**Test #2 Study Guide**

**Test #2 – Wednesday October 1st, 2014**

**Branches of Government & Landmark Supreme Court Cases**

* All questions need to be answered on a separate sheet of paper
* All questions need to be answered in complete sentences to receive full credit
* This study guide is a regular grade and the extra credit on the test
* Study guide is due on Test day, and if late you cannot receive the extra credit points

**Congress – Legislative Branch**

1. What two houses make up the US Congress
2. How many members are there in the US Congress? In the Senate? In the House of Representatives? How many House members does North Carolina have?
3. What are the term’s for House members? Senators?
4. What are the requirements to run for the House? Senate?
5. What does bicameral mean?
6. What is the majority party? What is the minority party? (What does each mean and which party is which today in each of the houses of Congress)
7. What does the Speaker of the House do and why are they important?
8. What does the President Pro tempore of the senate do and why are they important?
9. What is a standing committee? Name three in the house and three in the senate:
10. What is a select or special committee? Name one:
11. What is a joint committee? Name one:
12. What are constituents?
13. What is gerrymandering?
14. What are expressed powers? Implied powers? The Elastic Clause?
15. Which house can start bills for generating revenue?
16. What are some of the expressed powers of the Legislative branch?
17. What are some of the implied powers of the Legislative branch?
18. What is a writ of habeas corpus? What are bills of attainder? What is an ex post facto law?
19. What is a pork barrel project? Give an example:
20. How does a bill become a law?

**The President – Executive Branch**

1. Explain how the Electoral College works?
2. What are the requirements to be president?
3. What are the president’s term limits and what amendment set them this way?
4. When is the President elected?
5. What did the 25th amendment do? What are the next four spots after the President?
6. What are the powers of the president according to the Constitution?
7. What are the duties of the president…there are seven of them:
8. What does EOP stand for and who works there?
9. What is the president’s cabinet?
10. What are the different departments represented in the president’s cabinet?
11. What is an executive agency?
12. What are government corporations?
13. What is the spoils system? Merit system?
14. What is a pardon? Which President was pardoned by another President?
15. What is the so called curse of the Presidents?
16. Barak Obama is the \_\_\_ president of the United States.

**The Supreme Court – Judicial Branch**

1. How is a justice to the Supreme Court appointed?
2. What are the three levels of the federal court system?
3. What are the seven types of cases heard in the federal court system?
4. What is original jurisdiction?
5. How long do federal judges serve?
6. What are the requirements to become a Supreme Court Justice?
7. How long do Supreme Court justices serve?
8. What is judicial review?
9. How is the supreme courts power limited?
10. What is “stare decisis”?

**Branches of Government:**

1. Explain how checks and balances works and give a few examples:
	1. Congress checking the president
	2. The President checking Congress
	3. The Supreme Court checking Congress
	4. Congress checking the Supreme Court
	5. President checking the Supreme Court
2. What is impeachment?
3. If the president is impeached – Who would bring charges? Who would try the case? What vote would convict the President? How many Presidents have had impeachment charges brought against them? Who were they? What was the verdict?

**Court Cases:**

You should know the following cases and be able to answer questions such as which amendment was violated and why the Supreme Court ruled the way that it did in each case. You DO NOT need to do anything for this section but study the cases. Use your notes and the in class work that we did to review the cases:

**US Supreme Court Cases:**

**Marbury V Madison (1803)** **Dartmouth College V Woodward (1819)**

**McCullough V Maryland (1819)** **Gibbons V Ogden (1824)**

**Scott V Sanford (1857)** **Plessy V Fergusson (1896)**

**Korematsu V US (1944)** **Brown V Board of Education (1954)**

**Mapp V Ohio (1961)** **Engle V Vitale (1962)**

**Gideon V Wainwright (1963)** **Miranda V Arizona (1966)**

**Terry V Ohio (1968) Tinker V Des Moines (1969)**

**Swann V Charlotte Mecklenburg Schools (1971)** **Furman V Georgia (1972)**

**Roe V Wade (1973)** **US V Nixon (1974)**

**Hazelwood V Kuhlmeier (1983) Texas V Johnson (1989)**

**Bush V Gore (2000)**

**North Carolina Cases:**

**Bayard v. Singleton (1787)**

**State v. Mann (1830)**

**The Leandro Case (1994)**