**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Midterm Study Guide Fall 2013**

\* This is worth a test grade!

1. What are the Writs of Assistance?

2. According to the State of North Carolina, the state government’s powers are divided among whom?

3. Why was the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 important?

4. In what way is the Declaration of Rights in the NC Constitution similar to the US Bill of Rights?

5. What was the first institution of representative government in the colonies?

6. How do state constitutions generally differ from the United States Constitution?

7. Rousseau’s *The Social Contract* brought about the idea of what?

8. When was the governor of NC given the right to veto legislation?

9. What are the requirements to serve in the NC Senate?

10. What are some responsibilities of State Government?

11. What are the terms for the NC governor?

12. What did the Mayflower Compact do?

13. Name some differences between the national executive branch and NC’s executive branch.

14. What was the Stamp Act Congress?

15. Counties and municipalities are two types of what?

16. What does a city manager do?

17. What was the main change from the Articles of Confederation to the US Constitution?

18. School districts are classified as what type of district by local government?

19. What did the British expect from the 13 American colonies?

20. What was the problem that the 3/5 Compromise solved?

21. What is the Register of Deeds responsible for?

22. What are some examples of interest groups?

23. What are some examples of concurrent powers?

24. What is a referendum and how does it strengthen the rights of citizens?

25. How many constitutions has the state of North Carolina had?

26. What are the different types of propaganda? Give an example for each.

27. What was the outcome of *Leandro v. State of North Carolina*?

28. Which court case decision overturned the ruling that separate but equal was constitutional?

29. What did the case of *New York Times v. United States* and the trial of John Peter Zenger do? Which freedom did it strengthen?

30. What was the outcome of *State of North Carolina v. Mann*?

31. Why might people be against lobbying groups?

32. Racial segregation in public schools violates which amendment?

33. *Marbury v. Madison*, *McCulloch v. Maryland*, and *Gibbons v. Ogden* established what important legal precedent?

34. Why are third parties often referred to as minor parities?

35. Which part of congress initiates the impeachment process & which part conducts the trial?

36. The poll tax, the “*grandfather clause*”, and the literacy test were used to try and limit which amendments?

37. Why did the framers of the Constitution include the amendment process?

38. What is gerrymandering?

39. What is separation of powers?

40. What is a political party?

41. What is apathy? What is an example of apathy?

42. What are open and closed primaries?

43. What happens in a general election?

44. What is federalism?

45. What were the economies of the Northeastern, Middle, and Southern colonies based on?

46. Why was the Bill of Rights added to the US Constitution?

47. Why do some people view the Electoral College in a negative way?

48. What is the main way a political party influences government?

49. What is English common law?

50. What are the main differences between Democrats and Republicans?

51. Which article of the Constitution describes the amending process?

52. Who established the idea of natural rights and what are they?

53. What are the steps in a bill becoming a law?

54. How can Congress override a presidential veto?

55. What are the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation?

56. Who wrote Common Sense and for what purpose?

57. What group of protesters was led by Samuel Adams?

58. What is jurisdiction? What are the 4 types?

59. What happened at Lexington and Concord?

60. Who wrote the Federalist Papers and why?

61. What things influenced our laws today?

62. Who is the plaintiff and who is the defendant in a civil court case? Criminal case?

63. What are bills of attainer, ex post facto laws, and the writ of habeas corpus?

64. What are the 3 parts of the Constitution?

65. Which act was enacted after Sept. 11, 2001 and limits individual liberties?

66. What is the process of returning a fugitive called?

67. What is an unincorporated area and what law enforcement official serves that area?

68. Describe the structure of Congress.

69. Name and explain the different types of law.

70. What were the 3 geographical regions of the 13 colonies?

71. What future states were in each region?

72. What are the main causes of crime?

73. What are the 5 different categories of crime?

74. What are the goals of the Constitution?

75. How many Articles are there? Name them.

76. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Leviathan: a strong government over disorder

77. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Killing a slave is not murder

78. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Have the force of law; from the President

79. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Supreme Court Judge

80. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ British tax on printed materials

81. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Top judge in the Supreme Court

82. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Regressive tax on new purchases

83. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A tax permitted by the 16th Amendment

84. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Income equals expenditure

85. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Rule by a dictator

86. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A Son’s of Liberty protest on new taxes

87. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A thorough explanation of the constitution

88. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Protestors led by Samuel Adams

89. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Court has the authority to hear a case first

90. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lack of Interest

91. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The President’s annual speech

92. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Gather members to vote

93. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Father of the Declaration of Independence

94. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Guilty without a trial

95. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Oddly shaped voting district that favors a group

96. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Implied powers

97. CIA –

98. CDC –

99. FBI –

100. FEMA –

State vs. Mann Apathy Original Jurisdiction

Associate Justice State of Union Address Thomas Hobbes

The Federalist Papers Party Whips Executive Orders

Sons of Liberty Gerrymander Elastic Clause

Chief Justice Autocracy Balanced Budget

Sales Tax Boston Tea Party

Thomas Jefferson Stamp Act

Bill of Attainder Income Tax