

Student Name: _____

Date: _____

2nd quarter Civics Study Guide

In completing this study guide, you will need to draw on your knowledge from throughout the second nine weeks. You may even have to research topics you are not familiar with or may seem new to you (we haven't covered EVERYTHING just yet).

You will only get one copy of this study packet and it will be **due on Monday, December 7th**

I. The Federal Government: The Legislative Branch (Chapter 7)

Vocabulary Review - Define the following terms in relation to the Federal Government:	
1. Debate	
2. Vote	
3. Bill	
4. Law	
5. Veto	
6. Bicameral	
7. Congress	
8. Senate	
9. House of Representatives	
10. Speaker of the House	
11. President Pro Tempore	
12. Cloture	

Structure of Congress	
1. How is the legislative branch structured (explain the "two-house" system).	
2. What are the requirements to become a Senator in the United States?	
3. What is the length of a term for a senator? How many terms can they serve?	
4. What are the requirements to become a Congressman in the United States?	
5. What is the length of a term for a congressman? How many terms can they serve?	

6. How many members are in Congress combined? In House of Representative? In the Senate?	
7. How is the number of representatives/senators determined?	
8. Who is the leader of the House of Representatives? The leader of the Senate? The active leader of the senate?	

The Powers and Roles of Congress	
1. What are the important powers of Congress (The Legislative Branch)?	
2. Where does Congress get its power (Hint: WHERE in the US Constitution)	
3. How does a bill become a law (LIST THE STEPS EXPLICITLY)	

II. The Federal Government: The Executive Branch (Chapter 8)

Vocabulary Review: Define the following terms in relation to the Federal Government:	
1. President	
2. Executive	
3. Cabinet	
4. Pardon	
5. Impeach	
6. Commander-in-Chief	
7. Chief Diplomat	
8. Legislator	
9. Chief Executive	
10. Party Leader	
11. Head of State	

The Powers and Roles of the President	
1. What are the requirements for a person to become the President?	
2. How long is a presidential term in office? How many terms/years can a president serve? Why?	
3. What are some powers of the president/executive branch?	
4. How do checks and balances limit the president's powers?	
5. What is the relationship between the Executive Branch and the Legislative Branch?	
6. If the president dies, what is the line of succession (first 4 people)? Where is the succession described (HINT: Look in the Constitution.)	
7. What are the roles of the president? What does each "role/hat" entail?	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.
8. What is the Electoral College and how does it help decide the presidency?	

III. The Federal Government: The Judicial Branch (Chapter 9)

Vocabulary Review: Define the following terms in relation to the Federal Government:	
Judicial Branch	
Judicial Review	

Constitutional	
Unconstitutional	
Nullify	
Supreme Court	
Civil Law	
Criminal Law	
Appellate Court	
Federal Court System	
State Court System	
Evidence	

The Powers and Roles of the Judicial Branch	
1. Analyze the structure, function and processes of the Judicial Branch as established in Article III of the Constitution	
2. Explain the court system and functions in relation to our Federal Laws.	
3. Explain the Judicial Branch's role in the lawmaking process at the federal level.	
4. How the does the Constitution limit the power of the Judicial Branch?	
5. Diagram the levels, functions and powers of the courts at the federal level.	
6. How many Justices are on the Supreme Court?	
7. What is the appointment process to become a Justice on the Supreme Court?	
8. What are the responsibilities of the Supreme Court?	

9. What is the role of the courts in YOUR life?	
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IV. Checks and Balances Chart Directions: Various governmental powers are listed below. Identify the branch doing the checking and the branch being checked. More than one answer is possible per section.

Power	Which Branch Has The Power?	Which Branch's Power is Being Checked? (Could be more than one)
1) Create and pass legislation.		
2) Veto bills.		
3) Ratify treaties.		
4) Appoint Federal judges.		
5) Impeachment of federal officials.		
6) Confirm the appointment of presidential appointments.		
7) Declare laws unconstitutional.		
8) Override Presidential Vetoes.		
9) Judges are appointed for life.		
10) Controls appropriations of money.		

V. Influences of Democracy and the Road to the Revolution (Chapter 4)

Vocabulary Review: Define the following terms and concepts.	
Enlightenment Period	
Natural Rights	
Separation of Powers	
Social Contract	
Limited Government	

Enlightenment Thinkers and Concept Reviews	
Who was John Locke and how did his ideas influence early democratic ideas?	
Who was Baron de Montesquieu and how did his ideas influence early democratic ideas?	
Who was Thomas Hobbes and how did his ideas influence early democratic ideas?	
Who was Jean-Jacques Rousseau and how did his ideas influence early democratic ideas?	
How did the ideas of enlightenment philosophers like Locke, Montesquieu, and Hobbes influence the development of American legal, political, and governmental systems?	

Influential Documents	
Magna Carta <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What was the Magna Carta? ▪ When was the Magna Carta written? ▪ Who wrote the Magna Carta? ▪ Why was the Magna Carta written? ▪ How did the ideas of the Magna Carta influence colonial ideals of democracy? 	
Mayflower Compact <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What was the Mayflower Compact? ▪ When was the Mayflower Compact written? ▪ Who wrote the Mayflower Compact? ▪ Why was the Mayflower Compact written? ▪ How did the ideas of the Mayflower Compact influence colonial ideas of democracy? 	
The English Bill of Rights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What was the English Bill of Rights? ▪ When was the English Bill of Rights written? ▪ Who wrote the English Bill of Rights? ▪ Why was the English Bill of Rights? 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How did the ideas of the English Bill of Rights influence colonial ideals of democracy? 	
<p>Thomas Paine’s Common Sense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What was Common Sense? ▪ When was Common Sense written? ▪ Who wrote Common Sense? ▪ Why was Common Sense? ▪ How did the ideas of the Common Sense influence colonial ideals of democracy? 	

Vocabulary Review: Define the following terms in relation to the Federal Government:

limited monarchy	
self-government	
assent	
oppression	
self-evident	
debt	
Shay’s Rebellion	
document	
compact	
authority	
process	
ensure	
retain	
tyranny	
taxes	

The Road to the Revolution

Research each event/action to the left and describe how each of the events contributed to the colonists pushing for independence. Be sure to include the dates of each event and the influence each event/action had on the colonies.

<p>The French and Indian War</p>	
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The Proclamation of 1763	
The Sugar Act	
The Stamp Act	
The Townshend Acts	
The Boston Massacre	
The Tea Act	
The Boston Tea Party	
The Quartering Act	
The First Continental Congress	
The Second Continental Congress	

VI. The Declaration of Independence (Chapter 4)
Vocabulary Review: Define the following terms in relation to the Federal Government:

Unalienable	
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Abolish	
Abdicate	
Inhabitant	
Endow	
Endeavor	
Tyrant	
Levy	
Declaration	
Liberty	

Purpose of the Declaration of Independence	
1. What was the purpose of the Declaration of Independence?	
2. Why did the colonist write the Declaration of Independence?	

Breaking Down the Document	
<i>Directions: Re-write each passage/excerpt of the Declaration in language you can understand!</i>	
<i>“When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. “</i>	
<i>“We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.--That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, --That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it...”</i>	
<i>“He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatures.”</i>	

<i>"For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us..."</i>	
<i>" For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world"</i>	
<i>"For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent"</i>	

NOTE: In studying for the 2nd quarter test, be sure to utilize all the resources available: your My Reflections books, class website, www.iCivics.org, and your resources created throughout the class.
