**Government Benchmark 3 Study Guide**

1. Explain the differences between the Federalist and the Anti-Federalist in ratifying the Constitution.
2. What agreement was made between the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists in ratifying the Constitution?
3. Explain the conflict between the large states and the small states in crafting the Constitution.
4. Specifically, who would the Virginia Plan have granted more power to
5. What are basic checks and balances of power that each branch of government has over the other? (There are several questions over this)
6. How was the issue of Southern representation resolved in Congress?
7. Where in the Constitution does the U.S. guarantee citizens certain basic rights?
8. Explain the 1st Amendment to the Constitution
9. Where did the Declaration of Independence and the Social Contract Theory originate? (What philosophical movement)
10. Which branch of government carries out the impeachment process?
11. How is the President of the United States elected?
12. Which branch of government carries out the laws
13. List the roles/powers of the President
14. Briefly explain the court case Miranda v. Arizona.
15. What are some of the qualifications to become President of the United States?
16. How do the Bill of Rights in the Constitution limit government?
17. Explain the Line of Presidential Succession (pg. 217)
18. Why are federal judges appointed and not elected by the people?
19. Which Amendment to the Constitution established Presidential term limits?
20. How many terms can a President serve?
21. What determines the number of U.S. Representatives a state may have?
22. What determines the number of electoral votes a state has?
23. Who presides over the Senate
24. What are some characteristics of member of the Presidential Cabinet?
25. What are the qualifications to become a U.S. Senator?
26. What are the qualifications to become a U.S. Representative?
27. What is the difference between Capitalism and Communism?
28. Who presides over the U.S. House of Representatives?
29. What part of the Constitution explains the goals and purpose of the Constitution?
30. Briefly explain the philosophies of Thomas Hobbes and John Locke..
31. What is a democracy?
32. The Legislative Branch, Executive Branch, and the Judicial Branch of government are explained in what part of the U.S. Constitution?
33. Explain the following Amendments to the U.S. Constitution:
    * 1st Amendment
    * 2nd Amendment
    * 3rd Amendment
    * 4th Amendment

* 5th Amendment
  + 6th Amendment
  + 14th Amendment

1. What is meant by *Separation of Powers*?
2. Who can Amendments to the Constitution be proposed? How have it been done in the past?
3. Whose philosophies did Thomas Jefferson incorporate in the Declaration of Independence?
4. According to the Framers of the Constitution, which branch of government was to represent the voice of the people?
5. What explain Article I, II, and III of the Constitution.
6. How are acts and treaties of the United States superior to those of the states?
7. How can the Constitution of the U.S. be updated?
8. What is meant by “due process of law”?
9. What does the nation census have to do with the House of Representatives?
10. Which Supreme Court case had to do with judicial review?
11. What is meant by jurisdiction
12. Which Supreme Court case changed law enforcement across the nation?
13. What is a written decision by the Supreme Court called?
14. People who engage in lawsuits are called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
15. What is an indictment?
16. What are some examples of “civic responsibilities”
17. What events led to civil rights and liberties?
18. Who has the most authority in the House of Representatives?