AP Government Study Guide

1. The Articles of Confederation implemented the principle of
2. How can Congress influence the federal judiciary?
3. The framers of the Constitution intended to establish
4. Which powers are shared by the House and Senate?
5. What is the purpose of the Establishment Clause?
6. Which committee plays a major role in shaping tax policy?
7. What is most frequently reported in the media during an election?
8. Why was the Voting Rights Act of 1965 significant?
9. What do categorical grants in aid do?
10. Which institution transmits party identification?
11. Independent commissions drawing House districts are supported by what evidence?
12. Explanations for low voter turnout include
13. Who is most likely to vote in a Republican primary?
14. What does Federalism mean?
15. Rules and regulations created by an agency are called what?
16. The agenda-setting function of the media refers to what power?
17. What is true about political action committees?
18. What is true about the government’s role in interstate commerce?
19. Why do presidents experience in exercising legislative leadership?
20. What constitutional provisions broadened the power of Congress?
21. The most widely performed act of of political participation is
22. According to James Madison what best controls the effects of factions?
23. When is a president most likely to get congressional approval of proposed policies?
24. Legislation forbidding flag burning violated
25. Voter turnout tends to be highest among
26. What is an example of pork barreling?
27. Citizens United ruled what?
28. The primary responsibility for determining monetary supply rests with the
29. Presidents can control federal agencies because of
30. Give an example of checks and balances.
31. What was the ruling in Roe v. Wade?
32. What is Congressional oversight?
33. How has the Supreme Court ruled regarding school prayer?
34. Executive agreements have been cited as evidence that…
35. Why is the grandfather clause significant in political history?
36. Most of the work of legislating in Congress takes place in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ committees.
37. What is the primary function of the Senate Judiciary Committee?
38. Describe John Locke’s social contract theory?
39. When a judge decides a case based on decisions rendered in similar cases in the past, the judge is following the principle of
40. The adoption of a constitutional amendment requires
41. Interest groups can achieve their goals by using the following strategies.
42. NASA and the EPA are examples of
43. The rule of four is applied when?
44. Why is federal case law more frequently established by the courts of appeals than by the Supreme Court?
45. Give examples of a linkage institution influencing the policy process.
46. Why is a discharge petition rarely used in the House?
47. Which is a principle underlying the Bill of Rights?
48. Since the 1960s, support for the Democratic Party has declined the most among which group?
49. What does the House Rules Committee do?
50. What can the president not veto?
51. What can the president do to influence federal court policy?
52. An example of a discretionary budget item in the federal budget is
53. What is not characteristic of political parties in the 20th century?
54. The Brown v Board decision was based on what?
55. When the House and Senate pass different versions of the same bill, what committee resolves the differences?
56. How do candidates for office use public opinion polls?
57. The clause in the Constitution that states that federal law will prevail in a conflict between federal and state law is known as
58. The policy-making process starts with what stage
59. Illustrate divided government.
60. What are traditional political values held by most Americans?
61. Why did Congress adopt the War Powers Resolution?
62. Which types of committee deals with broad areas of public policy and can be found in both houses of Congress?
63. Why is it difficult to reduce Social Security benefits?
64. Describe the president’s cabinet.
65. The development and persistence of the two-party system in the United States is best accounted for by what?
66. The concept of realignment refers to changes in what?
67. Much of the steady increase in federal government expenditures since 1960 has been caused by what?
68. Establishing the boundaries of congressional districts to give one party an advantage is called what?
69. How does Congress exert oversight of the executive bureaucracy?
70. Describe voting behavior in national elections.
71. Why does the winner of a presidential election claim a mandate from the voters?
72. Presidential candidates implement their campaign strategies by doing what?
73. What does the supremacy clause mean?
74. A policy that sets emission standards for cars is an example of what?
75. The idea that judges ought to freely strike down laws is known as what?
76. The most significant difference between the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution is what?
77. What does bicameralism mean?
78. Children are most likely to adopt the party identification of who?
79. Describe the media’s effect on public opinion.
80. Voting for candidates from more than one party is called
81. Why is stare decisis significant?
82. How has the expansion of the executive branch since 1939 affected the separation of powers?
83. The most significant trend in federal-state relations during the 1980s was
84. How can Congress use constitutional power to control the judicial branch?
85. How would you get an accurate measure of public opinion in a survey?
86. Which clause justifies the implied powers doctrine?
87. Interest groups use PACs to do what?
88. Fish and Wildlife Service will spend money appropriated by Congress to maintain wildlife refuges. This action is an example of
89. The framers of the Constitution designed which to be least responsive to public opinion?
90. What is the formal process for ending a filibuster?
91. Why are minor political parties generally unsuccessful?
92. Interest groups are protected under the Constitution by the
93. The 19th Amendment, ERA, and Title IX were all directed towards
94. What congressional committee would deal with a change in the Social Security payroll tax?
95. The table supports
96. Beliefs Americans hold most deeply include
97. Reps trading votes with each other is called
98. What is a writ of habeus corpus?
99. Describe voter turnout in the US.
100. Sobriety checkpoints are best challenged with which amendment to the Constitution?
101. Why are interest groups often successful in getting legislation passed?
102. Why is the Great Compromise significant?
103. McCain-Feingold was designed to curtail what?
104. Why was ADA unpopular with mayors and governors?
105. What happens to a bill after it is passed by both branches but in slightly different versions?
106. What type of power is coining money?
107. The purpose of NAFTA is
108. Checks and balances, especially as applied to the president, are designed to
109. Civil rights activists find the most effective way to secure rights is
110. This is an example of the presidential use of informal powers.
111. What are traits of a liberal democracy?
112. Which political group would be most likely to support an amendment banning abortions?
113. Describe the relationship between Congress and the executive agencies.
114. What is the primary reason for the tensions between the executive and legislative branches?
115. Taxing, spending, and borrowing is what type of policy?
116. If a college reserves twenty seats in its incoming class for racial minority groups, how are the courts likely to respond?
117. Party members meeting to nominate a candidate for office is called a what?
118. Give examples of the constitutional design of checks and balances?
119. Describe the differences in the House and Senate, examining rules and committees.
120. What level of government did the Bill of Rights originally apply?