

Final Examination Review

You must be familiar with the following:

1. ‘uncontrollable spending’
2. “cooperative federalism”
3. “critical elections”
4. “fiscal federalism”
5. “horse-race journalism”
6. “wall of separation”
7. *amicus curiae*
8. appointment of Supreme Court justices
9. Bill of Rights
10. block grants
11. *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*
12. Bureau of the Census
13. cabinet
14. categorical grants
15. characteristics of partisans and activists
16. checks and balances
17. checks on the power of the federal courts
18. Civil Rights Act of 1866
19. civil service
20. commerce clause

21. committees of the House of Representatives
22. committees of the Senate
23. comparison of national convention delegates to population at large
24. Congress
25. congressional committees
26. Congressional redistricting
27. Constitutional amendments
28. continuing appropriations
29. core values of United States political culture
30. discretion in establishing policy by states and localities
31. discretionary appropriations
32. distributive benefits
33. division of powers among the three branches of government
34. Dred Scott decision
35. effect of replacing the Articles of Confederation with the Constitution of 1787
36. electoral behavior in the United States
37. electoral college process
38. electoral system
39. Emancipation Proclamation
40. executive orders
41. expansion of the power of the national government
42. Federal Election Commission

43. federal election laws?
44. federal poll tax
45. filibusters
46. First Amendment
47. Fourteenth Amendment history
48. franking privilege
49. gerrymandering and its effects
50. grants-in-aid
51. House Rules Committee
52. incorporation
53. Influences on Supreme Court opinions
54. interpretation of Constitutional amendments
55. Interpretation of data about party identification
56. Interpretation of data about voting behavior
57. interpretation of data from a table
58. judicial nominations
59. legislative veto
60. line-item veto
61. Lobbyists attempts at influence
62. matching funds
63. *Miranda v. Arizona*
64. nominations requiring Senate confirmation

65. organization of the two major political parties
66. original intent
67. party realignment
68. *Plessy v. Ferguson*
69. Political action committees (PAC's)
70. political socialization of children
71. powers of the President
72. President
73. Presidential elections in which the winner received less than a majority
74. presidential veto history
75. principal staff for the President
76. procedure for formally amending the United States Constitution
77. project grants
78. protection of the rights of those accused of committing a crime
79. revenue bills
80. review all treaties that alter previously established foreign policy
81. right of citizens to bear arms
82. *Roe V. Wade*
83. Roles of the President
84. similarities and differences between the House of Representatives and the Senate
85. single-member districts, definition and effects
86. Slaughterhouse cases

87. state legislatures
88. Supreme Court appointments
89. Supreme Court practices
90. tax expenditures
91. The Civil Rights Act of 1964
92. *The Federalist*
93. The right of citizens to petition the government for redress of grievances
94. The Voting Rights Act of 1965
95. trends in presidential approval ratings is supported by information presented in the graph above?
96. unfunded mandates
97. voting behavior
98. voting patterns
99. White House Office
100. White primary elections

Interpret the following:

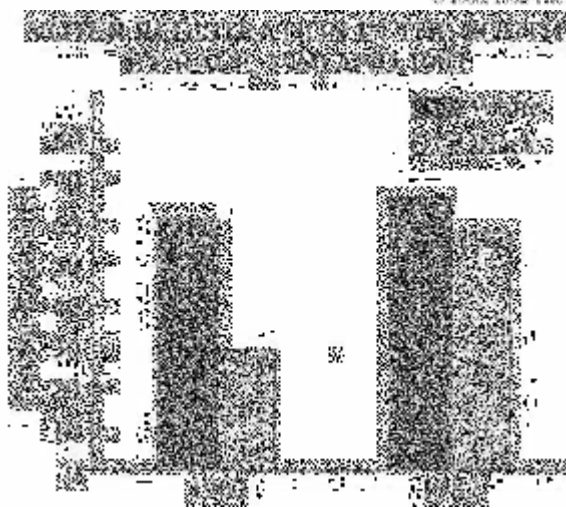


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE IN ELECTIONS, BY GROUPS
GALLUP POLL, 1980-1992
(by percentage)

	1980			1984		1988		1992		
	D	R	I*	D	R	D	R	D	R	I*
Sex										
Male	38	53	7	36	64	44	56	41	37	22
Female	44	49	6	45	55	48	52	46	38	16
Race/Ethnicity										
White	36	56	7	34	66	41	59	39	41	20
Nonwhite	86	10	2	87	13	82	18	77	11	12
Education										
Grade school	54	42	3	51	49	55	45	56	28	16
High school	43	51	5	43	57	46	54	40	38	22
College	35	53	10	39	61	42	58	43	40	17
Age										
Under 30	47	41	11	40	60	37	63	40	37	23
30-49	38	52	8	40	60	45	55	42	37	21
50 and older	41	54	4	41	59	49	51	46	39	15
Political affiliation										
Democrat	69	26	4	79	21	85	15	82	8	10
Independent	29	55	14	33	67	43	57	39	30	31
Republican	8	86	5	4	96	7	93	7	77	16
Region										
East	43	47	9	46	54	51	49	47	35	18
Midwest	41	51	7	42	58	47	53	44	34	22
South	44	52	3	37	63	40	60	38	45	17
West	35	54	9	40	60	46	54	45	35	20
Total	41	51	7	41	59	46	54	43	38	19

Note: "D" indicates Democrat; "R" indicates Republican.
* "I" indicates a vote for John Anderson in 1980 and for Ross Perot in 1992.
Table does not include votes for minor-party candidates other than those shown for 1980 and 1992.

© 1988, 1992 The Gallup Organization. All rights reserved. Reprinted with permission.



Year	Party	President	Party	President
1789	Democratic-Republican	George Washington	Democratic-Republican	James Madison
1801	Federalist	John Adams	Democratic-Republican	James Monroe
1809	Democratic-Republican	James Madison	Democratic-Republican	James Monroe
1817	Democratic-Republican	James Monroe	Democratic-Republican	James Monroe
1825	Democratic-Republican	James Monroe	Democratic-Republican	James Monroe
1837	Democratic-Republican	James Monroe	Democratic-Republican	James Monroe
1845	Democratic-Republican	James Monroe	Democratic-Republican	James Monroe
1853	Democratic-Republican	James Monroe	Democratic-Republican	James Monroe

HOW PEOPLE BELIEVE THEMSELVES POLITICALLY

Democrat Republican Independent Other