

GOVERNMENT FINAL REVIEW

NAME THE PEOPLE HOLDING THE FOLLOWING OFFICES AND GIVE THEIR POLITICAL PARTY:

- President; Vice President
- Two U.S. Senators for California
- U.S. Congressperson from the 24th Congressional District
- Governor of California
- Speaker of the House of Representatives
- Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate
- Minority Leader of the U.S. Senate
- Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court

Be able to explain the following:

- Process of amending the Constitution
- How a bill becomes a law complete with roadblocks
- Supreme Court process

Duties of President, Senate, or House of Representatives alone, and Congress including:
declare war; confirm nominations; override veto; ratify treaties;
nominate judges, cabinet members, and ambassadors; roles of President
such as head of party, head of state, etc.; elect President if no majority
in Electoral College; initiates all revenue bills; creates or admits states
into the Union; impeaches and tries impeachment

Review:

- Filibuster – where, why?: Cloture
- general profile of voter: age, income, education, tendencies to vote
- requirements for President, Senator, and Representative – age, citizenship, residence
- four principles upon which judicial systems rest
- role models for legislators – politico, partisan, delegate, trustee

Each state determines who may vote in elections if not in violation of Constitution.

Constitution may not be violated by state, local, or federal law.

Term of office for senator, congressman, president, Supreme Court justice;
minimum number of representatives for a state; number of members in
House of Representatives and Senate

LANDMARK CASES:

Marbury v. Madison; McCulloch v. Maryland; Gibbons v. Ogden;
Dred Scott v. Sanford; Plessy v. Ferguson; Schenck v. United States;
Gitlow v. New York; Brown v. Board of Education; Miranda v. Arizona;
Gideon v. Wainright; Roe v. Wade; University of California v. Allan Bakke

VOCABULARY AND TERMS TO KNOW:

Propaganda; dark horse; open and closed primaries; stare decisis;
Anarchist; judicial review; gerrymander; impeachment process;
Elastic clause; Electoral College; rider; dual court system; brief;
Opinion; concurrent powers; reserved powers; interstate and intrastate trade;
Executive privilege; appellate and original jurisdiction; Articles of
Confederation; unicameral and bicameral; national party convention;
Glittering generalities; transfer; plain folks; bandwagon; name calling;
Fallacy; card stacking; testimonial; sample; lobbyist; platform; precinct;
Federalism; writ of certiorari; implied powers; Bill of Rights;
Full Faith and Credit clause; libel; slander; judicial restraint and activism;
Franking privilege; extradition; referendum; recall; initiative; winner
take all; pork barrel; log rolling; suffrage; natural born and naturalized
citizens; writ of habeas corpus; cabinet

KNOW THE CENTRAL CONCEPT OF THE FOLLOWING FROM THE CONSTITUTION:

Articles:

I, II, III, and V, Section 8 of Article I

Amendments:

1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 14, 15, 19, 22, 25, 26, 27