

Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 2: Young Republic- Exam Review

Branches of Government Directions: For each government branch in the table below, list the major positions and powers of that branch.

Branch	Executive	Legislative	Judicial
Positions			
Powers			

Vocabulary Directions: Fill in the correct vocabulary word on the line after its definition.

1. The processes of our government considered essential to our system, but are established by precedent and tradition rather than the Constitution. _____
2. Latin term meaning “two-house”; the set-up of our current Congress. _____
3. To bring formal charges against a government official. _____
4. The counting of household members per district every 10 years to reapportion the House of Representatives. _____
5. Powers that are directly given/enumerated to the federal government. _____
6. The first 10 amendments to the U.S. Constitution. _____
7. Supporters of a strong central government; famous members include Alexander Hamilton and James Madison. _____
8. The process of declaring a law constitutional or unconstitutional. _____

True/False Directions: State whether the statements below are true or false. If false, correct the statement on the line below.

1. The delegates to the Constitutional Convention met in Philadelphia in 1787 with the goal of creating a whole new government. True False

2. The electoral college system is often debated because it allows the potential of a president who did not win the popular vote to become elected. True False

3. The principle of "Separation of Powers" was influenced by enlightenment thinker John Locke. True False

4. The Constitution directly gives the President the power to declare war. True False

5. The Articles of Confederation created a Continental Congress, but not executive or judicial branches. True False

Fill in the Blank Directions: Read the sentences below, and fill in the correct vocabulary term in the blank spaces provided.

1. The _____ clause, also called the "necessary and proper clause," allows the Congress flexibility in their delegated powers.

2. _____ was an uprising in Massachusetts that proved the Articles of Confederation were too weak.

3. The _____ formally established the first Supreme Court of the United States.

4. James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, and John Jay were famous _____. This meant they supported a strong central government and did not see the need for a Bill of Rights.

5. _____ is a system of government in which power is divided between the federal government and state governments.

6. Found in the 10th Amendment, the _____ clause establishes that any power not specifically given to the federal government is given to the states.

7. The system of _____ was established by the Constitution to allow each branch of the government to "check" each other's powers.

8. The First Amendment protects Americans' freedom of speech, religion, _____, assembly, and petition.