

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# National government exam #3 pt. 1

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| 1. voting citizens of a district from which a member of congress is elected  | A. Senate majority leader |
| 2. overwhelmingly re-elected   | B. stare decisis          |
| 3. specific designation w/in a bill that directly funds the project in question                                      | C. President pro tempore  |
| 4. practice of trading votes on a bill in exchange for support on another  | D. Constituency           |
| 5. reallocation of seats in the house based on population  | E. original jurisdiction  |
| 6. when congressional districts must be re-drawn as a result of reapportionment                                      | F. Reappointment          |
| 7. congressional districts that are drawn in a way that creates a political advantage                                | G. Marbury V. Madison     |
| 8. meeting of the members of a political party in one chamber  | H. earmarks               |
| 9. allows a senator to speak as long as they hold the floor  | I. filibuster             |
| 10. presidential decrees that carry the weight of law, meaning they have the same effect as a law passed by congress | J. 25th amendment         |
| 11. broad powers granted to a president during a crisis  | K. Appellate court        |
| 12. a select group of officials who advise the president and implement their agenda in specific policy areas         | L. Caucus                 |
| 13. Described the executive branch, under recent president as an "imperial presidency"                               | M. Rule of four           |
| 14. Judicial review was established, decided whether laws were consistent w/ the constitution                        | N. Redistricting          |
| 15. review district courts decisions and ensure that laws are properly applied                                       | O. Cabinet                |
| 16. the first court to hear a case   | P. gerrymandering         |
| 17. rulings based on legal precedent   | Q. Emergency powers       |
| 18. review the decisions of a lower court and determine if law was correctly applied                                 | R. Article II section 2&3 |

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| 19. If 4 justices wish to hear the case, the case is heard by the whole court                                 | S. executive agreement    |
| 20. a type of treaty that is signed by the president and the head of foreign government                       | T. U.S court of appeal    |
| 21. was activist, ended school segregation, strengthened rights and established miranda rights                | U. Incumbents             |
| 22. Where in the constitution can expressed powers of the president be found?                                 | V. logrolling             |
| 23. managing the legislative process in the hosue   | W. Executive orders       |
| 24. organizing votes and for brokering compromises among senators   | X. Arthur Schlesinger Jr. |
| 25. managing floor debates, and holds few independent powers  | Y. Speaker of the house   |
| 26. establishes protocol if the president is physically incapacitated, and establishes the line of succession | Z. Warrens Court          |