

Unit 1 Standard Test Review

Name _____

Define the following terms:

judicial power:

confederation:

Federal Government:

government:

legislative power:

executive power:

dictatorship:

democracy:

public policies:

constitution:

amendment:

rule of law:

article (of the Constitution):

checks & balances:

separation of powers:

executive agreement:

unconstitutional:

Bill of Rights:

formal amendment:

exclusive powers:

reserved powers:

division of powers:

Privileges & Immunities Clause:

Know the answers to the following:

- What is a federal government?
- The government set up by the Confederation had only one branch. Which branch was it?
- In which state was the Federalist used to obtain ratification?
- The President's cabinet is an example of informal amendment using what process?
- What is limited government?
- What are the 4 methods that can be used to formally amend the Constitution?
- What is the purpose of the Bill of Rights?
- Know the basic subject of amendments 11-27.
- The presidential veto is an example of which of the 6 basic principles of the Constitution?
- How can Congress informally amend the Constitution?
- What are concurrent powers?
- What is extradition?
- Although the delegates to the Philadelphia Convention originally planned to revise the Confederation, what did they do instead?
- The informal amendment process results from the daily experiences of government. T or F?
- What is the basic characteristic of federalism?
- Which of the proposed plans would have taken the Articles of Confederation & slightly strengthened them?
- How did the Great Compromise (Connecticut Compromise) resolve the issue of representation?
- Why did the Anti-Federalists oppose the Constitution?
- What is federalism?
- How did the Constitutional Convention handle the issue of the importation of slaves?