Fall 2018 - Government Benchmark 2 Study Guide

1. Name the first four people in line for the Presidency if something happens and the President can no longer serve.
2. What are the Roles of the President?
3. Explain the Electoral College Process
4. How old must one be to become President?
5. What are the qualifications for one to become a U.S. Representative?
6. What are the qualifications for one to become a U. S. Senator?
7. How do we determine how many U.S. Representatives each state will have?
8. Explain the difference between the Federalist and the Anti-Federalist in ratifying the Constitution.
9. What was the difference between the Virginia Plan and the New Jersey Plan?
10. What is the purpose of the system of checks and balances?
11. Who is responsible for adding the Bill of Rights to the Constitution?
12. What was the main issue causing the conflict between the large states and the small states in writing the Constitution?
13. How was the issue of Southern states’ representation solved at the Constitutional Convention?
14. What is the purpose of the Bill of Rights?
15. Explain the 1st Amendment
16. Which branch of government impeaches?
17. Why are Federal Court Judges appointed and not elected?
18. Which Amendment to the Constitution deals with term limits for the President?
19. What significant documents came from the “Enlightenment” period?
20. How does the Judicial Branch of government “check” the legislative branch?
21. Explain the three branches of government.
22. Even if the Legislative branch passes a law and the Executive branch signs the bill into law, how can the Judicial Branch express their power?
23. What is meant by “judicial review?”
24. Which Presidents were impeached but never removed from office?
25. What was the purpose of the grievances in the Declaration of Independence?
26. Which Supreme Court case integrated schools?
27. What is meant by federalism?
28. What role does the Vice President play in the Senate?
29. What role do members of the President’s cabinet play?
30. Who presides over the House of Representatives?
31. What are lobbyists?
32. Explain the difference between appellate jurisdiction and original jurisdiction.
33. Explain the significance of Marbury v. Madison.
34. If a case were heard in the State Supreme Court, which court would hear the case next, if appealed?
35. What is a written decision by the Supreme Court called?
36. Do most bills become law?
37. How old does one have to be to vote?
38. What are some examples of shared powers?
39. What role is the President playing when he acts as head of the U.S. Armed Forces?
40. Explain the first 10 Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.
41. What is the process for impeaching a president?