You should know the following information for the test next week:

***Know and understand the meaning of the key terms for each chapter.***

Chapter 2:
- Why did the American colonies eventually break away from Great Britain? (Summarize the reasons)
- What struggles did they face in developing a new system of government?
- How did the ideas of John Locke influence the US governmental system?
- Summarize Jefferson’s “American Creed”.
- Why did the Articles of Confederation fail?
- What were the four things (core ideas) that the delegates to the Constitution agreed upon? How did it shape the government they created?
- Be able to explain the details of the New Jersey Plan, Virginia Plan, and the Connecticut Compromise.
- What were the three issues of equality? How were they resolved?
- What economic issues were dealt with by the Constitution?
- When James Madison warned of the “tyranny of the majority”, what was he talking about? Explain your answer thoroughly. How did he propose to stop this?
- Summarize the arguments for and against the new Constitution? What were the names of the groups who supported each side?
- What is a “republic”?
- Explain the role of each branch of government.
- How many states needed to ratify the Constitution for it to go into effect?
- Explain how the Constitution can be amended.
- *Marbury v. Madison* & Judicial review = why is this important?
- How has technology changed the Constitution and the government it set up?
- What were the first 10 amendments to the Constitution? What did they do?

Chapter 3
- What is federalism? What are the different types of federalism discussed in the textbook?
- How does this compare with a unitary system & a confederate system?
- What is the supremacy clause?
- What does the 10th Amendment state?
- Why is the case of *McCulloch v. Maryland* so important?
- Explain enumerated powers, implied powers, and the elastic clause.
- What happened in the case of *Gibbons v. Ogden*? Why is it important?
- What is the full faith and credit clause?
- What is extradition?
- What is the difference between dual federalism & cooperative federalism?
- What is devolution?
- What types of grants are available? How do they work?
- What is a mandate? Give examples of federal mandates on the states.