**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Seventh Grade Civics-Chapter Three Section Four**

**Matching**

**IDENTIFYING KEY TERMS**

*Match each item with the correct statement below. You will not use all the terms.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | checks and balances |
| b. | separation of powers |
| c. | rule of law |
| d. | formal amendment |
| e. | judicial review |
| f. | unconstitutional |

\_\_\_\_ 1. The government and its officers must obey the \_\_\_\_\_, which is another way of describing the concept of limited government.

\_\_\_\_ 2. A governmental action that denies someone fair and equal treatment under the law may be declared \_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_ 3. The Constitution provides for the \_\_\_\_\_\_ by creating three distinct branches of government: legislative, executive, and judicial.

\_\_\_\_ 4. The system of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helps keep one branch of government from dominating the actions of the others.

**IDENTIFYING KEY TERMS**

*Match each item with the correct statement below. You will not use all the terms. Some terms may be used more than once.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | block grant |
| b. | concurrent powers |
| c. | enumerated powers |
| d. | revenue sharing |
| e. | reserved powers |

\_\_\_\_ 5. those powers exercised solely by the National Government

\_\_\_\_ 6. Jefferson City and Washington D.C. both can establish courts and collect taxes because of these powers.

\_\_\_\_ 7. These powers allow Jefferson City and all other State Capitols to establish the requirements to be a teacher in that state.

**Multiple Choice**

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

**MAIN IDEAS**

\_\_\_\_ 8. A federal government is one in which

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | all power is concentrated in the central government. |
| b. | limited powers are assigned to a central agency by independent states. |
| c. | power is divided between a central government and local governments. |
| d. | powers are divided between a legislative branch and an executive branch. |

\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the following best describes the concept of limited government?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Powers are divided among three independent branches of government. |
| b. | All political power belongs to the people. |
| c. | Government must operate within certain bounds set by the people. |
| d. | The people must behave according to rules set by the government. |

\_\_\_\_ 10. The President's power to veto an act of Congress is an example of

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | executive agreement. | c. | checks and balances. |
| b. | judicial review. | d. | limited government. |

\_\_\_\_ 11. When there is a separation of powers,

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | power is divided between the National Government and the States. |
| b. | power is distributed among three independent branches of government. |
| c. | the people grant the States the authority to govern. |
| d. | the basic powers of government are held by a single agency. |

\_\_\_\_ 12. Concurrent powers are those that are

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | exercised simultaneously by the National and the State governments. |
| b. | exercised by State governments alone. |
| c. | exercised by the National Government alone. |
| d. | denied to both the National and the State governments. |

\_\_\_\_ 13. Which of the following is an expressed power of the National Government?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | the power to coin money | c. | the power to acquire territory |
| b. | the power to license doctors | d. | the power to grant divorces |

\_\_\_\_ 14. The power of the National Government to coin money is

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | an implied power. | c. | an expressed power. |
| b. | an inherent power. | d. | a concurrent power. |

\_\_\_\_ 15. Which of the following powers can the National Government legally exercise?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | expressed powers only | c. | delegated and reserved powers |
| b. | expressed, implied and inherent powers | d. | powers not granted to the States |

\_\_\_\_ 16. Which of the following is the basic characteristic of federalism?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | It divides power between a National Government and State governments. |
| b. | It gives most power to the National Government. |
| c. | It gives most power to local units of government. |
| d. | It encourages citizen participation in government. |

\_\_\_\_ 17. ****

The legislative branch can check the judicial branch by its power to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | name federal judges. |
| b. | remove judges through impeachment. |
| c. | declare executive actions unconstitutional. |
| d. | override a presidential veto. |

\_\_\_\_ 18. Which of the following describes the avenue by which the Supreme Court can shape the Constitution?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | by proposing a constitutional amendment |
| b. | by exerting influence on political parties |
| c. | by deciding what the words of the Constitution mean in practice |
| d. | by voting in federal elections |

\_\_\_\_ 19. Without the expressed powers of the National Government, there would be no

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | division of power. | c. | implied powers. |
| b. | reserved powers. | d. | inherent powers. |

\_\_\_\_ 20. State governments can claim no

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | powers belonging to local governments. |
| b. | inherent powers. |
| c. | concurrent powers. |
| d. | reserved powers. |

\_\_\_\_ 21. Judging by the actions of Congress after the Civil War, a “republican form of government” must allow

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | a State to leave the Union. |
| b. | a federal system. |
| c. | equal rights to all citizens. |
| d. | formal amendments to the Constitution. |

\_\_\_\_ 22. The obligation of the National Government to protect the States against invasion indirectly arose because the new Constitution

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | established a federal system. |
| b. | required the States to give up their war-making powers. |
| c. | forbid State militias. |
| d. | denied all powers to the States. |

\_\_\_\_ 23. The government is held accountable for its actions under which of the following principles of government?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | judicial review | c. | federalism |
| b. | checks and balances | d. | the rule of law |

\_\_\_\_ 24. The branch of the government that is headed by the president is called the

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | legislative branch. | c. | executive branch. |
| b. | judicial branch. | d. | constitutional branch. |

**Other**

 25. Use the graphic organizer below to outline these federal and state powers.

