

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. A central government that has complete authority over all levels of government is a called a
 - A) confederal system
 - B) federal system
 - C) unitary system
 - D) non-federal system

2. A power-sharing arrangement in which a central government's authority is granted by the individual political units is called a
 - A) confederal system
 - B) federal system
 - C) unitary system
 - D) non-federal system

3. The Articles of Confederation was
 - A) the United States' pre-Revolution governing document
 - B) the United States' first constitution
 - C) the United States' first informal constitution
 - D) the United States' second constitution

4. A power-sharing arrangement between a central governing authority and individual political units, is called
 - A) confederal system
 - B) federal system
 - C) unitary system
 - D) non-federal system

5. The “supremacy clause” establishes that
 - A) the states are supreme over the federal government
 - B) that the United States is a supreme super-power among the other than nations
 - C) that the states are supreme over municipal governments
 - D) the U.S. Constitution and federal laws shall be the supreme law of the land

6. Powers that are expressly identified as powers that the federal government can take are called the
 - A) enumerated powers
 - B) federal powers

- C) implied powers
- D) reserved powers

7. Powers that the federal government is not expressly granted but that it is assumed to possess so that Congress can carry out its duties are called the

- A) enumerated powers
- B) federal powers
- C) implied powers
- D) reserved powers

8. Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution, which specifies that Congress is allowed to assume additional powers needed to carry out its function, is referred to as

- A) the commerce clause
- B) the necessary and proper clause
- C) the reserved power clause
- D) the implied powers clause

9. The clause in the U.S. Constitution that gives Congress the power to regulate trade with foreign nations and among the states, is the

- A) the commerce clause
- B) the necessary and proper clause
- C) the reserved power clause
- D) the implied powers clause

10. The case involving the question of “Can the federal government establish a national bank even though that power is not identified in the Constitution?” was

- A) Wickard v. Filburn
- B) McCullough v. Maryland
- C) Roe v. Wade
- D) Brown v. Board of Education

11. The case involving the question of “Are states allowed to control commerce between states?” was

- A) Wickard v. Filburn
- B) McCullough v. Maryland
- C) Gibbons v. Ogden
- D) Brown v. Board of Education

12. The case involving the question of “Do federal immigration laws supersede state law

- enforcement?” was
- A) Wickard v. Filburn
 - B) McCullough v. Maryland
 - C) Gibbons v. Ogden
 - D) Arizona v. United States

13. The Constitutional amendment that states “The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people” is the

- A) 1st Amendment
- B) 2nd Amendment
- C) 22nd Amendment
- D) 10th Amendment

14. Powers shared between the state and federal governments, are referred to as

- A) reserve clause
- B) concurrent powers
- C) implied powers
- D) federal powers

15. The constitution clause that requires that each state respect the rights and proceedings of other states is the

- A) full faith and credit clause
- B) necessary and proper clause
- C) supremacy clause
- D) commerce clause

16. What is one possible political reason why most Texans reported trusting the State government more than local or national?

- A) Some Texans resent local control over their daily life.
- B) Most Texans are Republicans, whereas government at the local and national level (up to 2016) were run by Democrats.
- C) Most Texans are Democrats and therefore dislike the concept of national government
- D) Most Texans are Republicans and therefore dislike the concept of local government

17. Which of the following was a problem in the United States under the weak government that the Articles of Confederation provided?

- A) Shay's Rebellion, and in general domestic unrest

- B) Environment Damage to water ways
- C) Soldiers being paid too much
- D) Some individuals wanted George Washington to be a King

18. One what types of issues do Texans trust the state government more than the federal government?

- A) economic issues
- B) social issues
- C) economic issues and social issues
- D) Texans do not trust the state government on any issue

19. Which level of government do Texans report having the most favorable view?

- A) State
- B) Local
- C) Federal
- D) Local and Federal

20. What percentage of Texas's general revenue comes from federal aid?

- A) 44%
- B) 25%
- C) 34.5%
- D) 27.2%

21. Texas received about \$8,800 in federal spending per capita in the 2016-2017 budget. How does this compare to the national average?

- A) very much lower
- B) lower
- C) very much higher
- D) higher

22. Texas uses its federal funds mostly for:

- A) Education
- B) Health and Human Services
- C) Natural Resource development
- D) Criminal Justice

23. A federalist system in which the federal, state, and local government each has exclusive powers that are reserved to it alone, is referred to as

- A) federalism

- B) dual federalism
- C) cooperative federalism
- D) coercive federalism

24. “Layer cake” federalism in which each layer of government is distinct from the others and maintains its own power and authority, is the illustration for

- A) federalism
- B) dual federalism
- C) cooperative federalism
- D) coercive federalism

25. Dual federalism guided federal-state relations until

- A) 2016
- B) the middle of the century and the onset of World War II
- C) the Mexican-American War
- D) the Civil War

26. A federalist system in which each level of government has overlapping and intertwined authority over shared issues, is referred to as

- A) federalism
- B) dual federalism
- C) cooperative federalism
- D) coercive federalism

27. Cooperative federalism is sometimes described as

- A) “marble cake”
- B) “layer cake”
- C) “upside-down cake”
- D) “sheet cake”

28. Cooperative federalism relies on which of the following?

- A) grants-in-aid
- B) payments made to state governments to implement social welfare
- C) healthcare, educational and other types of programs
- D) all of the above

29. Funds that are distributed to state or local governments for programs that require state governments to meet conditions established by the federal government, are called:

- A) categorical grants
- B) matching grants
- C) educational grants
- D) new federalism grants

30. Funds that the state adds to supplement specific federal government programs, are called

- A) categorical grants
- B) matching grants
- C) educational grants
- D) new federalism grants

31. A federal system that returns greater responsibilities, duties, and funding to the states, is called

- A) new federalism
- B) new constitutionalism
- C) cooperative federalism
- D) dual-federalism

32. Which former President is first associated with new federalism?

- A) Richard Nixon
- B) Bill Clinton
- C) John F. Kennedy
- D) Barack Obama

33. The transfer of power to the states, is often referred to as:

- A) conservatism
- B) dual-federalism
- C) devolution
- D) cooperative federalism

34. Medicaid would be an example of a

- A) disaster relief fund
- B) block grant
- C) cooperative grant
- D) healthcare grant

35. A system in which the federal government establishes guidelines for the states and may punish the states for not participating, is called

- A) dual-federalism
- B) new federalism
- C) cooperative federalism
- D) coercive federalism

36. Federal or state legislation that requires the states to implement policies but does not supply funding necessary for implementation, are called

- A) funded mandates
- B) unfunded mandates
- C) cooperative mandates
- D) federal mandates

37. Between 2009 and 2016, Texas sued the Federal government (Obama Administration) how many times?

- A) 46
- B) 11
- C) 2
- D) 10

38. What issue or issues have the state of Texas and the Federal government recently disagreed?

- A) Immigration
- B) Environmental policy
- C) Voting rights
- D) all of the above

39. Which type of case against the Federal government is Texas least effective at winning?

- A) Environmental
- B) Healthcare
- C) Business Regulation
- D) Voting and Elections

40. Which type of case against the Federal government is Texas most effective at winning?

- A) Environmental
- B) Healthcare
- C) Business Regulation
- D) Voting and Elections

Answer Key - Chapter 3 Federalism

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. B
5. D
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. D
13. D
14. B
15. A
16. B
17. A
18. C
19. A
20. C
21. B
22. B
23. B
24. B
25. B
26. C
27. A
28. D
29. A
30. B
31. A
32. A
33. C
34. B
35. D
36. B
37. A
38. D
39. A
40. D