

Name _____

Date _____

First Nine Weeks Exam Study Guide
Marshall

1. What did the Great Compromise decide?
2. Why do we need amendments to the Constitution?
3. What are our first amendment freedoms?
4. How are the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 8th amendments related to each other?
5. What is the main difference between the House of Representatives and the Senate?
6. The Constitution gives Congress specific powers. What are these power called?
7. The Anti-Federalists thought that the Constitution gave the Federal Government too much power. True/False?
8. Congress has taken power that they weren't specifically given in the Constitution. What clause gives Congress the power to do this?
9. How does Montesquieu believe that you can protect people from their own government?
10. What are the three levels to the Federal court system?
11. What are the 3 qualifications for becoming president?
12. What does this quote by Montesquieu mean? "There would be an end of everything, were the same man or the same body, whether of the nobles or of the people, to exercise those three powers..."
13. What is an example of a case that a Federal court might hear that involved a dispute between two states?
14. The Mayflower Compact set up what type of government?
15. If the people of my country elect me to be president for the rest of my life, what type of government am I ruling?
16. If power is held by one person **or** a small group of people, it is called what type of government?
17. How are the Magna Carta and the English Bill of Rights similar? How are they different?
18. What word literally means "the people rule"?
19. When power is passed down through the family from one generation to the next, what type of government is it?
20. Explain how a representative democracy works.

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21. What is the “Join of Die” (p. 38) political cartoon trying to say?
22. What are the two purposes for writing the Declaration of Independence?
23. How did the English Bill of Rights limit the new king William?
24. What does John Locke’s social contract say?
25. We have been discussing the shift in power that has taken place in England and North America. Explain how these documents and the writings of John Locke played a part in that shift: the Magna Carta, the Mayflower Compact, and the Declaration of Independence.
26. What are the 6 purposes of government as listed by the founders in the Preamble to the Constitution?
27. What is the Electoral College?
28. Which job of the president makes him in charge of carrying out the laws passed by Congress?
29. This freedom gives citizens the right to make a formal request.
30. A limit to this freedom would include yelling “BOMB!” in a crowded place.
31. This freedom is important because without it, the government could control most of the information citizens received.
32. This amendment guarantees citizens rights other than those listed such as privacy.
33. This amendment sets up the system of bail.
34. This amendment says that any power not specifically given to the national government belongs to the states. Federalism.
35. The person in charge rules by force.
36. In the writing system that we are going to use this year, what type of writing would a personal journal be considered?
37. The Declaration of Independence was written in two parts. One part was an explanation of why the colonists had decided to break away from England, what did the second part do?
38. In which of the government types do decisions take the longest amount of time?
39. What were some limitations that the English Bill of Rights put on King William?
40. Explain the difference between democracy and authoritarian government.