

Final Exam Study Guide

Please know all of the following:

The essential features of a state. 5-6

The four theories of the evolution of states and Hobbes' / Locke's position. 7-8

The purposes of government. 8-10

The three types of government. N

Essential features of a federal system of government. 14

The 4 theories of United States government. N

The differences between an institutional vs. structural approach. N

The New Jersey and Virginia Plan and the Connecticut Compromise. 51

The 3 parts to the U.S. Constitution. 65

Charles Beard's interpretation of the Constitution. N

Branch of government which makes laws. N

The most powerful member of the House of Representatives. N

Powers of the Executive branch. 354-55

Theoretical interpretations of executive power. N

Case that gave the Supreme Court the power to declare laws unconstitutional. 518

Name for the first 10 amendments of the Constitution. 76

Definitions of normative and empirical theories. N

The first 8 amendments to the Constitution. 771-73

What are the limits of free speech. 546-47

Charles Lewis's thesis on the U.S. Congress. N

Definition of "reapportionment." 267 and "gerrymandering." 159, 271

Age requirement of House and Senate candidates; how many years they can serve; how long they must live in the state; previous employment. 272, 277

Definition of incumbency and how often incumbents win. 127

Definition of "filibuster and cloture." 343

Percentage of bills that become laws. 334

Definition of a "veto" and percentage needed in Congress to "override." 67, 346

Definition of a lobbyist and PAC's. 197, 251

Order of presidential succession and amendment which created it. 359

Definition of Electoral College and number of people in it. 366

Definition of the "cabinet." 81

3 examples of executive agencies. 417

Definition of the War Powers Act? When did it pass? Troops committed by the president for how long? 403

Roles of the president. 354-55

Who is currently Secretary of Defense? State? Head of the Justice Dept?

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Number of justices on the Supreme Court. 517

Duties of the Supreme Court. 521-22

Case that established "separate but equal" doctrine. 602

Decision that reversed "separate but equal" doctrine and year reversed. 603

Two major cases which gave rights to the accused. 576

What the Gideon case gave to the accused? 581

Author that we studied who suggested we did not have equal justice in America and the title of his book. N

Types of speech not protected by the 1st Amendment. 546-47

Definition of a "political party." 116

Three components to political parties. N

Names of the 2 major parties in the U.S. 119

Definition of "proportional representation." N

Definition of a "party platform." 373

Definition of "soft" money. 201

Definition of "suffrage" and the 3 amendments in the Constitution connected to this right. 148-50

What is an "interest group." 216

The three main types of social policy. N

Definition of "political socialization." 168

Ideologies of liberals and conservatives. N

The three components to public opinion. N

Noam Chomsky's thesis on the media. N

Definition of "foreign policy." 469

What U.S. foreign policy was based on in the 19th and 20th centuries? 468

Why was the Cold War called "Cold?" 485

Name of President Truman's foreign policy and what it was. 486

Differences between parliamentary/ presidential systems of government. 649

Types of economic systems. N

Basic structure of the 3 types of economic systems. 658-676

The three "schools of thought" (theories) on America's future. N

The key philosophical difference between realism and idealism. N

The definition of "free enterprise system." 20