

Ch. 3 Federalism

Which amendment guarantees rights and powers reserved for the states?

List and define the three different ways that governments can divide power between the national and state governments:

Why did the US choose a federal system?

What are several benefits of federalism described in your text?

What concerns did James Madison have with federalism as evidence from his Federalist paper #10?

Define **enumerated powers** and give several examples:

What is the **necessary and proper** clause or the **elastic clause**?

Define **inherent powers** and give several examples.

List several **reserved powers** for states.

Define **concurrent powers** and give several examples.

What are **prohibited powers**?

What is the **supremacy clause**?

What are **vertical checks and balances**?

List the three important clauses in the constitution that regulate relationships between the states:

Explain the two Supreme Court decisions made by Justice Marshall regarding the supremacy of the national government over states:

McCulloch v. Maryland (1819)

Gibbons v. Ogden (1824)

What is **dual federalism**?

During which period of our history did we move to **cooperative federalism**?

What is **picket fence federalism**?

List and explain the different methods of implementing cooperative federalism including:

- Categorical grants
- Block grants
- Federal mandates

Which political viewpoint favors more power to the states? Why?

What are **devolution** and the “**new federalism**?”