

Civics – Final Exam – Review/Study Guide (Part 1)

Aristotle was one of the first students of _____ (pg. 5)

The essential features of a state are: (pg. 5-7)

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

3. Three ways that the United States has extended its territory are: (pg. 7)

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

4. A _____ is a loose union of independent states (pg. 12)

5. Politics is defined as (pg. 14): _____

Any system of government in which rule is by the people is called a

_____ (pg. 19)

John Locke was the author of _____, which

Influenced the writers of our constitution (pg. 37)

The colonial plan for self-rule signed by the Pilgrims in 1620 was called the

_____ (pg. 39)

9. After _____ rebellion, a growing number of Americans were ready to agree to a strong _____ government. (pg. 51)

10. In order to create a new government, the Founders compromised on the issue of _____ (pg. 55-56)

11. The Magna Carta, or _____, was signed by _____ in 1215,

and provided the basis for the principle of _____. (pg. 35 – 36)

The original draft of the Declaration of Independence was written by

_____ (pg. 46)

The six major principles of the Constitution are: (pg. 65-67)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

14. The _____ to the Constitution states why it was written. (pg. 63)

15. Article I of the Constitution created the voice of the people in the _____ (pg. 68)

The concept of _____ elevated the Supreme Court to a higher status, balancing the power of the other branches (pg. 66)

The _____ Amendment, prohibiting _____ in federal elections, was passed because some states had used them to keep _____ from voting (pg. 90)

_____ is false speech intended to damage a person's reputation (pg. 85)

Defamatory statements that are written or published are called _____ (pg. 85)

A Supreme Court decision can be changed only if the Court itself changes its views or if an

_____ is passed (pg. 67)

The first 10 amendments to the Constitution are called the _____ (pg. 84)

One way the Founders provided for change was to describe the process to _____ the Constitution (pg. 76)

The freedoms protected by the **first amendment** are: (pg. 84)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

23. The phrase "**public acts**" refers to _____ laws passed by state legislatures (pg. 103-104)

The procedure for admission begins when Congress first passes an _____. (pg. 99)

In 1913, Congress was given the power to tax incomes with the _____ Amendment (pg. 108)
Criminals who try to escape justice by going from one state to another are subject to _____ which returns fugitives to the state that they left (pg. 105)
Under Supreme Court Chief Justice Roger B. Taney, the Court often supported _____ rights over the powers of the national government (pg. 107)
The United States Congress is a _____ meaning that it is made up of two houses (pg. 123)
Sunshine laws prohibit public officials from holding meetings that are _____ to the public (pg. 113)
The qualifications for becoming a member of the Senate are: (pg. 128)
a.
b.
c.
30. The qualifications for becoming a member of the House of Reps are: (pg. 124)
a.
b.
c.
31. Since the passage of the _____ Amendment, the maximum time a president can serve is _____ years (pg. 214)
The first 3 people in the line of Presidential succession are: (pg. 217)
a.
b.
c.
33. Franklin D. Roosevelt and others who favor federal action believe in the _____ position (pg. 106-107)
People in districts represented by Congress are called _____ (pg. 133)
Political historian James MacGregor Burns claims that the system of _____ and _____ will cause gridlock (pg. 173)
_____ are members of the political party that tends to vote in favor of business (pg. 196)
_____ are members of the political party that tends to vote in favor of social-welfare programs (pg. 196)
The commander of the national armed forces is the _____ (pg. 213)
Electors are chosen by popular vote, but the president is chosen by the _____ (pg. 221)
The Electoral College system is a _____ - _____ - _____ system where a candidate who wins the largest number of _____ votes in a state will receive all of that state's _____ votes (pg. 223)
_____ are political fund-raising organizations established by corporations, _____, and other special interest groups (pg. 198)
The _____ describes the practice of victorious politicians rewarding their followers with government jobs (pg. 285)
Jobs listed in the _____ book are jobs that are part of the federal bureaucracy but are **NOT** part of the civil service system (pg. 288)
"Bureaucrat" is another name given to a worker in the _____ system (pg. 284)
The _____ Act created the present federal civil service system (pg. 286)
_____ are the workhorses of the federal judiciary (pg. 313)
The case of _____ overturned the precedent set in 1896 in *Plessy v. Ferguson* by stating that "separate but equal" was unconstitutional (pg. 346)
_____ courts derive their powers from the Constitution and _____ laws (pg. 305)
People who are engaged in a lawsuit are known as _____ (pg. 307)
Until 1891, justices earned much of their pay while riding the _____, or traveling to hold court in different regions of the country (pg. 320)
Most cases heard by the Supreme Court are cases involving _____ liberties (pg. 339)