AP Government: Fall Final Exam Study Guide

The exam will cover Chapters 1,2,3,6,7,8,9,10. You will also be responsible for vocabulary terms in the glossary A-N. THE TEST WILL BE WORTH 20% OF YOUR FINAL GRADE!!

Chapter 1:

Political Ideology Political Culture Characteristics of a Republic Conservative/Liberal/Libertarian Characteristics of a Federalist Government

Chapter 2:

The Great Compromise The formal amendment process Necessary and Proper Clause (Elastic Clause) Weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation Federalist Papers #10, #51 and #78 Checks and Balances between branches of Government

Chapter 3:

Block/Categorical Grants Phases of Federalism (Dual, Cooperative, New) Mandate Powers of Federal Government/State Government (Venn Diagram in AHHA book) Concurrent Powers

Chapter 6:

Factors that influence voter turnout Random Sampling Religion and Voting Characteristics Age and voting characteristics Gender and voter characteristics Ethnicity and voting patterns

Chapter 7:

Lobbyist Free Rider Problem Critical Component of an Interest group? Amicus Curiae Briefs Political Action Committees Key Functions of Government (preamble) Political Socialization United States population demographics Social Contract theory philosophers

Bill of Rights Amendments 11-27 Enumerated Powers Constitutional Articles (Structure of the Constitution)

McCulloch v. Maryland Gibbons v. Ogden Marbury v. Madison Devolution United States v. Lopez United States v. Morrison

Tracking Polls Exit Polls Push poll Straw Polls Sampling error Weaknesses of Polls

Different types of Interest Groups Grassroots Lobbying Patron Difference between Interest Groups and Political Parties.

Chapter 8: Main goal of Political Parties

Ethnicity and Political Parties Evolution of Political Parties Chart Party in the Government/Party in the Electorate/Organizational Party

Chapter 9:

Voter Turnout in Presidential vs. Congressional Elections Age/Educational Level (voter turnout) Why people don't vote. How can we increase voter turnout Historical Restrictions to the vote.

Chapter 10:

Power positions in our government (Qualifications Triangle) Key players in the campaign FECA 1971/74 Hard Money vs. Soft Money Types of Third Parties Divided Government Core Values of Modern Political Parties Plurality

Voting Amendments Voter Eligibility Requirements Types of Primaries Office Block Ballot Party-Column Ballot Electoral College 101

Buckley v Valeo Citizens United v. FEC BCRA 2002 (McCain Feingold Act) Presidential Primary Information Front Loading

AP Government Glossary Terms

Anti-Federalist Authoritarianism Aristocracy Affirmative Action **Block Grants Battleground State Bi-cameral Legislature Checks and Balances Categorical Grants Cooperative Federalism** Caucus **Closed Primary Coattail Effect** Constituent **Concurrent Powers** Confederation Devolution **Direct Democracy Divided Government**

Electoral College Elastic Clause Eminent Domain Elite Theory **Enumerated Power Establishment Clause Expressed** Power Faction Free Exercise Clause Federalism Free Rider Problem Front Loading Full Faith and Credit Clause Gender Gap Gerrymandering Get out the Vote **Great Compromise** Hard Money Hatch Act

Ideology Impeachment Independent **Inherent Power** Interest Group Initiative Issue Advocacy Advertising Judicial Review Limited Government Liberalism Litigate Lobbyist Medicaid Medicare Merit System Natural Rights **National Convention**