

# The Six Basic Principles



## A. Key Terms and Concepts

Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the correct letter in each blank.

### Column I

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. the power of the courts to decide whether government acts are constitutional
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. illegal; null and void; of no force and effect
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. the division of power between a central government and several regional governments
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a governmental system having basic political powers distributed among three distinct and independent branches
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. the President's rejection of an act of Congress

### Column II

- a. unconstitutional
- b. separation of powers
- c. judicial review
- d. veto
- e. federalism

## B. Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which of the following principles holds that government may do only those things that the people have given it power to do?
  - a. limited government
  - b. separation of powers
  - c. checks and balances
  - d. judicial review
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. When James Madison wrote, "The accumulation of all powers...in the same hands...may be pronounced as the very definition of tyranny," he was arguing on behalf of which of the following constitutional principles?
  - a. federalism
  - b. popular sovereignty
  - c. separation of powers
  - d. judicial review
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The principle of popular sovereignty means that the
  - a. federal budget must be balanced every year.
  - b. people are the only source for governmental power.
  - c. Supreme Court has the power to check on the executive branch.
  - d. government must be conducted according to constitutional principles.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the following constitutional principles was devised as a compromise between a powerful central government and a loose confederation of States?
  - a. constitutionalism
  - b. federalism
  - c. rule of law
  - d. none of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which constitutional principle applies when the Senate confirms or rejects the President's appointee to run the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)?
  - a. separation of powers
  - b. federalism
  - c. judicial review
  - d. checks and balances