**Government Test #3 Review**

**Articles of Confederation: states had more power than the federal government**

**Constitutional Convention: only white men who owned land could vote**

**Federal System of government: federal government and state government share power**

**3/5th Compromise: how slaves counted toward population, 3/5 of a person**

**Checks and Balances: 3 branches of government, each branch has a check on the other branches, they are all equal**

**Alexander Hamilton: supported state governments**

**Thomas Jefferson: wanted a limited national government**

**Great Compromise: plan to divide congress into 2 parts**

**Antifederalists wanted a Bill of Rights in order to vote for the Constitution**

**Bicameral: 2 houses (senate and house of representatives)**

**Article of Confederation: all states were equal, did not use population**

**Northwest Ordinance 1787: how to govern the western land (expansion)**

**Constitutional Convention: goal was to revise the Art. Of Confed, held in Philadelphia**

**Articles of Confederation: major problem was Congress could not levy or collect taxes**

**Federalism: sharing power between state and federal government**

**Patrick Henry: a federalist**

**James Madison: father of the Constitution**

**Preamble: beginning of the Constitution**

**27 Amendments to the Constitution**

**Impeachment: removal of an elected official from office**

**Legislative branch: makes laws (biggest part: Congress)**

**Judicial branch: unconstitutional laws**

**Executive branch: enforces the laws**

**Census: taken every 10 years to get population count**

**10 years: maximum years service for a president**

**Supreme Court: 9 members**

**2/3 House and Senate to overturn a veto**

**House of Representatives: 2 year term**

**Senate: 6 year term**

**Federalist Papers: James Madison, John Jay, Alexander Hamilton**

**Separate but equal is not alright: Brown vs. Board of Education**

**13 stripes on the flag: 13 original colonies**

**100 total senators in Congress**

**435 in the House of Representatives**

**3 natural rights: life, liberty, pursuit of happiness**

**New Jersey Plan: All states equal**

**Virginia Plan: Senate and House of Representatives based on population**

**15th amendment: black men right to vote**

**19th amendment: women the right to vote**

**26th amendment: lowered voting age**

**Essays:**

**Article of Confederation: favored states, legislative was the only branch, 9/13 states had to approve, could not regulate trade between states/countries, government could not levy or collect taxes, no one to govern western land disputes, no army or navy, no national currency**

**Shays Rebellion: depression, farmers borrowed from the bank, crop prices fell, could not pay taxes, Massachusetts wanted to take farmers land, A of C failing.**

**First Amendment Freedoms:** [**respecting an establishment of religion**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Establishment_Clause)**, impeding the**[**free exercise of religion**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free_Exercise_Clause)**, abridging the**[**freedom of speech**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freedom_of_speech_in_the_United_States)**, infringing on the**[**freedom of the press**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freedom_of_the_press_in_the_United_States)**, interfering with the**[**right to peaceably assemble**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freedom_of_assembly)**or prohibiting the**[**petitioning for a governmental redress of grievances**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Right_to_petition)**.**

**Federalists: for the constitution**

**Antifederalists: wanted a Bill of Rights, afraid of another King**