

CHAPTER 2 QUIZ

TRUE/FALSE

1. The term *federalism* is applied to a system of dual governments in which state and national governments coexist.
2. The national government created under the Constitution was a government of unlimited power.
3. Congress has both express and implied powers to enact laws.
4. The powers of the state and federal governments are all mutually exclusive.
5. U.S. representatives serve four-year terms.
6. The right of the president to utilize a line-item veto has been approved by the Supreme Court.
7. The United States Code is a compilation of laws enacted by Congress and approved by the president or adopted by Congress overriding a presidential veto.
8. The president has no inherent powers; all presidential powers are enumerated in the Constitution.
9. Under the Constitution, the Supreme Court is expressly given the right to review the constitutionality of state and federal laws.
10. Bankruptcy courts are special units of the district courts.

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Three important concepts upon which the U.S. government was formed are
 - A. liberty, democracy, and federalism.
 - B. executive, judicial, and legislative.
 - C. federalism, separation of powers, and checks and balances.
 - D. checks and balances, liberty, and democracy.

2. The U.S. government, formed under the Constitution, consists of _____ branch(es) of government.
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4
3. The concept that citizens of the United States would be subject to two governments, state and national is known as
- A. federalism.
 - B. separation of powers.
 - C. nationalism.
 - D. state's rights.
4. The Necessary and Proper Clause
- A. gives the president the right to do anything necessary and proper to carry out his duties.
 - B. gives the legislature the implied power to enact laws related to its express powers.
 - C. gives the legislature the express power to regulate interstate commerce.
 - D. All of the above.
5. Under the U.S. system of government, the judiciary has the power
- A. to make laws.
 - B. to enforce laws.
 - C. to interpret laws.
 - D. Both a and c.
6. Legislative powers are found in which Article of the Constitution?
- A. Article I
 - B. Article II
 - C. Article III
 - D. Article IV
7. Which of the following is not a requirement for those seeking office in the U.S. House of Representatives?
- A. They must be 25 years of age.
 - B. They must be inhabitants of the state they represent.
 - C. They must be born in the United States.
 - D. None of the above; they are all requirements.

8. The president of the Senate

- A. is selected by the members of the Senate.
- B. is selected by the members of the House of Representatives.
- C. is appointed by the president of the United States.
- D. is the vice president of the United States.

9. The legislature has the power

- A. to approve presidential appointments, cabinet members, and ambassadors.
- B. to impeach the president, vice president, and other national officers.
- C. to make laws.
- D. All of the above.

10. Which of the following powers does the president *not* have?

- A. power to veto laws
- B. power to grant pardons
- C. power to appoint federal judges
- D. power to remove federal judges from office