

The Constitution

Chapter 8

Identify

- _____ elastic clause a) Chief Justice of the newly formed government in 1801.
- _____ James Madison b) contained in Article VI of the Constitution stating the Constitution and the laws of the United States are the supreme law of the land.
- _____ Supremacy Clause c) Each state has as many electoral votes as they have Representatives and Senators in Congress.
- _____ Preamble d) He favored a strong central government.
- _____ Framers e) Opening words of the Constitution.
- _____ Commander in Chief f) The Necessary and Proper Clause of Article 1 Section 8 implying powers not directly expressed in the Constitution.
- _____ Electoral College g) The President, a civilian, is in charge of the armed forces.
- _____ John Marshall h) Those who wrote the Constitution who drew upon many sources in their political heritage including British political philosophy and the ideals of the American Revolution.

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Define

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| _____ inherent powers | 1) a country in which power is held by the people who elect representatives to act for them. |
| _____ expressed powers | 2) a system by which each branch of government could restrain the power of the other branches |
| _____ bicameral | 3) a two house legislature |
| _____ revenue bills | 4) authority to hear cases |
| _____ implied powers | 5) government acts only with the people's consent through elected officials |
| _____ executive orders | 6) powers belonging only to the federal government |
| _____ monarchy | 7) powers formally stated in the Constitution |
| _____ impeach | 8) powers not stated directly in the Constitution but are suggested or implied by the wording of the document |
| _____ federalism | 9) presidential rules that have the effect of law |
| _____ delegated powers | 10) rule by a single person |
| _____ reserved powers | 11) shared powers |
| _____ jurisdiction | 12) state powers not given to the federal government or denied to the states |
| _____ police powers | 13) tax bills for raising money and bills authorizing the spending of money |
| _____ supremacy of civilian authority | 14) the functions of government are divided between branches of government |
| _____ limited government | 15) the government can act only on those powers granted to it by the people |
| _____ concurrent power | 16) the power of the courts to determine if the acts of Congress or the actions of the President are constitutional |
| _____ separation of powers | 17) the power to bring charges against civil officers of the United States |
| _____ exclusive powers | 18) the principle that national law is supreme to state law |
| _____ judicial review | 19) the principle that the military is subject to civilian authority |
| _____ checks and balances | 20) the separation of power between a central government and a number of state governments |
| _____ republic | 21) there are three kinds -- expressed, implied, and inherent |
| _____ popular sovereignty | 22) these state powers protect the individuals well being |
| _____ supremacy of national law | 23) those powers belonging to the federal government simply because it is a national government |