**End of Year Review Study Guide**

**UNIT I – Foundations of American Government**

1. Define the 5 acts created by England that colonists were upset about.
2. Describe why the colonists were upset about each of these acts.
3. Describe 3 reactions taken by colonists due to the acts created by England.
4. List 2 ways in which the colonists tried to compromise with England before going to war with them.
5. List 4 problems under the Articles of Confederation, our first government.
6. What is the name of the meeting held in Philadelphia to discuss fixing the problems under the Articles that eventually led to our current U.S. government?
7. What was the main difference between the New Jersey and Virginia Plans?
8. What was the issue and outcome of the Great Compromise AND the 3/5 Compromise?
9. When comparing the U.S. government under the Articles of Confederation and the U.S. Constitution what are the main differences when it comes to the following?
   1. Power of the national government
   2. Branches of government
   3. Power to tax
10. What is the significance of Shays’ Rebellion?
11. List 3 reasons the Federalists supported the Constitution.
12. List 3 reasons the Anti-Federalists did not support the Constitution.
13. Define each of the following principles of the U.S. Constitution
    1. Federalism d. Popular Sovereignty
    2. Separation of Powers e. Rule of Law
    3. Checks and Balances
14. List 2 controversial issues that occur today as a result of federalism.
15. How did the Magna Carta and English Bill of Rights influence the U.S. government?
16. How did the House of Burgesses and Mayflower Compact influence the U.S. government?
17. What was the “Age of Enlightenment”?
18. What were the major beliefs of the following Enlightenment thinkers
    1. John Locke b. Jean Jacques Rousseau c. Montesquieu d. Thomas Hobbes
19. List 3 influences on American identity.
20. Define the “American Dream.”

**UNIT II – Constitution and Rights**

1. What are the 3 parts of the U.S. Constitution?
2. What do each of the 6 articles of the Constitution discuss?
3. What 6 purposes are discussed in the preamble of the Constitution?
4. What is an amendment?
5. Define the term “living constitution.”
6. What are the 3 ways in which our government can be changed?
7. How do each of the following amendments show change to the U.S. government?
   1. 10th d. 18th
   2. 16th  e. 21st
   3. 17th f. 27th
8. What is the necessary and proper clause?
9. What is the importance of the case of *Marbury v. Madison*?
10. What 5 freedoms are given to all Americans in the 1st Amendment?
11. What protections are given in the 5th Amendment?
12. How do each of the following cases relate to the 1st Amendment?
    1. *Engel v. Vitale*
    2. *Tinker v. Des Moines*
    3. *Texas v. Johnson*
13. How does each of the following amendments protect U.S. citizens?
    1. 3rd Amendment d. 9th Amendment
    2. 4th Amendment e. 14th Amendment
    3. 8th Amendment f. 24th Amendment
14. What is the outcome of each of the following cases?
    1. *Mapp v. Ohio* e. *Heart of ATL Motel v. U.S.*
    2. *Roe v. Wade* f. *Furman v. Georgia*
    3. *Plessy v. Ferguson* g. *Gregg v. Georgia*
    4. *Brown v. Board of Education* h. *Roper v. Simmons*
15. What is the difference between the 6th and 7th Amendments?
16. What limits are placed on freedom of religion?
17. What limits are placed on freedom of speech?
18. What limits are placed on freedom of assembly?
19. What limits are placed on your right to own a gun?
20. How have the following cases placed limits on individual rights?
    1. *New Jersey v. T.L.O.* d. *Schenck v. U.S.*
    2. *Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier* e. *Korematsu v. U.S.*
    3. *Miller v. California*

**UNIT III – Effective Citizenship and Participation**

1. What are the 3 ways a person can become a U.S. citizen?
2. What would the Birthright Citizenship Act and DREAM Act do if they were passed?
3. What is a responsibility? List 3 examples.
4. What is a duty? List 3 examples.
5. For each of the following topics give a brief description of the issue **AND** give the beliefs of Republicans and Democrats on the issue:
   1. Healthcare c. Taxes
   2. Gay Marriage d. 2nd Amendment Gun Rights
6. Discuss each local issue explaining what the issue is **AND** why it is controversial.
   1. Annexation
   2. Charter Schools
7. Discuss each state issue explaining what the issue is **AND** why it is controversial.
   1. NC Education Lottery
   2. Gerrymandering
   3. NC Voter ID Law
8. What is the difference between a political party’s platform and plank?
9. List and define the 5 ideologies that are found on the political spectrum.
10. List 3 beliefs of Democrats.
11. List 3 beliefs of Republicans.
12. What are the 3 types of party systems and which is the least stable?
13. What are the qualifications that need to be met in order to vote?
14. How do each of the following amendments relate to voting?
    1. 12th d. 15th
    2. 17th e. 19th
    3. 23rd f. 26th
15. What is the difference between a primary election and a general election?
16. What is the purpose of a recall election?
17. What offices are people usually voting for on each level of government?
    1. Federal b. State c. Local
18. Define each of the following: initiative, proposition, and referendum.
19. Describe each of the propaganda techniques.
    1. Name calling e. Symbols
    2. Endorsements f. Just Plain Folks
    3. Stacked Cards g. Bandwagon
    4. Glittering Generalities
20. What did the McCain-Feingold Act do to effect campaigning?

**UNIT IV – Legislative and Executive Branches**

1. What similarities are there in the U.S. and NC Constitutions?
2. What differences are there in the U.S. and NC Constitutions?
3. What is the legislative branch called for each level of government?
   1. Federal level b. State level c. Local level
4. What is the role of the legislative branch on all levels of government?
5. Give two powers that the upper house of Congress has that the lower house does not have.
6. How many members are in each house of Congress and how is that number determined for each state?
7. What title is given to the leaders of the U.S. House and U.S. Senate?
8. List and define the types of powers.
9. What is the difference between expressed and implied powers?
10. List 5 powers given to Congress.
11. Define each of the following limits
    1. *Writ of Habeas Corpus* b. Bill of Attainder c. Ex Post Facto Law
12. What are the 6 basic steps needed for a bill to become a law?
13. Who leads the executive branch on each of the following levels?
    1. Federal b. State c. Local
14. Define how each of the following amendments deals with the president
    1. 12th b. 20th c. 22nd d. 25th
15. Draw the hierarchy for the executive branches on a federal and state level.
16. List and define each of the 4 types of local executives – which two do we have in Concord?
17. What are the 7 different roles of the President? (be sure you understand each role)
18. List 3 limits placed on the President’s power.
19. What agencies/departments work with the following issues? (be sure you understand the job of each agency)
    1. Crime control b. National Security c. Transportation d. Health
20. What are the 4 main types of policy? (be sure you understand what each deals with)

**UNIT V – Judicial Branch and Legal System**

1. List AND describe the 3 levels of the federal court system.
2. List AND describe the 4 levels of the NC court system.
3. Compare and contrast federal and state judges – be specific as to how they are alike and different.
4. Which courts in the federal and NC systems are the only to have juries?
5. What does it mean when it is said that the court “interprets” the law?
6. What limits are placed on the court? (list at least 2)
7. Give one example of how each branch of government can check the other two branches. (This should be a list of 6 examples.)
8. Define the characteristics about each of the following types of government:
   1. Monarchy e. Parliamentary Democracy
   2. Dictatorship f. Presidential Democracy
   3. Theocracy g. Anarchy (no example)
   4. Single-Party State h. Oligarchy (no example)
9. What is the difference between a moral and legal code?
10. What do the Code of Hammurabi, Draconian Law, and Justinian Codes have in common?
11. What is common law and what is its purpose?
12. What do the following federal agencies deal with?
    1. FBI c. Regulatory Agencies
    2. CIA d. Secret Service
13. What is the difference between the defendant and the plaintiff?
14. What is the difference between a grand jury and petit jury?
15. What is an indictment?
16. What happens at a suspect’s arraignment?
17. List the basic order of events for a person from their arrest to their verdict.
18. Which types of punishment are most popular for juveniles?
19. What is the difference between probation and parole?
20. List and discuss the 4 reasons that we punish individuals.

**UNIT VI – Fundamentals of Economics**

1. Describe and give an example of each of the four factors of production.
2. What is scarcity?
3. What 3 questions must be answered to try to solve scarcity?
4. List and define the 4 types of economies.
5. Define the following important characteristics of a market economy
   1. Consumer sovereignty d. Laissez-faire
   2. Capitalism e. Profit motive
   3. Free Enterprise f. Private Property Ownership
6. What is the difference between socialism and communism?
7. Which type of economy did each of the following men support and how did they try to encourage others to believe them?
   1. Adam Smith b. Karl Marx c. John Keynes
8. What does the law of demand and law of supply state?
9. What are the 6 factors that can cause a change in demand?
10. What are the 6 factors that can cause a change in supply?
11. Draw a supply and demand curve and label all of the following
    1. Supply Curve d. Quantity g. Equilibrium Price
    2. Demand Curve e. Surplus
    3. Price f. Shortage
12. How would a business react to a surplus or a shortage?
13. Define each type of business and give advantages and disadvantages to each type:
    1. Sole Proprietorship b. Partnership c. Corporation d. Cooperative
14. What does the law of diminishing return state?
15. What are fixed and variable costs?
16. What is total revenue?
17. How is profit determined for a company?
18. Draw and label the circular flow model.
19. Draw and label all of the following components of the business cycle.
    1. GDP d. Expansion g. Recession
    2. Time e. Prosperity/Boom h. Trough
    3. Recovery f. Peak
20. What indicators can we look at to determine if an economy is good or bad?

**UNIT VII – Personal Financial Literacy**

1. List the varying levels of education from lowest to highest.
2. Why is it important for your financial future to extend your education?
3. What are the 5 steps for planning a budget? Why is it important to have a budget?
4. What is the difference between gross and net pay?
5. What mandatory deductions must be taken from a paycheck?
6. What options are there for voluntary deductions from a paycheck?
7. List 3 tips to successfully maintaining your checking account.
8. What is a credit report and who compiles it?
9. What are the advantages of a good credit score?
10. List 5 tips for maintaining a good credit score.
11. Why is it important to diversity your savings portfolio?
12. Which types of investments are the most risky? Which are the least risky?
13. Describe the purpose of each of the following types of insurance
    1. Auto d. Disability
    2. Health e. Homeowner’s/Renter’s
    3. Life
14. Which types of insurance are required by law?
15. What is credit counseling and who offers it?
16. What is the purpose of each of the following laws?
    1. Truth in Lending Act d. Equal Credit Opportunity Act
    2. Fair Credit Reporting Act e. Fair Credit Billing Act
    3. Fair & Accurate Credit Transaction Act f. Electronic Funds Transfer Act
17. What are the different ways that individuals steal another person’s identity?
18. Give a brief description of each of the following schemes:
    1. Loan Scam d. Credit-Repair Scheme
    2. College Financial-Aid Scam e. Pyramid Scheme
    3. Payday Loan f. Rent-to-Own Company

**UNIT VIII – Economic Interdependence**

1. What are the different ways in which countries around the globe are interconnected today?
2. Who must approve all treaties created by the U.S.?
3. Describe the purpose of each of the following organizations
   1. United Nations b. NATO c. Organization of American States
4. Why do more developed countries give aid to others?
5. How does the issue of scarcity cause specialization?
6. What industries does the U.S. specialize in?
7. What industries does NC specialize in?
8. What industries does the Charlotte-Metro area specialize in?
9. What is the difference between a trade surplus and a trade deficit?
10. What is the theory of comparative advantage and who supported this theory?
11. What is the purpose of tariffs and import quotas?
12. Why does the U.S. create free trade agreements with other countries?
13. What is the difference between a trade sanction and a trade embargo?
14. Why does the U.S. make sanctions and embargoes against other countries?
15. What is fiscal policy and why is it such a debated topic?
16. What is expansionary fiscal policy and who supports it?
17. What is contractionary fiscal policy and who supports it?
18. What are the common nicknames for expansionary and contractionary fiscal policies?
19. What is the name for the bank of the U.S.?
20. How do the following organizations effect the U.S. economy
    1. Federal Reserve d. Stock Market
    2. Banks e. Labor Unions
    3. Corporations