

Chapter 4 Study Guide: Federalism

Name _____ Period ____ Date _____

1. What is Federalism?
2. What are the positive aspects of a federal system?
3. What are the negative aspects of a federal system?
4. Which article of the Constitution deals with Federalism?
5. What are delegated or enumerated powers?
6. What are implied powers? (Necessary & Proper or Elastic Clause)
7. What are reserved powers (derived from the "Reserve Clause")?

Which Amendment stipulates this?

Examples of various Reserved Powers:

8. Which issues in your community would be better addressed by the local government rather than the National government?
9. What are Concurrent Powers?
10. What is the Supremacy Clause?
11. How did the landmark McCullough v. Maryland Supreme Court case strengthen the power of the national government?
12. Why was John Marshall a strong supporter of the national government?
13. What is the 14th Amendment? How does it relate to Federalism?
14. A strong national government or state rights...which do conservatives and liberals support? Explain-
 - A. Conservative:
 - B. Liberal:
15. What obligations does the National Government have for the States?

16. What is “Layer Cake Federalism” or Dual Federalism (time period)
What brought about change?

17. What is “Marble Cake Federalism” or Cooperative Federalism?

18. How does the National Government use tax monies to involve itself in State affairs?

Federal Grants-in-Aid:

- A. Categorical Grants
- B. Block Grants

19. If your state gets increased federal funding for a program to provide day care for some working parents, is this funding likely to come from a categorical, block or project grant? Why?

20. Which events have led to the growth of the national government?

21. What are the differences between the “NEW Federalism” and “Regulated Federalism”?

22. Why can the National Government influence the drinking age?

23. How does the State aid the National Government?

A.-Conduct/pay for national elections (Regulated by State laws)

B-Naturalization process in State Courts

24. Why do States make Interstate Compacts? What are they?

25. What is the purpose of the Full Faith and Credit Clause?

26. What is extradition? What is its purpose?

27. What is the purpose of the Privileges and Immunities Clause?

-Give two examples of actions protected under this clause.

-What are two examples not protected under this clause?