



Civics and Economics

Unit 4 Study Guide – Three Ring Circus

4.1 3 Ring Circus

1. What is federalism?

2. Why did our country choose to implement a federal system?

3. Describe each of the following powers and provide at least three examples of each:

Enumerated/ Expressed	Concurrent	Reserved
Def:	Def:	Def:
Examples:	Examples:	Examples:

4. What is the “job” of each branch of government?

Legislative:

Executive:

Judicial:

5. What is the relationship and purpose of Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances?

4.2 The Legislative Branch

Review:

1. What are the qualifications and terms for a member of the HOR? Senate?

2. The US congress is a _____ or two house legislature.

3. The number of Representatives for each state is determined by _____, this is a result of the Great Compromise and was reflective of the _____ plan.

4. The number of Senators for each state is _____, this is a result of the Great Compromise and was reflective of the _____ plan.

5. Who can recommend possible laws (bills) to Congress for consideration?

6. What system is used to choose the committee chairmen (leaders of the committees)?

7. In the House of Representatives, what is the role of the Rules Committee?

8. As the Senate has no rules committee, they can have a filibuster. What is a filibuster and how does it end?

9. What is the purpose behind the conference committee?

10. When a congressman sends business related mail free of postage, he/she is exercising their right of _____.

11. Why are the people below so influential?

- Speaker of the House
- President Pro Tempore

12. Once the president has the bill, what are the president’s options in regards to the bill?

13. If Congress still wants the bill to become a law, what can they do?

4.3 The Executive Branch

1. What are the Constitutional qualifications of the President?

2. There are several amendments that relate to the President. How does each affect the job?

- 22nd-
- 25th-

3. With each Presidential role below, state an action that would match the role. The first one has been done for you:

- Chief Executive – hold cabinet meetings to determine if policies are being enforced
- Head of state-
- Chief Diplomat-
- Political Party Leader-
- Commander-in-Chief
- Economic Leader-
- Legislative leader-

4. The War Powers Resolution states that the President can only send troops into armed conflict with either Congress’ approval or during an emergency.

- Which presidential role does this fulfill?
- By limiting the President’s war powers, which fundamental principle has just been practiced?

5. The 15 member advisory group of the President is the _____. (Be able to recognize the 15 Departments)

6. What is the bureaucracy?

7. Why might the United States want to create a merit system for its civil service employees?

8. Why are Americans typically frustrated with the bureaucracy? (Think about the cartoon and "red tape")

9. What is the difference between domestic and foreign policy?

10. What are the five steps in the creation of public policy?

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-
-
-
-

11. What are the three tools that America uses to solve issues with other countries?

- a.
- b.
- c.

12. Identify the following Executive Agencies:

- CIA
- CDC
- FBI
- DHS
- IRS
- FEMA
- OSHA

4.4 Judicial Branch

Review:

1. Article ____ establishes the Judicial Branch

2. How would one become a Supreme Court Justice?

3. What is the job of the Judicial Branch?

4. Explain original and appellate jurisdiction.

5. Why was the Patriot Act passed

6. What are some concerns people have about it

7. How does each of the following cases expand the federal government's power?

- McCulloch v Maryland
- Marbury v Madison
- Gibbons v Ogden
- Korematsu v US
- Schenck v US
- Plessy v Ferguson

4.5 NC's 3 Branches

Fill in the comparison chart below:

	Federal	State	Local
Executive Leader	President		
Legislative Body	Congress		

1. What are some powers that the governor and the President have in common?

2. What is the difference between a statute and an ordinance?

3. The list below contains ways that the local government has used to solve conflicts. How do they work?

- Recall elections-
- Referendums-
- Public forums-
- Zoning-

4. Many times the local government has used controversial tactics to solve conflicts. What is the issue with each of these?

- Annexation-
- Gerrymandering-
- NIMBY-

5. What are the 3 divisions of NC courts and give and example of cases each would hear?

What is the purpose of a primary election?

Many believe that national conventions are no longer necessary. What occurs at national conventions?

How does canvassing work?

What is the purpose of the Electoral College?

How do the states get their electors?

Why are swing states so important?

Does your vote count? Explain