**Social Studies Unit 5 Study Guide**



1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_judicial\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ branch can declare a law unconstitutional.
2. The Vice President is the President of the Senate in the \_\_\_\_\_legislative\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Branch.
3. The Constitution created \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_separation of power\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to prevent any one branch from becoming too powerful.
4. Power and authority comes from the people in the \_\_\_\_replubican\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government.
5. The \_\_President\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has the power to veto a bill in the \_\_\_\_\_\_Executive\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Branch.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_Consitutution\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provides the structure and limits the power of the United States government.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Congress\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for passing laws.
8. The legislative branch is responsible for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_making\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new laws.
9. A Supreme Court member is appointed by the \_\_\_\_President\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and approved by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Congress\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. The President and members of Congress are placed in their positions by an \_\_\_\_election\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. President vetoes a bill is an example of \_\_\_checks and balances\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. The two parts of the United States Congress are the \_\_House of Representatives\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_Senate\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_\_federal\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government makes decisions for the United States of America.
14. The writers of the Constitution formed the three branches government in order to \_\_\_balance power\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
15. Handing out driver’s license is a power granted to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_state\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government.

16. What question would a political scientist ask?

What is the relationship like between the leaders of the United States and China?

17. What is the main purpose of government?

To make and enforce rules and provide security to citizens.

18. What should happen to a police officer who is speeding if he is not “above the law”?

He should receive a ticket for speeding and pay a fine.

19. Give an example of how the constitution limits the power of the federal government.

Giving citizens the right to vote for their representatives.

20. Choose 1 of the 5 purposes of the government and explain 2 reasons how the government completes that purpose.

1. to protect the rights of people
2. to make and enforce laws
3. to provide leadership
4. to keep people safe
5. to provide public service

21. What would life without government be like in school, in the community, and the country. List an example, negative result, and positive result for each.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Give an example** | **Negative Result** | **Positive Result** |
| If there were no rules at **School** |  |  |
| If there were no rules at **Community** |  |  |
| If there were no rules at **Country** |  |  |

22. Fill in the missing information.

 **Federal Government**

Legislative Branch **\_\_\_Executive Branch\_\_** Judicial Branch

   

**Main Duty Main Duty Main Duty**

**\_\_\_make laws** To enforce laws **\_\_\_\_\_\_intrepret laws\_\_\_\_\_\_**

  

**Who has the power? Who has the power? Who has the power?**

**Congress President Supreme Court**