

**CHAPTER****4**

## Section 1 Quiz

**Federalism: The Division of Power****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. powers reasonably thought to be granted, but not spelled out specifically, in the Constitution
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. powers granted to the National Government in the Constitution
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. powers that belong to the National Government because it is a sovereign state
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. powers spelled out in the Constitution
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. powers possessed and exercised by both National and State governments

**Column II**

- a. delegated powers
- b. expressed powers
- c. implied powers
- d. inherent powers
- e. concurrent powers

**B. Main Ideas**

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

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The United States has a federal system of government because
  - a. it is the only form of government that promotes democracy.
  - b. federalism was the traditional form of government in England.
  - c. that system was implied in the Constitution and expressed in the 10th Amendment.
  - d. the majority of the population supports it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which of the following is an example of an expressed power?
  - a. the power to collect taxes
  - b. the power to coin money
  - c. the power to declare war
  - d. all of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The Necessary and Proper Clause is called the Elastic Clause because
  - a. like elastic, if stretched too far it doesn't work.
  - b. over time, it has stretched to cover so many implied powers.
  - c. it has been used to stretch the law to benefit a few people.
  - d. it gives States as much power as they need.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. According to the Supremacy Clause, which of the following is the correct order of the "ladder of laws" in the United States, from top to bottom?
  - a. the U.S. Constitution, State constitutions, acts of Congress and treaties
  - b. the U.S. Constitution, acts of Congress and treaties, State constitutions, State statutes, local laws
  - c. State constitutions, acts of Congress and treaties, U.S. Constitution, State statutes, local laws
  - d. none of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. In the American federal system, city and county governments are really
  - a. subunits of State governments.
  - b. in charge of State governments.
  - c. independent of all other governments.
  - d. equal to the Federal Government.