**Constitutional Concepts**

Define the Following Words:

1. Popular Sovereignty:
2. Limited Government:
3. Separation of Powers:
4. Checks and Balances:
5. Judicial Review:
6. Federalism:

IDENTIFY WHICH TERMS ARE REPRESENTED IN THE IDEAS BELOW.

WRITE THE CORRESPONDING NUMBER IN THE OPEN SPACE.

\_\_\_\_ 1. The people are the source of all government authority.

\_\_\_\_ 2. President is responsible for the executing, enforcing, and administering the law.

\_\_\_\_ 3. Congress must have a two-thirds vote in each house to override a veto.

\_\_\_\_ 4. This practice was established in Marbury vs. Madison, 1803.

\_\_\_\_ 5. "Congress shall make no law" denying individual freedoms of the 1st Amendment

\_\_\_\_ 6. Educational requirements vary state to state.

\_\_\_\_ 7. Only Congress has the power to declare war.

\_\_\_\_ 8. Presidential appointees are subject to approval by the Senate.

\_\_\_\_ 9. "We the people of the United States…"

\_\_\_\_ 10. The Rule of Law

\_\_\_\_ 11. In Pennsylvania, people pay both a State and Federal Income Tax.

\_\_\_\_ 12. Government may exercise only those powers delegated to it.

\_\_\_\_ 13. Federal courts may declare illegal any government action violating the Constitution.

\_\_\_\_ 14. Government can govern only with the consent of the governed.

\_\_\_\_ 15. "All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in Congress…"

\_\_\_\_ 16. All treaties made by the President must be ratified by the Senate.

\_\_\_\_ 17. The Supreme Court has voided more than 900 state laws as unconstitutional.

\_\_\_\_ 18. Powers not specifically given to the federal government by the Constitution are retained by the State