Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Score:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/5 pts. extra credit

**10th Grade Government**

**Final Exam Study Guide**

If you complete this exam review and submit the answers on **a separate sheet of paper** on or before exam day   
you will receive a max of 5 points extra credit.

**Declaration of Independence**

* Author
* Natural Rights
* Hypocrisy of Declaration
* Grievances against king
* Importance of Declaration
* Differences between Declaration and Constitution

**Articles of Confederation**

* When were they?
* Why did they fail?

**Constitution**

* Basic ideas of Articles I-VII
* Federalist structure
* Bill of Rights
* Federalists vs. Anti-federalists
* Virginia Plan vs. New Jersey Plan
* Connecticut Compromise
* Importance of James Madison
* ALL 27 AMENDMENTS via matching
* Establishment Clause of 1st Amendment
* Free Exercise Clause of 1st Amendment
* How to propose and ratify an amendment

**Government Systems**

* Communism
* What are the origins of communism?
* How does it relate to the Industrial Revolution?
* Define the proletariat and the bourgeoisie
* Who is the Father of Communism?
* What is the difference between communism and socialism?
* Capitalism
* What is the idea of laissez faire?
* How does it apply to capitalism?
* Fascism and Nazism
* What is the goal of this government?
* How is that goal achieved?
* How do fascism and Nazism differ?
* Democracy
* What is federalism, unitary, and confederal governments?
* What is the difference between direct and indirect democracy?
* What is the difference between an initiative and referendum?
* What are the 4 qualifications of an advanced democracy?
* Why is the Magna Carta, English Bill of Rights, Mayflower Compact, Fundamental Orders of Connecticut, and House of Burgesses important?
* President vs. Parliament
* What are the differences in the cabinets?
* What is the difference between how a president and prime minister are elected?
* How do terms differ?
* How do terms end in presidential and parliamentary systems?
* Why is there less gridlock in parliamentary systems?
* Sharia Law
* What is the basis of Sharia Law?
* What type of government system would this be?

**How a Bill Becomes a Law**

* Follow a bill from an idea to a law
* Committees
* Full House and Senate
* Conference Committee
* Presidential veto and how to overturn
* Pocket vetoes

**Committees and Full Congress**

* How many Senators and Representatives are there in the US Legislature?
* Why would some congressmen choose certain committees over others?
* What is a conference committee?
* How do committees fit in the bill to law process?
* What is a joint committee?
* What are the differences (economically and socially) between democrats and republicans?