AP Government

Unit 3- Branches of Government

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Date:

Test Date: Monday, March 6, 8:00 AM start time!

- Study guide: Turn in Monday for 1 extra credit point
- Notecards: 10 note cards =1 extra credit points

<u>Test format:</u> Matching, multiple choice, free response

Key Vocabulary

federalism stare decisis cloture checks and balances original jurisdiction congressional oversight appellate jurisdiction separation of powers constituent federal question republicanism earmarks ex post facto docket filibuster supremacy clause rule of four gerrymandering implied powers incumbents solicitor general enumerated powers amicus curiae brief ioint committee reserved powers judicial restraint majority leader elastic clause iudicial activism minority leader legislative branch concurrence speaker of the house standing committees judicial branch reapportionment executive branch descriptive representation whips House vs. Senate racial gerrymandering state of the union McCulloch v. Maryland joint committee cabinet chief Executive Office of the Marbury v. Madison select committee reserved powers President conference committee popular sovereignty seniority executive orders iudicial review oversight executive privilege habeas corpus constituents veto judicial review inherent powers trustee delegation of powers U.S. district court delegate U.S. courts of appeals earmark divided government precedent log-rolling gridlock

Where does each branch get its power from the in the Constitution?

What are the requirements for becoming president?

Who makes up the Executive Office of the President?
What role does the Vice President of the United States play traditionally and how has this changed?
What is the cabinet and who is a part of it?
List 5 important executive departments and their roles 1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
What is gridlock and when does a president encounter this?
What are the inherent powers of president?
Define executive order:

What are the 5 roles members of Congress have?
2.
3.
4.
5.
List 5 influences on Congress: 1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
Describe the powers of Congress→ Legislative Powers:
Non-legislative Powers:
List the types of committees and give an example of each:

	House	Senate
Membership		
Term of office		
Qualifications		
Quanneacions		
Constituencies		
Constituencies		
v 1 1.		
Leadership		
Prestige		

List the steps for a bill becoming a law:

What is the dual court system?
How does a case make it to the Supreme Court?
How are justices selected? Why do they serve life terms?
What is the difference between judicial restraint and judicial activism? Give an example of each
What is the 'rule of four'?
Summarize the outcome/importance of each of the following cases:
Marbury v. Madison:
McCullough v. Maryland:
Scott v. Sanford:
Carr v. Baker:
Brown v. Board:
Plessy v. Ferguson:

List the powers of each branc Legislative	Executive	Judicial	
How does the legislative branch	chack the executive branch	2	
low does the legislative branch	check the executive branch		
Jaw door the avacutive charlet	na lagislativa branch?		
How does the executive check the	ne legislative branch:		
How does the judicial branch ch	eck the legislative and the e	executive branch?	
What does the supremacy claus	e establish?		
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