

## GOVERNMENT FINAL STUDY GUIDE

To vote in Arizona you must be registered how many days before the election?

Why did the delegates vote to hold the deliberation of the Philadelphia Convention in secret?

Describe how representation of the states is determined in Congress and what is the total number in each of the houses?

Which date marked the end of the Philadelphia Convention and the signing of the Constitution by the delegates in attendance (Today we celebrate this day as Constitution Day)?

As part of separation of powers, which body approves by two-thirds vote both treaties and presidential appointments?

What document gives Americans the “right of revolution”?

Which two states held up the ratification of the Constitution?

How can a bill can become a law **without** the President’s signature?

The least number of Congressional representatives (Hose + Senate) a State can have is?

Identify the 5 weakness of the Articles of Confederation.

Which provisions (rights) are protected by which amendments? For example the 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment has 5 provisions/rights.

Describe the early political parties known as the Federalists and Anti-Federalists?

List presidential powers?

When are general elections held?

Describe the 9th Amendment and how it protects rights?

Describe the role of the House of Representatives and the Senate as they relate to the impeachment and removal process of a federal official.

Under what circumstances a person would be considered a natural-born citizen?

Which branch make laws

Which branch enforce laws

Which branch interpret laws

Arizona Facts/Trivia re: Government

What was the result of the Great Compromise?

Identify the most powerful person in the House of Representatives and the Senate

U.S. census occurs how often?

What are some reasons for setting up the Electoral College?

**Briefly define each of the following:**

Petition of Rights

U.S. Constitution

U.S. Bill of Rights

Articles of Confederation

Declaration of Independence

Magna Carta

English Bill of Rights

Preamble

Amendments (11-27)

**Identify the following People (bear in mind that many “wear more than one hat”):**

John Adams

George Mason

Alexander Hamilton

Thomas Jefferson

George Washington

Thurgood Marshall

**Case Law:**

McCulloch v. Maryland

Miranda v. Arizona

Tinker v. Des Moines

Marbury v. Madison

**Qualifications and Term(s) in office:**

President

Senate

House of Reps

Federal Judges

**DEFINE TERMS**

reapportion

judicial review

enumerated powers  
checks and balances  
delegated powers  
executive agreement  
inherent powers  
Exclusionary Rule  
Implied powers  
pardon  
federalism  
reserved powers  
exclusive jurisdiction  
majority opinion  
concurrent powers  
concurring opinion  
dissenting opinion  
denied powers  
double jeopardy  
continuous body  
Anarchy  
capitalism  
limited government  
jurisdiction  
bicameral  
Article I  
Article II  
Article III  
Oligarchy  
constituent  
ratification  
separation of powers  
treaty  
continuous body  
constitution  
Quid Pro Quo  
Ex Post Facto  
Due Diligence  
Habeas Corpus  
Exclusionary Rule