

## Wilson 16 Chapter 2 Assignment

1. What complaints did the colonists lodge against British rule prior to independence?
2. How does the English constitution lacking written form make it more possible to violate the people's rights?
3. What words from the excerpt in the *Declaration of Independence* (p. 23) justify the colonial rebellion from England?
4. How does the preamble lay the blame on the people running the government at the time of the revolution more so than the system itself being to blame?
5. How was the revolution a war of ideas and philosophy rather than the physical repulsion of the British on the field of battle?
6. Define legitimacy in a political science sense.
7. How did the colonists view royal rule as lacking legitimacy?
8. Why was it thought that the legislative branch should be the leading institution of government?
9. How did the state retention of sovereignty and independence threaten the existence of a united United States of America?
10. How were each of the following flaws corrected in the constitution? Be sure to identify where in the constitution the correction is to be found: congress couldn't regulate commerce, congress couldn't tax, unanimous approval for all amendments, no permanent executive, no permanent judiciary.
11. How does the Pennsylvania model of government show the vulnerability for a tyranny of the majority?
12. How do social conservatives' values and the LGBTQ community's fight for inclusion portend similar issues in contemporary times?
13. How did Shays's Rebellion demonstrate the inadequacy of the national government under the Articles of Confederation?
14. How does the lack of uniformity in ideals and personality at the Constitutional Convention provide a model for today's fraction split between Democrats and Republicans?
15. Compare and contrast the government ideas of Hobbes and Locke.
16. According to Locke, why must government be limited in scope and power?
17. *Federalist 51* excerpt (p. 28): Why is government necessary?
18. *Federalist 51* excerpt: What challenges are posed by the imposition of government?
19. How does the Great Compromise represent separation of powers that was not present in the Virginia Plan?
20. What does apportioned mean for political representation?
21. How does the existence of local congress members represent the idea that the US is a republic rather than a democracy?
22. Why did the framers use a republican form of government rather than a direct democracy?
23. How does representative government being slow and deliberative represent an advantage to Americans?
24. Why is governing through popular vote dangerous?
25. How was national power insulated from the popular passions of the citizenry?
26. What is judicial review?
27. Explain the process for amending the constitution.
28. How many times has the constitution been amended?
29. How does California's cap-and-trade system represent federalism?
30. Define enumerated powers.
31. Define reserved powers
32. Define concurrent powers.
33. "...Americans would first have to become good people before they could have good government." How does the statement preface America's culture wars since the 1960s?
34. What danger did Madison see in trying to cultivate virtue in people?
35. President Trump believes congress and the courts should come quickly around to his views of governance. How does this attack the reasoning for separation of powers?
36. While factions are bad for democracy, how does the idea of pluralism find strength in them when it comes to governing?
37. How many states had to ratify the constitution for it to go into effect?
38. How was the constitution illegal until ratification?
39. How does the use of checks and balances better protect people's rights?
40. What arguments are presented by Madison in *Federalist 10* and *51* for how rights are better protected by a large republic rather than in a small one?
41. Why did Madison believe there should be separation between the people and the government?
42. Why is *habeas corpus* necessary for rule of law?
43. Why is the prohibition against *ex post facto* laws in the constitution important?
44. How would a bill of attainder be an attack upon due process of law?
45. Memorize the Bill of Rights. Write: "I know the Bill of Rights verbatim."
46. What three provisions in the constitution addressed slavery?
47. What does the 16<sup>th</sup> Amendment do?
48. How does gridlock hinder the ability to govern?
49. How does divided government make it hard to hold politicians accountable?
50. 535 members of congress: ? In the Senate. ? In the House of Representatives
51. How is electing the president and congress as a team a threat to moderating stability?
52. How would a line-item veto reign in spending?
53. How does a line item veto contradict Article I Section 7?