

# Government BLUFF Q's- CH.8

Created in 2012 Dermody

-Drill C & B question- Why is it necessary to have a system of checks & balances

-Name who is checking who

-Amendment process...

ROU ND Numb er		TOPI C			
1	EARLY -Articles	1	1	Define constitution	Written plan of government
		2	2	What was the first attempt at government called?	Articles of Confederation
		3	3	In general, what was a major flaw about the unbalance of power that the Articles of Confederation.	Weak central government or a state government with too much power.
		4	4	Under the Aof C, what was the major flaw in how the power was split up between state and national government?	States had too much power or central gov. had too little
	B	B	Name 2-3 specific weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation?		
2	EARLY	5	1	What was the original goal of the Constitutional Convention?	Revise Articles of Confed.
		6	2	Name the three compromises came up with at the Constitutional Conven.	Electoral College Great Compromise 3/5 Compromise
		7	3	Explain the Great Compromise -issue – groups arguing - solution	How Leg. Branch would be set up. Large vs. Small states. 2 houses, one based on population, one set #.
		8	4	What was the purpose of coming up with the Electoral College compromise? What two groups were arguing, and what were they arguing about?	Educated and common man - Who should elect the president?
	B		Thomas Jefferson is to the Declaration of Independence as _____ is to the Constitution. (James Madison)		
3	Electoral College	9	1	What did the Antifederalists want to add to the Constitution before they would allow it be passed/ratified?	Bill of Rights (why?)
		10	2	Which Amendment give you the right to bear arms?	2nd
		11	3	Name 3 of the 5 rights protected under the First Amendment?	Speech, religion, petition, assembly,
		12	4	Which Amendment protects you from any unreasonable searches?	4th
	B		What sets the first 10 amendments apart from the other 26? (protects individual rights) Which amendment protects from any cruel and unusual punishment? (8)		
4			1	Describe the process of how we vote for president? What is needed to win.	First, popular vote Second, electoral, need a majority vote to win
			2	In the electoral college, how do they figure out how many electors are assigned to each state?	Number of Senators plus Reps in the House
			3	What is the presidents group of advisors called?	Cabinet
			4	Who has the power to declare war?	Congress
5	ALL PLAY	13	1	How do we make sure that the power of the government is divided fairly between the state and national government?	Federalism
		14	2	What are powers given to the states called? Give ex.	Reserved. Marriage laws, establishing schools and safety laws.
		15	3	What are powers called that are shared between the state and central gov	concurrent
		16	4	Why do we have a separation of powers between the three branches of	So know one branch gets too

			government?	powerful
6		17	1 What are powers given to the national gov. called? Give ex.	Delegated. Copyright , declaring war and coining money
		18	2	
		19	3 What role does the Judicial Branch have in passing laws?	Declare them unconstitutional
		20	4 How does the judicial branch play a part in the law process, what power to they have?	Decide if laws are constitutional. Judicial Review.
7	ALL PLAY	21	1 veto	E checks L
		22	2 Override a veto	L checks E
		23	3 Impeach of president	L checks E
		24	4 Appoint a supreme court judge	E checks J
8	Q	25	1 What is the age requirement and turn in office for a senator.	30 years old, 6 years
		26	2 Name the head of House of Representatives	Speaker
		27	3 Qualification for President	35 years old, natural born, 14 years resident
		28	4 Head of Supreme Court, term in office	Chief justice, life
9			1	
			2	
			3	
			4	