

Constitution Study Guide

Be able to define or identify the following terms:

bicameral	checks and balances
federalism	ratify
delegated (national) powers	supremacy clause
reserved (state) powers	jurisdiction
concurrent(shared) powers	veto
override	popular sovereignty
appeal	constitution
impeach	republic
elastic clause	amendment
implied powers	filibuster
enumerated powers	constituent

Be certain that you understand the following topics:

- Three branches of government and their relationships with each other: separation of powers, checks and balances, and primary duties and responsibilities of the three branches.
- Distinguish between delegated, reserved and concurrent (shared) powers of the government
- Titles and roles of the leaders of the House and Senate
- Number of members for each house of Congress
- Qualifications for office, the term lengths and term limits for federal officials
- Purpose of the President's Cabinet within the Executive Branch
- How a bill becomes a law
- Federal Court system - 3 levels and powers of the judiciary
- Bill of Rights – how it came about and the rights that are included
- The amendments to the Constitution (especially voting rights and election changes)

Use the charts and diagrams on pages 183, 184, 190, 199, 201, and 202 in your textbook to prepare for this test. In addition, you should study your PowerPoint outlines on the three branches of government, homework assignments, and Constitution review sheets.

The test will include multiple choice questions and three short answer questions. Study the Checks and Balances diagram (p. 184) explaining the relationship among the three branches of government, the amendments, and their historical roots (PowerPoint) to prepare for the short answer questions.