Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Civics Midterm Study Guide

If you FULLY and ACCURATELY complete this study guide by the day of the midterm**, Monday, November 4th,** you will receive three extra bonus points on the exam.

You are also invited to a Civics Midterm Review Party from 2:30-3:30 after school on **Wednesday, October 30th.**

Study:

-Textbook chapters

-Class notes and handouts

-Homeworks

-Previous tests and study guides

Format of the Midterm:

-50 multiple choice

-Short Answer (text analysis, fill-in-the-blank, matching, definitions, etc.)

-Short Essay (2 paragraph-length responses)

-Long Essay (5 paragraphs)

**Section 1: Civics and Citizenship**

Civics:

Citizen:

Government:

Equality:

Liberty:

Justice:

Naturalization:

Census:

Steps in the pathway to citizenship:

Demographics of modern-day U.S.:

**Section 2: The Roots of Our Democracy**

Democracy:

Direct Democracy:

Republic:

State of nature:

Social contract:

Natural rights (John Locke):

Representative Democracy:

Other forms of government (monarchy, theocracy, etc.):

Declaration of Independence:

Stamp Act:

Articles of Confederation:

Constitution:

Federalists:

Antifederalists:

Sovereignty:

Flaws in the Articles of Confederation:

Constitutional compromises (Great Compromise, etc.):

**Section 3: The Preamble, the Bill of Rights, and Constitutional Principles**

Preamble to the Constitution:

Constitutional Principles:

Give a definition and example for each.

1. Separation of Powers:

2. Checks and Balances:

3. Federalism:

4. Limited Government:

5. Popular Sovereignty:

6. Judicial Review:

Amendment:

Bill of Rights:

Protections/rights included in each of the first 10 amendments:

1:

2:

3:

4:

5:

6:

7:

8:

9:

10:

**Section 4: Political Ideology and Political Parties**

Political Ideology:

Factors of socialization (ex. Family):

Factors of party affiliation (ex. Age):

Two-Party system:

Third Parties:

Liberal ideology:

Conservative ideology:

Libertarian ideology:

Major differences between Republicans and Democrats (provide at least 5 ways these parties differ in terms of their philosophies and their position on issues):

Tea Party:

**Section 5: Legislative Branch**

Legislative Branch:

Bicameral legislature:

House of Representatives/Senate (explain significant differences):

Implied Powers/Elastic Clause:

The name of the congressman that represents the 2nd district:

The name of the two U.S. Senators that represent CT:

The role and name of the current Speaker of the House:

President of the Senate and president pro tempore:

Senate Majority Leader:

Whips:

Bipartisanship:

Incumbents:

Constituents:

Filibuster:

Veto:

Override a veto:

Pocket veto:

Bill:

Standing Committee:

Subcommittee:

Joint Committee:

Select Committee:

Steps in the law-making (legislative) process (how a bill becomes a law):

Problems of Congress/critique (ex. pork barrel legislation, gridlock, logrolling, partisanship, etc.):

Demographics of Congress:

**Section 7: Current Issues/News: List the main facts for each topic.**

Syria:

Affordable Care Act/Obamacare:

Government shutdown:

Debt ceiling crisis:

Other issues we talked about: immigration, same-sex marriage, the economy, entitlements/welfare, etc.

For the long essay, outline ON A SEPARATE SHEET:

-Your own political ideology and your own position on key issues and current events we have discussed

-How a bill becomes a law and checks and balances relating to the legislative branch

-Problems of Congress