Benchmark #1 Study Guide- Fall 2015

Unit 1- Foundations of American Government:

* How do the following types of governments work?
  + Representative Democracy-
  + Direct Democracy-
  + Absolute Monarchy-
  + Constitutional Monarchy-
  + Theocracy-
  + Oligarchy-
  + Anarchy-
* What are benefits and drawbacks of each type of government?
* What did the Magna Carta do? Why is that important?
* What did the United States take from the British to form the DoI/Constitution?
* What did the following Enlightenment thinkers contribute to the American government system? What document are there ideas found in?
  + John Locke-
  + Montesquieu-
  + Rousseau-
* How did the following events contribute to the drive for American independence?
  + French & Indian War-
  + Stamp Act-
  + Boycotts-
  + Tea Act/Boston Tea Party-
  + Boston Massacre-
  + Intolerable Acts-
  + Battle of Lexington/Concord-
  + Declaration of Independence-
* What was the purpose of the Declaration of Independence? How did the writer of the document (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) go about making those points?
* What were the shortcomings of the Articles of Confederation?
* Constitutional Convention (what sort of state would be on each side of the following compromises)
  + Virginia Plan vs. New Jersey Plan (and how was this disagreement resolved?)
  + 3/5 Compromise (what did slave states vs northern states want prior to comp?)
  + Slave Trade & Commerce Compromise (what did this compromise do and what parts were northern/southern states happy or upset with?)
* Federalists vs. Anti-Federalists
  + What were the main arguments of both sides?
  + How did they make these arguments?
  + What was the outcome of their disagreement?

Unit 2- Constitution:

* 7 Articles
  + What can be found in each of the seven articles?
* Preamble
  + What is the purpose of the Preamble?
* Principles of the Constitution
  + For the following principles, be able to describe what they are, why they are important, and an example of how they are used in society

1. Popular Sovereignty-
2. Separation of Powers-
3. Checks and Balances-
4. Rule of Law-
5. Limited Government-
6. Federalism-
   * + What are enumerated powers? What are 3 examples of them?
     + What are implied powers? Where in Const. are they found?
     + What are reserved powers? What are 3 examples of them?
     + What are concurrent powers? What are 3 examples of them?

* Amendments
  + Bill of Rights-
    - What is the purpose of the BoR?
* Which amendments protect the rights of the accused/what rights?
* What is the importance of Amendment 10?
  + Other Amendments-
    - What amendments deal with voting rights?
    - What amendments deal gave blacks rights in the 1860’s?
  + How are new constitutional amendments passed?

Unit 3- Politics

-Key role of political parties

-Different between different political systems

-Single Party

-2 Party

-Multi Party

-Differences between Democrats and Republicans

-KEY TERMS BY UNIT

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| UNIT 1 | UNIT 2 |
| Government | Preamble |
| Direct Democracy | Popular Sovereignty |
| Representative Democracy | Consent of the Governed |
| Dictatorship | Limited Government |
| Monarchy | Rule of Law |
| Anarchy | Separation of Powers |
| Magna Carta | Checks and Balances |
| Enlightenment | Federalism |
| Social Contract | Elastic Clause |
| Natural Rights | Amendment |
| Boycott | Establishment Clause |
| Declaration of Independence | Free Exercise Clause |
| Articles of Confederation | Search Warrant |
| Virginia Plan | Due Process |
| New Jersey Plan | Self-Incrimination |
| Great Compromise | Eminent Domain |
| 3/5 Compromise | Double Jeopardy |
| Electoral College Compromise | Grand Jury |
| Commerce and Slave Trade Compromise |  |
| Ratify |  |  |
| Amend |  |  |
| Federalists |  |  |
| Anti-Federalists |  |  |