

# Definitions and Questions

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## **Big Questions**

- A. What considerations influenced the forming and adoption of the Constitution?
- B. What is “Separation of Powers” and how are they seen in American Government?
- C. What are “Checks and Balances” and how are they seen in American Government?
- D. What is Federalism?
- E. What are the differing theories of democratic government?

## **Vocab**

Madisonian Model  
Federalist Papers  
Great Compromise  
Shays’ Rebellion  
Separation of Powers  
Natural rights  
Federalists  
John Locke  
Unitary Government  
Revenue sharing  
Categorical grants  
Implied or informal powers  
Enumerated or formal powers  
Exclusive powers

Denied Powers  
Constitutional supremacy  
power  
Democracy  
Linkage institution  
Devolution  
Factions  
Bill of Rights  
3/5 Compromise  
Limited government  
Checks and balances  
Popular sovereignty  
Anti-Federalists  
Articles of Confederation

Federalism- Dual, cooperative,  
new & fiscal  
Confederacy  
Block grants  
10<sup>th</sup> Amendment  
Concurrent powers  
Reserved powers  
Political system  
Liberal vs conservatives  
Government  
Republic  
Mandate- funded and unfunded  
Formal & informal amendment  
process

## **Basic Concepts**

Origins of the Constitution

- type of gov’t it established
- Articles vs Constitution
- historical situation at the time of the Const.
- ideological & philosophical traditions on which the Framers drew upon
- special concerns of the Framers
  - Madison and factions / need for the Bill of Rights
- Basic purpose of gov’t

Federalism

- vs confederacy vs unitary
- advantages & disadvantages
- relations
  - Federal to state/state to state
  - Privileges, immunities, “full faith & credit clause”

Pluralism, Hyperpluralism, elitism & traditional democratic theories