

## **AP Government Unit 1 Study Guide**

### **Foundations of American Democracy**

#### **Terms you should know:**

Bureaucracy	Bicameral Legislature	Consent of the governed
Bill of Rights	Checks and balances	Confederate System
Connecticut Compromise/Great Compromise		Factions
Federalist Papers	Full faith and credit clause	New Jersey Plan
Separation of powers	Shays Rebellion	Virginia Plan
Direct democracy	Elite theory	Natural Rights
Pluralism	Popular sovereignty	Representative democracy
Block grants	Categorical grants	Concurrent powers
Confederation	Cooperative Federalism	Devolution
Dual federalism	Elastic clause	Enumerated powers
Federalism	Fiscal Federalism	New Federalism
Implied powers	Inherent powers	Supremacy clause
McCulloch v. Maryland	Mandates	Policy Gridlock/Public Policy
Reserved powers	Revenue sharing	Thomas Hobbes
Unfunded mandates	Majoritarian politics	Formula Grants

#### **Chapter 1: Introducing Government in America**

##### **Questions you should be able to answer:**

1. Define government and identify the functions that governments perform. What is the role of politics in government?
2. What is the definition of democracy? What are the basic principles of traditional democratic theory?
3. Evaluate the three theories of American democracy.

#### **Chapter 2: The Constitution**

##### **Questions you should be able to answer:**

1. How did John Locke influence the Declaration of Independence?
2. What philosophical views did the delegates to the Constitutional Convention share? How did they influence the nature of the Constitution?
3. Know the failures of Articles of Confederation & how the Constitution addressed them.
4. Explain the Madisonian model of government (federalism, checks & balances, separation of powers).

5. What were the major arguments of Federalists in favor of the Constitution? What were the major arguments of Anti-Federalists in opposition to the Constitution?
6. Why did Madison fear factions?
7. What was the reason the Bill of Rights was added?

### **Chapter 3: Federalism**

#### **Questions you should be able to answer:**

1. What does the Constitution have to say about national versus state power? How was the supremacy of the national government established in the American federal system?
2. Explain the obligations that states have to each other. Think of examples.
3. Why does cooperative federalism, as compared to dual federalism, best describe the American federal system today? Why is fiscal federalism important to intergovernmental relations?
4. How has the grant system given the federal government influence over what states do?
5. How and why has federalism contributed to the growth of the national government?