

Name:

Score:

15 Multiple choice questions

Definition

1 of 30

Veto or recommend legislation

Call special sessions of congress or adjourn it if necessary

- ☐ Executive-> Legislative
- ☐ Judicial-> Legislative
- ☐ Judicial-> Executive
- ☐ Legislative-> Judicial

Definition

2 of 30

Declared illegal null and void this power is held by all federal courts and most state courts

- ☐ Ratification
- ☐ Unconstitutional
- ☐ Constitutional
- ☐ Veto

Definition

3 of 30

Constitutionalism- government must obey the law government must be conducted according to constitutional principles

- ☐ Limited government (2 ways to define)
- ☐ Legislative-> Judicial
- ☐ Decides constitutionality of laws
- ☐ Serves as commander in chief of the army and navy

Definition

4 of 30

Makes laws approves treaties and appointments

Creates agencies and programs appropriate funds to carry out laws and programs override veto with 2/3 vote may remove the president through impeachment

- ☐ Executive-> Judicial
- ☐ Legislative-> Executive
- ☐ Judicial-> Legislative
- ☐ Judicial-> Executive

Definition

5 of 30

Power to decide if what government does is in accord with the constitution

Established in the Supreme Courts case Marbury v Madison 1803

- ☐ Checks And Balances
- ☐ Judicial Review
- ☐ Separation Of Powers
- ☐ Judicial Restraint

Definition

6 of 30

Executes or enforces the law

- ☐ Legislative
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Executive
- ☐ Judicial

Definition

7 of 30

Power: legislative

Checked: executive

- ☐ Override presidential vetoes
- ☐ Appoints Supreme Court justices
- ☐ Exercise some control over executive agencies
- ☐ Appoint Federal judges

Definition

Powers of government are distributed among legislative executive and judicial

8 of 30

- ☐ Reserved Powers
- ☐ Makes Treaties
- ☐ Separation of Powers
- ☐ Popular Sovereignty

Definition

Constitution of the US

9 of 30

- ☐ Bill of rights
- ☐ The supreme law of the land
- ☐ Unconstitutional
- ☐ A declaration of our independence from england

Definition

Rule of Law- government and all of its officers are subject to the law and never above it

10 of 30

- ☐ Judges are appointed for life
- ☐ Impeaches the president
- ☐ Judicial-> Legislative
- ☐ Limited government (2 ways to define)

Definition

Short not detailed

Written or unwritten

Can be changed

Sets limits on government

Defines the role of government

Identifies the relationship between the government and the people

11 of 30

- ☐ Makes treaties
- ☐ Checks and balances
- ☐ Characteristics of a constitution
- ☐ Makes the laws

Definition

Creates lower courts

May remove judges through impeachment

Senate approves or rejects appointment of judges

12 of 30

- ☐ Judicial-> Executive
- ☐ Legislative-> Judicial
- ☐ Executive-> Legislative
- ☐ Executive-> Judicial

Definition

Create a stronger government that has limited powers

13 of 30

- ☐ To limit the influence of the judiciary
- ☐ Purpose of separation of power
- ☐ To create a system of direct democracy
- ☐ To establish a monarchy with absolute authority

Definition

Interprets the law

14 of 30

- ☐ Federal
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Executive
- ☐ Judicial

Definition

People are the only source of any and all government power government can govern only with the consent of the governed "We the People"

- ☐ Popular sovereignty
- ☐ Natural rights
- ☐ Separation of Powers
- ☐ Republicanism

15 Matching questions

- ☐ Power: Executive
Checked: Legislative
- ☐ Judicial
- ☐ Goes against the constitution
Violates one of the 27 amendments
State law that goes against the constitution
- ☐ Makes the laws
- ☐ Power: judicial
Checked: legislative
- ☐ Government is not all powerful it can only do the things the people have given it the power to do
- ☐ Each branch of government has powers which allow it to restrain or limit the other branches. It forces government to compromise and prevents fighting between the branches
- ☐ Executive
- ☐ Power: Executive
Checked: Judicial
- ☐ Power: Legislative
Checked: Executive and Judicial
- ☐ Power: legislative
Checked: executive
- ☐ Legislative
- ☐ Popular sovereignty
Limited government
Separation of powers
Checks and balances
Judicial review
Federalism
- ☐ The divisions of power between a central government and several regional governments (USA with national level government and state level government)
- ☐ Judicial

A. Legislative 16-30 of 30

B. Six basic principles of the constitution

C. Create and pass legislation

D. Declare laws unconstitutional

E. Supports the army and the navy

F. Interprets the laws

G. 3 reasons why the Supreme Court would declare a law unconstitutional

H. Impeachment of federal officials

I. Interprets/makes meaning of laws

J. Veto bills

K. Checks and balances

L. Appoint Federal judges

M. Limited Government

N. Overrides a presidential veto

O. Federalism