Review Terms for Unit Test on Chapters 1, 2, and 3

Forms of Government

- Monarchy
- Authoritarian and totalitarian dictatorships
- Republic

Theories of how the US government works

- pluralism
- majoritarian
- elite
- hyperpluralism

Current Political Spectrum:

- Liberal
- Conservative
- Moderate
- connection of current political spectrum to main two US political parties and issues

Principles of American Democracy- The Madison Model

- Limited government
- Separation of powers
- popular sovereignty
- checks and balances

Constitutional Convention

- weaknesses of Articles of Confederation
- Federalist point of view
- Anti-federalist point of view
- Great compromise or Connecticut compromise
- 3/5ths compromise
- Beard's thesis about the constitution

The Constitution

• The three parts of national government: the roles and responsibilities

- The articles for each of the three branches of government
- bicameral legislature
- part of government that calls for popular election of representatives
- enumerated or expressed powers
- necessary and proper clause/implied powers
- commerce clause
- inherent powers
- concurrent powers
- process for amending the constitution

The Bill of Rights

- the concept of limited government and civil liberties in the Bill of Rights
- 1st amendment
- 4th amendment
- 5th amendment
- 6th amendment
- 8th amendment
- 10th amendment and concept of state's rights

Supreme Court Decisions

- concept of judicial review
- Marbury v Madison
- McCullough v Maryland
- Gibbon v Ogden

Federalism

- definition
- how federalism is different from confederations and unitary forms of government
- dual federalism
- cooperative federalism
- block grants
- categorical grants
- new federalism or devolution