

AP American Government Content Map Exam Review



Structure:

- 60 multiple choice questions in 50 minutes
- 15 matching questions and 5 short answer questions in 50 minutes.

Wilson 14th Textbook: Chapters 1 – 6, 9 – 11, 13 - 16

Content:

• Preamble

- Definition/Responsibilities/Roles of government
- Unitary v. Confederal v. Federal Systems
- Parliamentary v. Presidential Systems
- Social contract theory of
 - Hobbes
 - Locke
 - Montesquieu
 - Rousseau
 - Smith
- The Declaration of Independence
- Strengths/Weaknesses of Articles of Confederation
- Issues addressed at Constitutional Convention
 - Human nature
 - Political factions
 - Purpose of government
 - State vs. Nation
 - Economic concerns
 - Individual Rights
 - Electoral College
 - Democracy or Republic
 - Representation
 - Virginia Plan vs New Jersey Plan
 - Connecticut Compromise
 - 3/5ths Compromise
- Arguments of the Federalists and Anti-Federalists
- James Madison and the Tyranny of the Majority
 - Federalist # 10: Republic
 - Eliminate factionalism through Representative Democracy
 - Federalist # 51: Checks and Balances
 - Eliminate tyranny through Federalism and separation of powers
- Checks/balances and separation of powers among three branches—specific features of Constitution

• Political Culture and Participation

- Ideology
 - Conservative
 - Liberal
 - Socialist
 - Capitalist
 - Libertarian
 - Populist
- Legitimacy
- Socialization
- Duty, Competence, Efficacy
- Demographic Determinants

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- **Political Parties**
 - Functions
 - Recruit
 - Organize
 - Debate
 - Govern
 - Two Party System
 - Plurality Electoral System
 - State Laws
 - Catch-All
 - Media Coverage
 - Tradition
 - Minor Parties: Spoilers, Alternative Ideas
 - Realignment

- **Article I Congress**
 - Bicameral
 - Powers of Each House in Congress
 - House (25, 2 year terms; 435 members)
 - Reapportionment/Redistricting
 - Gerrymandering
 - Speaker
 - Budget (Ways and Means)
 - Impeachment Charges
 - Senate (30, 6 year terms; 1/3rd every 2 years; 100 members)
 - Treaties, Appointments
 - Impeachment Trial
 - Filibuster
 - Expressed v. Implied Powers
 - Necessary and Proper Clause
 - McCulloch v Maryland: Implied Powers and Federal Supremacy
 - Caucuses and Casework
 - Committee System
 - Standing
 - Joint
 - Select
 - Conference

- **Interest Groups: Social, Economic, Single Issue, Religious**
 - Information
 - Lobbying
 - Mobilization
 - Money
 - Hard Money
 - PACs/SuperPACs
 - Soft Money
 - 527 Money

- **Campaigns**
 - Incumbency Advantage
 - FEC Act 1974: Bans Hard Money, Creates PACs
 - Citizens United v FEC: money is speech; corporations are people

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- **Article II Executive**
 - Requirements (35, natural born, 4-year term)
 - Two term limit (22nd Amendment)
 - Succession Order (20th and 25th Amendment)
 - Electoral College (12th Amendment)
 - Enumerated presidential powers
 - Chief Executive
 - Commander-in-Chief
 - Chief Diplomat
 - Appointment
 - Veto
 - Pardon
 - Informal Presidential Powers
 - “Bully Pulpit”
 - Executive Orders
 - Presidential Responsibilities
 - State of the Union
 - Enforce the Laws
 - Checks placed on the Presidential powers
 - Impeachment
 - Override Veto
 - US v Nixon: Executive Privilege
 - Clinton v Jones: Sovereign Immunity
 - Train v New York City: Impoundment
 - New York City v Clinton: Line Item Veto
- **Bureaucracy**
 - Cabinet vs Executive Agency
 - Spoils System vs Merit System (Civil Service Exam)
 - Discretion, Inertia, and Oversight
- **Article III Judiciary**
 - Constitutional Court vs Legislative Court
 - Life Appointment: Litmus Test, Short List, Blue Slip, Borking
 - Jurisdiction
 - Appellate (Rule of 4); Constitutional issues; interstate; international
 - Marbury v. Madison: Judicial Review
 - Common law; Writ of Cert, Brief, Standing, Adversarial & Inquisitorial
 - Loose (*Activist*) v. Strict (*Originalist*) views
- **Article IV Federalism**
 - Distribution of powers between states and federal government
 - Dual Federalism: McCulloch v. Maryland
 - Enumerated (Delegated)
 - Concurrent Powers
 - Reserved Powers
 - States obligations to one another
 - Full faith and credit
 - Privileges and immunities
 - Extradition
 - 10th Amendment (Constitutional basis for federalism)
 - US v Lopez: Restraining the Elastic Clause
 - Grants: Conditional, Block, Revenue Sharing

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- **Article V Amending the Constitution**
 - 2/3rds Congress propose; 3/4ths states ratify

- **Bill of Rights**
 - Civil liberties (negative) and Civil rights (positive)
 - Selective incorporation
 - First Amendment
 - Religion: Wall of Separation
 - Establishment clause: Lemon v. Kurtzman
 - Free exercise: Cantwell v Connecticut
 - Speech
 - No prior restraint
 - Clear and present danger doctrine: Gitlow v New York
 - Intent, imminence, likelihood, harm
 - Obscenity: Miller v. California
 - Offensive, Community standards, no value
 - Expression/Symbolic Speech: Texas v Johnson
 - Press
 - Libel and slander: NY Times v. Sullivan
 - Untrue, Harmful, Malice (Public Figure)
 - Tinker v. Des Moines (Armbands)
 - Hazelwood v Kuhlmeier (Newspaper)
 - Association and Assembly
 - Implied Right of Marriage: Virginia v. Loving
 - Second Amendment
 - Right to own a gun: McDonald v Chicago
 - Third Amendment
 - Implied Right of Privacy
 - Griswald v. Connecticut
 - Roe v Wade
 - Planned Parenthood v Casey

 - Amendments 4-8 - Rights of Accused
 - Exclusionary rule : Mapp v Ohio
 - Double jeopardy: Benton v Maryland
 - Cruel and unusual punishment: Gregg v Georgia; Roper v Simmons
 - Right to an Attorney: Gideon v. Wainwright
 - Right to Be Informed: Miranda v. Arizona
 - “Good Faith Exception”: US v Leon
 - DNA Testing: Maryland v King

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- 9th Amendment
 - Implied rights
 - Right to Die: *Cruzan v Missouri*

- 14th and 15th Amendments
 - Equal protection and Due Process
 - *Baker v Carr*
 - Segregation:
 - *Plessy v. Ferguson*
 - *Brown v. Board of Education*
 - *Swann v Charlotte-Mecklenburg*
 - Reverse Discrimination: *Regents v. Bakke*; *Grutter v Bollinger*
 - Gay Rights: *Lawrence v Texas*; *Obergefell v Hodges*

Court Cases

Describe background, issues, and precedents established by the following Supreme Court cases:

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| ❖ <u><i>Marbury v. Madison</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>Roe v. Wade</i></u> |
| ❖ <u><i>McCulloch v. Maryland</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>Planned Parenthood v Casey</i></u> |
| ❖ <u><i>US v. Lopez</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>Cruzan v Missouri</i></u> |
| ❖ <u><i>US v. Nixon</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>Mapp v. Ohio</i></u> |
| ❖ <u><i>Clinton v. Jones</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>US v. Leon</i></u> |
| ❖ <u><i>Train v New York City</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>Maryland v King</i></u> |
| ❖ <u><i>New York City v Clinton</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>Benton v Maryland</i></u> |
| ❖ <u><i>Gitlow v. New York</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>Miranda v Arizona</i></u> |
| ❖ <u><i>Citizens United v. FEC</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>Gideon v. Wainwright</i></u> |
| ❖ <u><i>New York Times v. Sullivan</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>Gregg v Georgia</i></u> |
| ❖ <u><i>Miller v California</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>Roper v Simmons</i></u> |
| ❖ <u><i>Texas v. Johnson</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>Baker v Carr</i></u> |
| ❖ <u><i>Tinker v. Des Moines</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>Plessy v Ferguson</i></u> |
| ❖ <u><i>Hazelwood v Kuhlmeier</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>Brown v. Board of Education</i></u> |
| ❖ <u><i>Cantwell v. Connecticut</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>Swann v Charlotte-Mecklenburg</i></u> |
| ❖ <u><i>Lemon v. Kurtzman</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>Regents v Bakke</i></u> |
| ❖ <u><i>Loving v Virginia</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>Grutter v Bollinger</i></u> |
| ❖ <u><i>McDonald v Chicago</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>Lawrence v Texas</i></u> |
| ❖ <u><i>Griswald v Connecticut</i></u> | ❖ <u><i>Obergefell v Hodges</i></u> |

Review Powerpoint:

http://www.crawfordsworld.com/rob/AP_American_Government/APG_Review/APG_Review.pdf