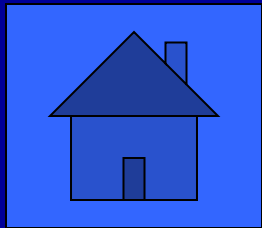


<b>Vocab!</b>	<b>The Constitution</b>	<b>Federalism</b>	<b>D of I &amp; A of C</b>	<b>Types of Gov't</b>
<b><u>100</u></b>	<b><u>100</u></b>	<b><u>100</u></b>	<b><u>100</u></b>	<b><u>100</u></b>
<b><u>200</u></b>	<b><u>200</u></b>	<b><u>200</u></b>	<b><u>200</u></b>	<b><u>200</u></b>
<b><u>300</u></b>	<b><u>300</u></b>	<b><u>300</u></b>	<b><u>300</u></b>	<b><u>300</u></b>
<b><u>400</u></b>	<b><u>400</u></b>	<b><u>400</u></b>	<b><u>400</u></b>	<b><u>400</u></b>
<b><u>500</u></b>	<b><u>500</u></b>	<b><u>500</u></b>	<b><u>500</u></b>	<b><u>500</u></b>

**What principle of gov't established the power of the Supreme Court to rule an act or law of Congress or the states unconstitutional?**

# Judicial Review

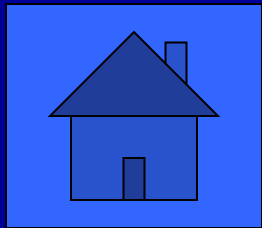
(Q12: Which Supreme Court case established this principle?)



**What principle of gov't  
is demonstrated when  
people participate in  
general elections?**

Vocabulary

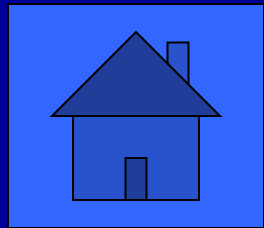
# Popular Sovereignty (Q11)



**What are three of  
the four purposes  
of gov't?**

## Vocabulary

**Provide for public services, maintain public order, preserve national security & economic spending (Q1)**



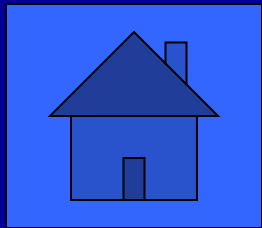
**Describe the  
significance of the  
Mayflower Compact.**

Vocabulary



## Vocabulary

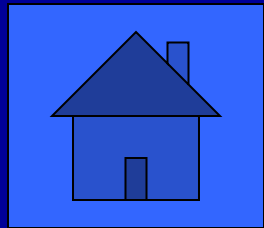
**It was the first example of a written constitution and of self government in the colonies.**



**Why is the principle of limited government important to our democracy?**

## Vocabulary

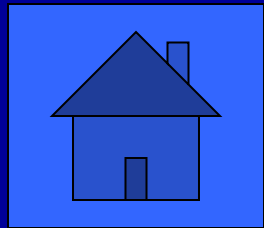
**It keeps government officials from abusing their power and helps preserve individual rights. (Q11)**



**What are the first  
10 amendments  
called?**

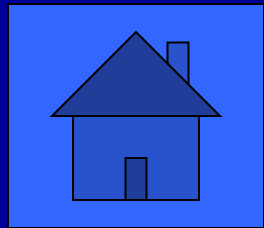
The Constitution

# The Bill of Rights (Q13, bullet 4)



**In which part of  
the Constitution  
would you find the  
*Full Faith and  
Credit* clause?**

**Article IV –**  
relationship between  
states, that states  
have to honor rulings  
& licenses from other  
states (Q10)

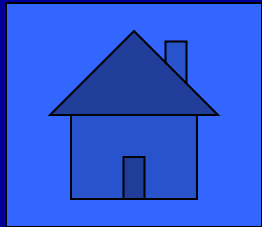


**Name two  
amendments that  
protects the rights  
of individuals  
accused of a crime.**



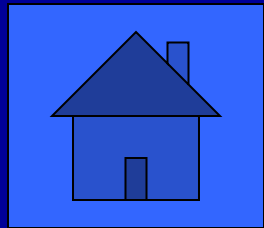
# The Constitution

## Amendments 5, 6 & 8



**Why is the  
Constitution  
referred to as a  
“living” document?**

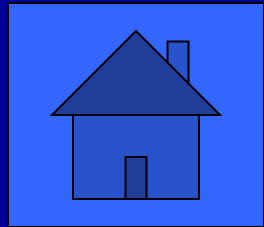
**Because it can be  
changed as the  
needs of society  
changes**



# **What was the Connecticut Compromise (Great Compromise)?**

# The Constitution

**Est. representation in the legislative branch (bicameral; 2 houses—one with equal representation & one with proportional representation) Q7**

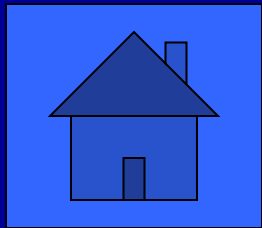


**What are the powers  
specifically written in  
the Constitution  
known as?**

Federalism

**Enumerated  
or Delegated  
(Expressed; Penned)**

**Q14**



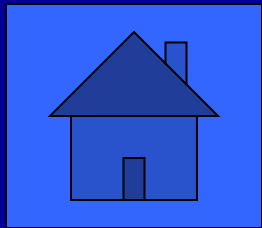
**The national  
government and  
state governments  
both can levy taxes.  
This is known as  
what power?**

Federalism



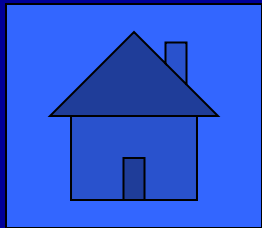
Federalism

# Concurrent Power (Q14)



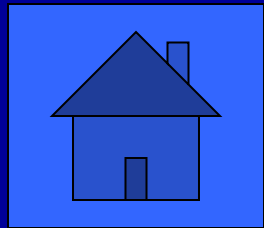
**What establishes  
the Constitution as  
the highest law of  
the land?**

## The Supremacy Clause (Q10)



**What type of powers  
come from the  
“Necessary & Proper”  
or Elastic Clause?**

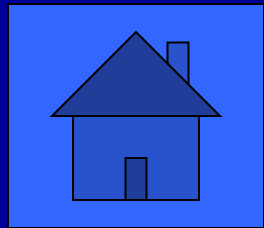
# Implied Powers (Q10, 14)



**How is the formal  
amendment  
process an example  
of federalism?**

Federalism

**Because the proposal  
process requires  
Congressional approval  
and the ratification  
process requires state  
approval.  
(Q13, bullet 2)**



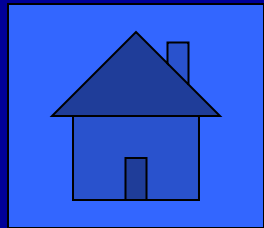
**What are the three  
inalienable or  
natural rights?**

Declaration of Ind. & Articles of Confed.



Declaration of Ind. & Articles of Confed.

**Life, liberty, & the  
pursuit of happiness  
(or property) Q4**

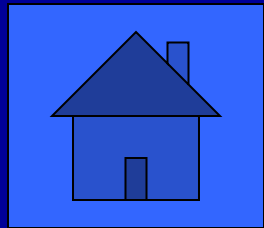


# **What was the main problem with the Articles of Confederation?**

Declaration of Ind. & Articles of Confed.

Declaration of Ind. & Articles of Confed.

**It gave most of the  
power to the states  
(weak national  
government). Q6**



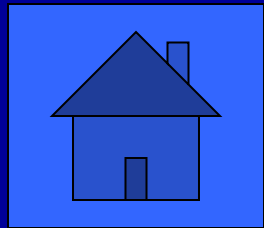
**Whose ideas most  
influenced the writing  
of the Declaration of  
Independence?**

Declaration of Ind. & Articles of Confed.

Declaration of Ind. & Articles of Confed.

# John Locke

## (Q4)

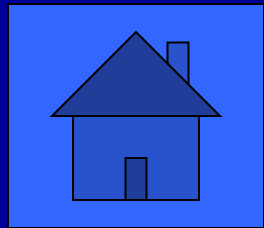


# What was the purpose of the Declaration of Independence?

Declaration of Ind. & Articles of Confed.

Declaration of Ind. & Articles of Confed.

**The colonies voiced  
their displeasure  
with England &  
declared their  
independence. Q4**



**What was the only  
branch of government  
that existed under the  
Articles of  
Confederation?**

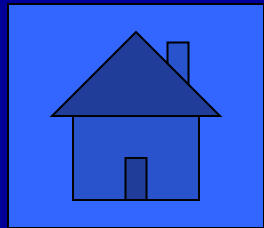
Declaration of Ind. & Articles of Confed.



Declaration of Ind. & Articles of Confed.

# **Legislative Branch (Unicameral Congress)**

## **Q6**

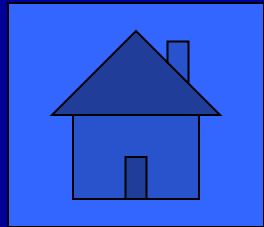


**What type of government gives most of the power to a national government?**

Types of Gov't

# Unitary Government

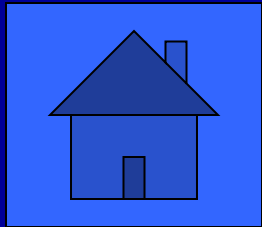
## Q5



**Which type of  
government allows  
its citizens to  
criticize it?**

Types of Gov't

# Democracy

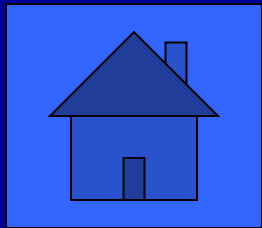


**What type of  
government  
involves all citizens  
in government  
decision-making?**

Types of Gov't

# Direct democracy

## Q3



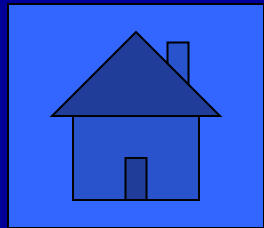
**Under what type of government would the press be most restricted?**



Types of Gov't

# **Authoritarian (dictatorship, autocracy)**

## **Q2**



**What are two ways of describing the type of government the United States has?**

Types of Gov't

# **Federal System (Representative Democracy, Republic)**

