

AP U.S. Government and Politics
Unit 1 Review Items
Test: Tuesday October 9, 2018

How to Prepare for the Test

The Unit 1 test will consist of detailed multiple choice questions (usually between 60-70) AND short answer. Spending time studying is a must for success.

- ✓ Review homework assignments
- ✓ Review class notes
- ✓ Review quizzes
- ✓ Check out a textbook study guide (library) and use it
- ✓ Come to the review session before the test!

Chapter 1: Introducing Government in America

Terms

democracy	politics	hyperpluralism
direct democracy	pluralist theory	representative democracy
elite and class theory	single-issue groups	government

Questions

1. Describe the components of **traditional democratic theory** including right to vote, political participation, political awareness, political agenda, citizenship, majority rule, and minority rights.
2. Compare and contrast the three theories of American democracy: **pluralist theory**, **elite and class theory**, and **hyperpluralism**.

Chapter 2: The Constitution

Terms

Constitution	natural rights	John Locke
Limited government	bicameral	Virginia Plan
Articles of Confederation	factions	New Jersey Plan
Connecticut Compromise	Bill of Rights	Federalist Papers
separation of powers	checks and balances	judicial review
<i>Marbury v. Madison</i>	Electoral College	federal
Ex post facto law	bill of attainder	writ of habeas corpus

Questions

1. Who was **John Locke**? Describe THREE key beliefs of his that influenced the authors of the US Constitution.
2. What was the purpose of the **Declaration of Independence**?
3. Identify and describe the **Articles of Confederation**. Explain THREE weaknesses (specific) of this document.
4. How specifically did the US Constitution address these flaws?

5. Explain the decisions the Founders made on the following issues- the structure of the legislative branch, slavery and who should vote.
6. Describe and give examples of EACH of the following principles that the US Constitution was based on—**Limited Government, Separation of Powers, Checks and Balances, Federalism, Limit the Majority/Republican form of Government.** What is popular sovereignty?
7. (a) Describe the beliefs of **Federalists** and **Anti-Federalists** in regard to the newly written constitution. (b) What were the **Federalist Papers**?
8. What is a **formal amendment**? How many do we have today? Describe the process of formal amendment as outlined in Article 5 of the Constitution.
9. What is an **informal amendment** to the Constitution? Describe THREE examples of this. Why is it more common than formal amendments?
10. ((a) What branch did the Framers want to be dominant? (b) Why? (c) What provisions were put in place to keep it from becoming too dominant?
11. What is the **Madisonian Model** of government? What key principles are involved?
12. Was Madison cynical or optimistic about human nature? How did his views affect the type of government he created?
13. Name and describe TWO ways each branch can check the others.
14. What is a **federal republic**? Describe how the U.S. is a republic.

Chapter 3: Federalism

Terms

Federalism	enumerated powers	dual federalism
unitary government	implied powers	cooperative federalism
elastic clause	fiscal federalism	supremacy clause
Tenth Amendment	<i>McCulloch v. Maryland</i>	<i>Gibbons v. Ogden</i>
categorical grants	full faith and credit	project grants
extradition	formula grants	privileges & immunities
block grants	<i>US v. Lopez, 1995</i>	devolution

Questions

1. Compare and contrast **federal, unitary** and **confederate** systems of government. How is power held in each? Which is most common throughout the world?
2. Describe TWO ways that the US federal system of government **decentralizes** power?
3. List, describe and provide examples of the THREE types of power delegated to the national government by the U.S. Constitution.
4. List, describe and provide examples of the types of power **reserved** for the states.
5. List, describe and provide examples of **concurrent** powers.
6. Describe the significance of the following terms: **supremacy clause, Tenth Amendment, and *McCulloch v. Maryland***
7. What is **the Necessary and Proper Clause** (i.e. the elastic clause) and how has it led to expanded power for the national/federal government?

8. Describe a history of federalism in the U.S. Be sure to use the terms **dual federalism**, **cooperative federalism** and **fiscal federalism** in your answer.
9. What THREE things must the national government do for the states, according to the constitution?
10. Cite THREE reasons to suggest that national government power has grown more substantially than state power.
11. What is **devolution** and how has it helped states regain some power?
12. What is an **unfunded mandate**?
13. Why do states prefer **block grants** to **categorical** grants? Explain each.
14. Evaluate the US federal system. In balance, what are its key advantages and disadvantages?
15. How is the case ***U.S. v. Lopez*** significant to the study of federalism?