	:	Qualifications:	Members:
	Member	s:	Members:		Term Length:	Titles:
	Term Le	ength:	Term Length:		Special Duties:	Term Length:
	Leader:		Leader:			Torin Longui
	Special Duties:		Special Duties	s:		
State Level		House of Delegates Senate				
	Member	Members: Members:				
	Term Le	ength:	Term Lengtl	h:		
D:11 - 6	D'-L4-					
BIII 01	Rights					
Amena	dment 1:	R			Amendment 2: Right to	
		A			<u>Amendment 3</u> : Right to NOT	
P S		P			Amendment 4:a	nd,
		P			need a specific	_ or evidence will be
		<i>S</i>			from trial (exclu	•
Ameno	dment 5:	no <i>S</i>			_(can't)
		<i>E</i>	d	(gov't can)
no D j		j	(can't be)		
		<i>D</i> p_	(i	f arrested)
Ameno	dment 6:	Right to a		_ and a speedy	(law)
Ameno	dment 7:	Right to trial	by	(law)	
Amend	dment 8:	: No cruel & unusual, no excessive			excessive	-
<u>Amendment 9</u> : rights (rights th Examples:		nat aren't)			
Ameno	<u>dment 10</u> :	Powers		to the states.	(Concept of)

Clauses (Define)

1.	Clause	5.	Establishment Clause
2.	Necessary & Proper clause	6.	Free Exercise Clause
3.	Supremacy Clause	7.	Commerce Clause
4.	Elastic Clause	8.	Full Faith & Credit Clause

- 1. What does it mean to impeach?
 - a. Which house impeaches? b. Which house runs the trial?

2. Which powers are given to Congress with the Necessary and Proper Clause?

3. What is the role of the President Pro Tempore?

4. List FIVE powers that are given specifically to Congress?

What is one responsibility that only the House of Representative has?

What is one responsibility that only the Senate has?

5. Which powers are denied to Congress?

Define:

-Marbury v Madison:	-Bethel School District v Fraser
- Ex Post Facto Laws:	-The Leandro Case
- Writ of Habeas Corpus:	-Tinker v Des Moines
- Bill of Attainder:	-Texas v Johnson

-State v Mann

6. As Commander in Chief what is the president responsible for?

- 7. When a president vetoes a law what principle is he practicing?
- 8. What is the State of the Union Address?
- 1. Describe the following elections:
 - a. primary election
 - b. popular election

2. What is the purpose of a convention?

- 3. What is the role of the Electoral College?
- 4. How is electoral representation (in the Electoral College) determined for each state?

How is electoral representation (in the Electoral College) determined for the nation as a whole?

5. Why do they call the period between Election Day and inauguration the "Lame Duck" period?

6. What is a recall election?

Review:

- 1. How would the Anti-Federalists have reacted to the Patriot Act?
- 2. The Middle Passage was part of which trade route?
- 3. Which group of laborers made up the majority of colonial population?
- 4. After the Boston Tea party, what did Britain pass as punishment?
- 5. The democratic tradition of town meetings was decided upon in which colonial document?
- 6. Which document is considered the first colonial Constitution?
- 7. Why do we have to create personal budgets?
- 8. What is a credit score used for?
- 9. Why do we pay taxes?
- 10. What is globalization?
- 11. Why was the Declaration of Independence written?