

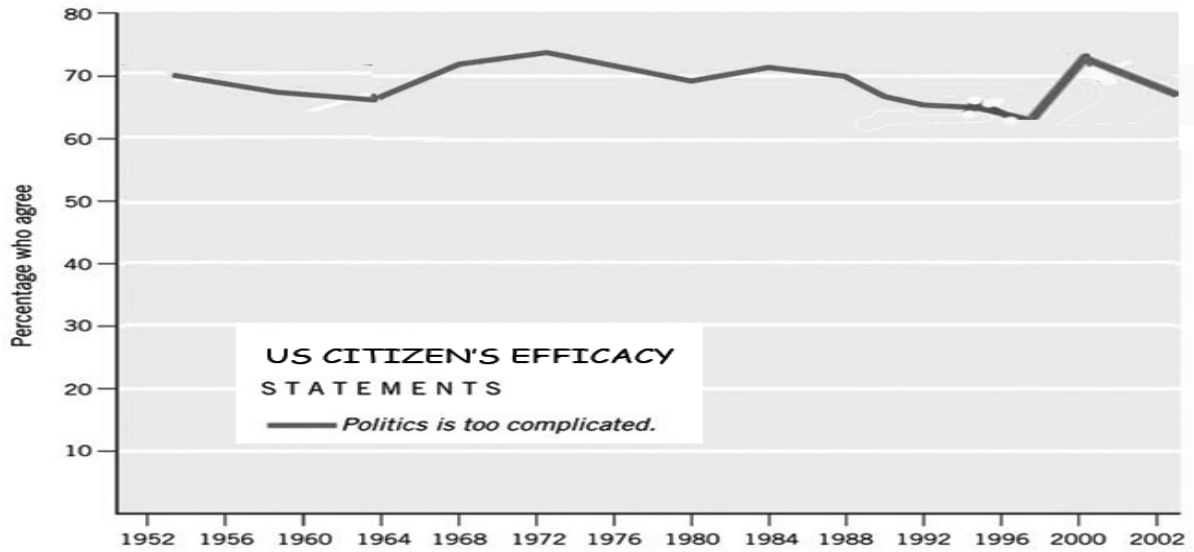
AP US Government

Unit 1 Review Questions

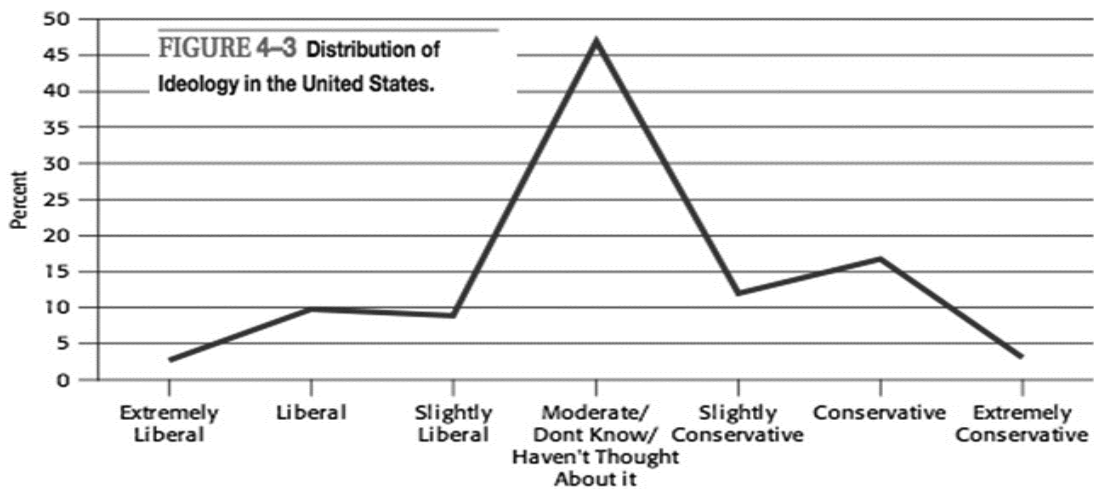


1. What government gets its authority as a result of religious beliefs?
2. What are two distinguishing features of democracy?
3. The town of Davie has called its residents to meet in the town hall to discuss and vote on taxes. This is an example of
4. Freedom of choice is also called:
5. In Cuba has a single dictator who controls the economy and social life. This is an example of
6. Describe four aspects of United States political system:
7. The country of Alipaxia has a written document that requires annual elections open to candidates of any political party. This describes a system known as
8. Autocracy is the idea that the rights of the nation are supreme over the rights of the
9. The idea that a just government must derive its powers from the people it governs is called
10. What is a political process that is characteristic of a monarchy?
11. Define political culture
12. Identify three characteristics of American political culture
13. Why is the plurality voting system unfair toward minor political parties?
14. Define the American Dream.
15. What is the usual impact of a college education on political beliefs in the United States?
16. What is an economic system characterized by private property, competitive markets, economic incentives, and limited government involvement in the production, distribution, and pricing of goods?
17. What is a consistent pattern of beliefs about political values and the role of government called?
18. Describe three characteristics of conservatism In the US today:
19. Identify four places US citizens learn about political culture:
20. Describe three characteristics of liberals in the US today:
21. A person who believes that government should regulate either economics or individual social behavior would be a
22. What do most Americans today believe about economic equality
23. The economic and governmental system based on public ownership of the means of production and exchange is called
24. What is a Referendum?
25. Define political efficacy

AP AMERICAN GOVERNMENT UNIT 1 REVIEW



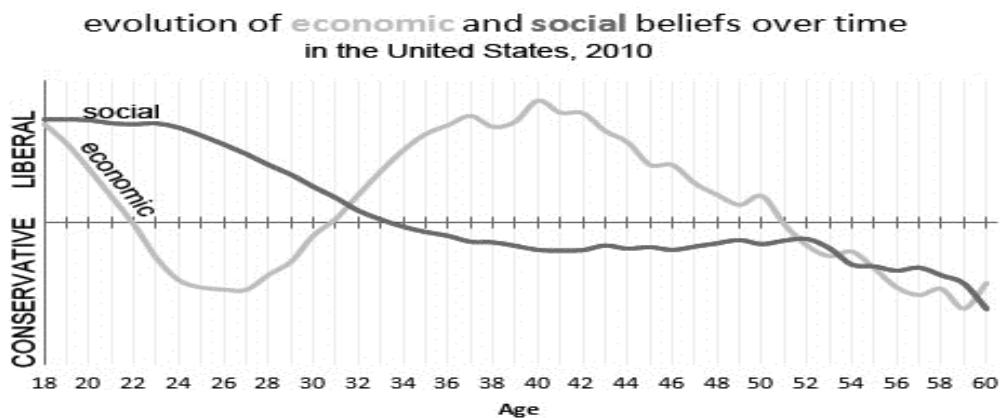
26. What does the graph above show about Americans' sense of political efficacy?
27. In what years did Americans sense of political efficacy increase? Why?
28. In what years did Americans sense of political efficacy decrease? Why?



29. What are three characteristics of political ideology in the United States shown in the graph above?
30. What percentage of Americans are currently liberal? Conservative? Moderate?



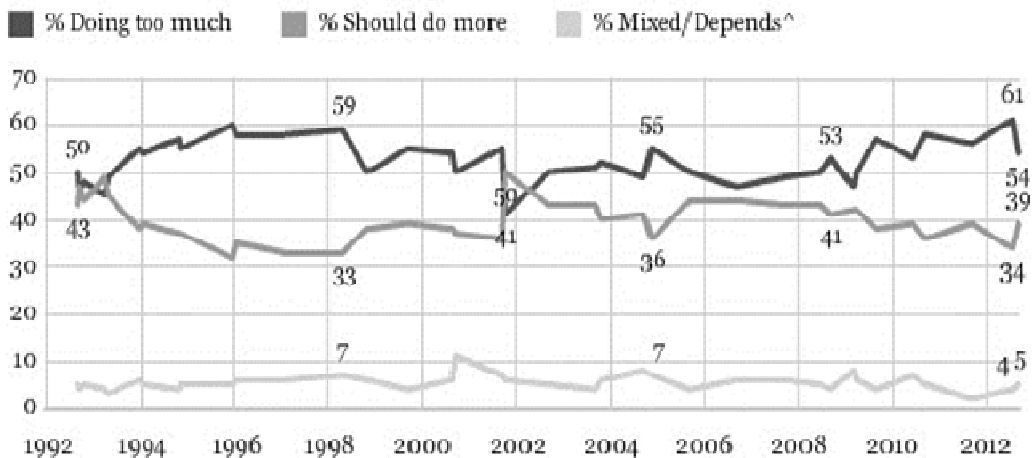
- 1) How does Federalism encourage experimentation?
- 2) Describe the facts and precedent of the case of McCulloch v. Maryland (1819)
- 3) What powers were found in McCulloch v Maryland which could be inferred from the specific powers listed in Article I?
- 4) What is the Supremacy Clause? How does it affect state and national laws?
- 5) How did the Connecticut Compromise allocate representation in congress
- 6) In what form of government has a strong central government with weak local governments ?
- 7) Which faction insisted on adding the Bill of Rights to the U.S. Constitution? Why?
- 8) Explain Dual federalism.
- 9) Identify three enumerated powers of the federal government.
- 10) Identify three reserved powers. What part of the Constitution describes reserved powers?
- 11) Identify three concurrent powers.



- 12) Based on the graph above, describe the political beliefs of US citizens over 50.
- 13) Based on the graph above, which age group could best be described as libertarian?
- 14) Funds given to the state by the Federal government for specific projects such as school lunches or the building of highways or airports are called
- 15) Define layer-cake federalism.
- 16) A form of government which balances authority between a central government and smaller regional governments is
- 17) What clause in the Constitution gives Congress the power to regulate all business activities that cross state lines or affect more than one state?
- 18) What is the process by which an accused individual is captured by officials of one state and returned to the state in which the crime is alleged to have been committed?
- 19) The power of judicial review was claimed for the federal courts by the Supreme Court in the case of:

- 20) The fact many presidents served as state governors before taking national office shows which role of federalism?
- 21) Grants from the Federal government to states for broad activities-welfare, child care, education, social services, preventive health care, and health services-with very few strings attached are called
- 22) Describe the powers of Municipalities:
- 23) Define and describe devolution. Give one specific example of devolution.
- 24) When it came to federal power, Anti-Federalists consistently favored

Some people think the government is trying to do too many things that should be left to individuals and businesses. Others think that government should do more to solve our country's problems. Which comes closer to your own view?



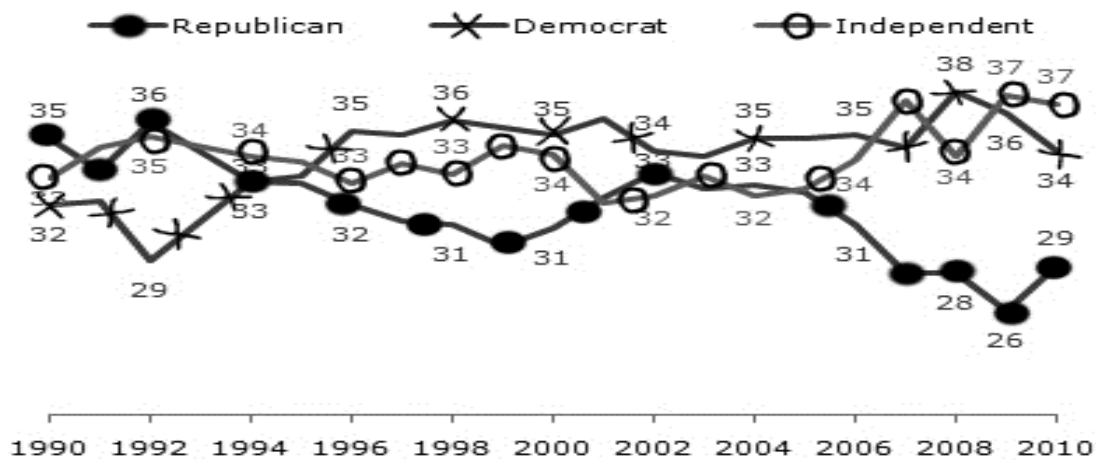
- 25) Based on the graph above, describe Americans' general attitude toward the Federal government:
- 26) Based on the graph above, what year showed a significant increase in Americans' belief the government should do more? Why do you think this was the case?
- 27) Define power:
- 28) Which clause in the Constitution requires state courts to accept the public records and laws of other states as valid?
- 29) What were the two key principles in the framing of the U.S. Constitution? Why were these important?
- 30) Under the articles of the US Constitution, a citizen cannot be imprisoned or detained without being charged, brought before a judge, and given access to counsel. This protection is:

AP US Government

Unit 3 Review Questions

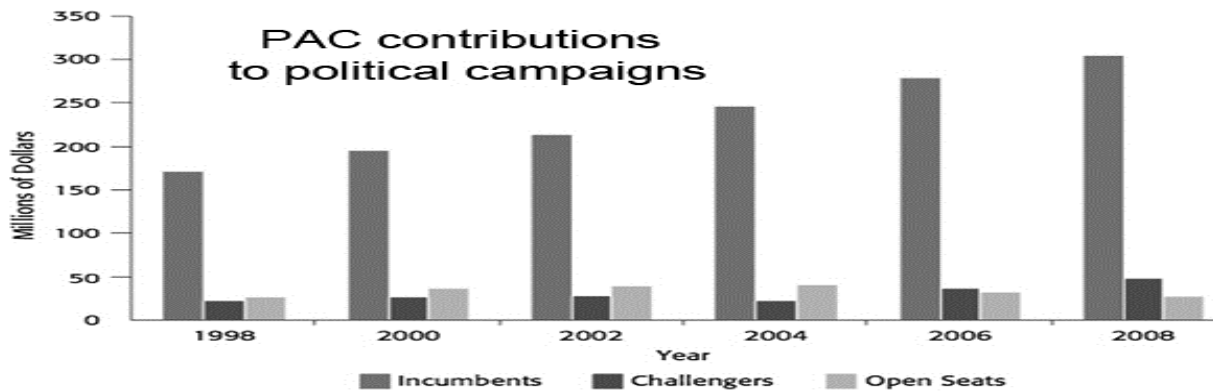


- 1) What are the four main functions of political parties?
- 2) What are the two main types of political primaries, and what is the difference?
- 3) Define a presidential system:
- 4) A system where political parties receive the number of legislators matching their percentage of the vote:
- 5) Identify three reasons for the two party system in the United States :
- 6) What are two characteristic of a Catch-All political party?
- 7) What are the three foundations that determine a legislators voting behavior :
- 8) What are two ways Minor parties can have an impact on national elections?



- 9) Based on the chart above, what percent of American voters were registered as Democrats in 2010?
- 10) Based on the chart above, what is the trend in American voter registration over the past 20 years?
- 11) When people abandon parties and political affiliations, it is called
- 12) Which branch of government did the framers expect to be the most important? How do you know this?
- 13) Special amendments to bills that fund special projects for the constituents of individual congressmen are
- 14) What did the Seventeenth Amendment to the Constitution do?
- 15) How many members are there in the House of Representatives?
- 16) What is Gerrymandering? What are the effects of gerrymandering?
- 17) What does the Constitution say a public official can be impeached for?
- 18) Describe the four steps in the process of impeachment:
- 19) What specifically was President Clinton impeached for?
- 20) What are three advantages held by incumbents in getting re-elected?

- 21) What are the eight powers of the Speaker of the House?
- 22) What is a filibuster? When is it used? Why?
- 23) What are the four types of committees? Which is the most powerful type of committee?
- 24) People who share a common attitude toward an issue and join together to influence the government are
- 25) What are the three ways interest groups influence the legislative process?
- 26) What are Political action committees (PACs)?



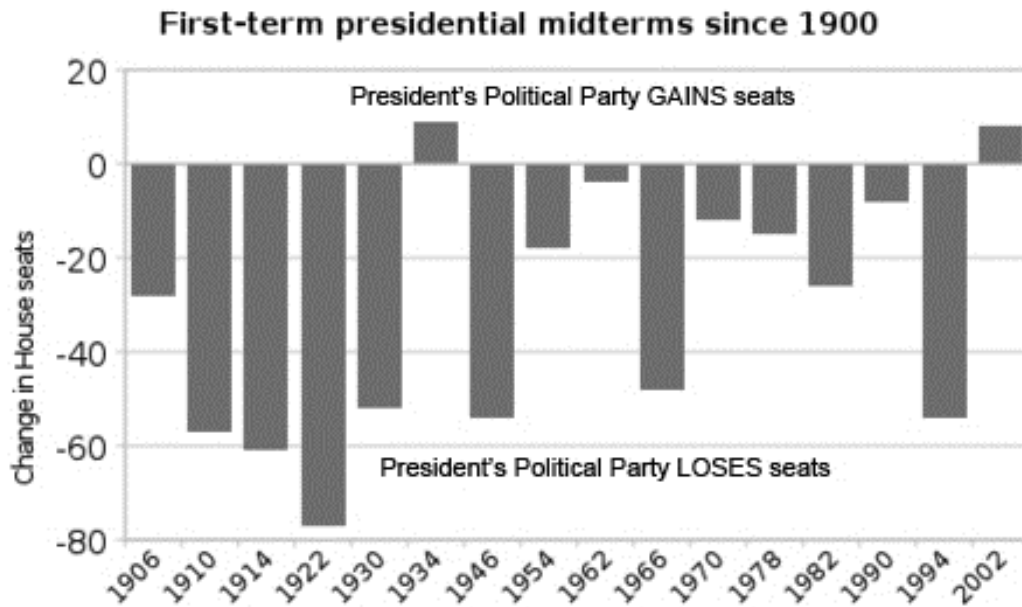
- 27) According to the chart above, PACs tend to donate more money to
- 28) According to the chart above, since 1998 PAC overall contributions to federal candidates have
- 29) What are two consequences of the Supreme Court's decision in *Citizens United v FEC*?



- 30) What does the cartoon above illustrate? Can you give a specific example from current politics?



- 1) A group of people interested in a common issue, idea, or concern who unite to try to influence public policy without competing in elections is
- 2) What is a national party convention?
- 3) What are two purposes of a national party convention?
- 4) What is a closed primary?
- 5) An election system in which the candidate with the most votes wins is called
- 6) What are the terms of office for members of the House of Representatives, senators, and the President?
- 7) To be elected president, a candidate must receive
- 8) Why did the framers of the U.S. Constitution create the electoral college?
- 9) What did the 12th Amendment do?
- 10) What are the four formal qualifications to serve as president?
- 11) Which Amendment required electors to cast separate votes for the president and vice president?



- 12) According to the graph above, what usually happens to the President's party in mid-term elections?
- 13) Describe the purpose of the 11th Amendment:
- 14) What are the 5 major formal and informal roles of the president?
- 15) What are the 6 formal constitutional powers of the president?
- 16) Describe the two parts of the Twenty-Fifth Amendment:

- 17) Who brings charges of impeachment against a president? Who votes guilty or not guilty on the impeachment charges?
- 18) Define a pocket veto:
- 19) What is true about both the line item veto and impoundment?
- 20) Identify the most powerful informal power of the President? Identify a president who was successful in using it:
- 21) What are four current implied powers of the President?
- 22) Why is the War Powers Act controversial?
- 23) Define an Independent Agency and give a specific example:
- 24) How is the president's appointment power limited?
- 25) What was the patronage system of civil service appointments?
- 26) Identify and describe the three models of Presidential management:
- 27) Identify the 6 constitutional responsibilities of the president:
- 28) With Democratic majorities in both houses of Congress at the beginning of his term, President Obama had a



- 29) Describe the main point of the editorial cartoon above:
- 30) What was the Supreme Court's in US v Nixon? How does that decision relate to the cartoon above?

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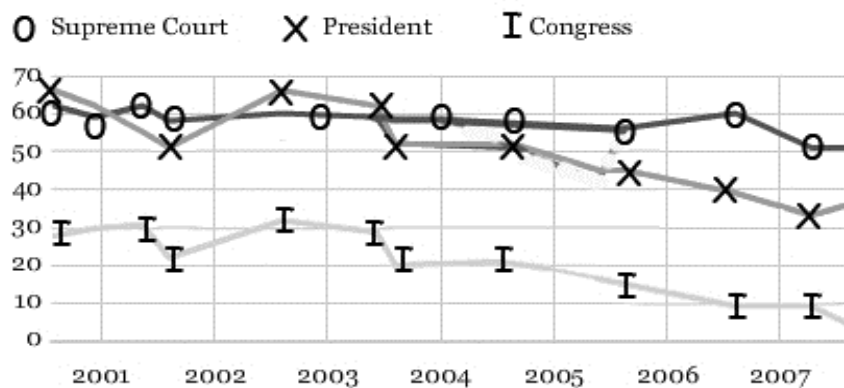
Unit 5 Review Questions



1. According to the Constitution, how are lower courts established?
2. What is appellate jurisdiction, and why is it important?
3. What is the primary tool of the judicial branch in the constitution's system of checks and balances?
4. Describe how a Strict-constructionist judge views the Constitution:
5. What is the best method interest group such as the ACLU, the NRA, or the NAACP can influence the Supreme Court by
6. What are two common ways for a plaintiff to lower the costs of an appeal?
7. A Supreme Court Justice votes with the majority in a case, but her reasoning differs from the other justices. She may choose to write:
8. Describe the 5 steps in appointing a federal judge
9. What is needed for standing in presenting a case before the Supreme Court?
10. What are the 3 types of cases the Supreme Court usually agrees to hear?
11. What are some important litmus test questions for Supreme Court nominees?
12. What are two differences between a common law system and a code law system?

Public Approval of the Three Branches of Government

(percentage saying "approve")



13. According to the chart above, how does public confidence in the Supreme Court compare to the President and Congress?

14. What is the dual-court system of the United States?
15. A Florida resident is arrested in Miami for counterfeiting. Which court has original jurisdiction?
16. A drug addict attacks and eats a homeless man in Miami. Which court has original jurisdiction?
17. A cruise ship catches fire and sinks off the coast of Florida. Which court has original jurisdiction?
18. When does the Supreme Court have original jurisdiction?
19. According to the Constitution, what is the term of a Federal Judge? Why?
20. What is a diversity case? What is a federal question case?
21. Why is Senatorial courtesy important for the President's nominations for the courts?



22. What is the main point of the 2010 editorial cartoon above?
23. How would a Supreme Court justice who voted against the majority decision express his disagreement?
24. What are two types of cases the Supreme Court will never agree to hear?
25. What is the difference between an adversarial and an inquisitorial legal system?
26. Describe the four step process of having a case heard by the Supreme Court:
27. How does the Dual Court system work?
28. What are 3 ways Congress and the President can check the Judiciary?
29. What case gave the Supreme Court the power of judicial review?
30. What was the precedent rule from the case of *McCulloch v Maryland*?