

Final Exam Study Guide

All answers will be found on class powerpoints. Click link on class home page: DVC POLS-C-1000: American Government & Politics for lecture powerpoints.

1. Definition of institutional and structural approaches. (Lecture One)
2. The components associated with a structural approach. (Lecture One)
3. The values associated with capitalism. (Lecture One)
4. The (broadest) definition of liberalism. (Lecture One)
5. The three archetypes of political organization and their definition. (Lecture One)
6. The difference between empirical and normative philosophical approaches. (Lecture One)
7. The definition of DPE. (Lecture One)
8. Definition of a federal system of government. (Lecture Four)
9. The four theories of American government and their definitions. (Lecture One)
10. The various subtypes of oligarchy. (Lecture One)
11. The definition of “anarchy.” (Lecture One)
12. Components necessary for democracy to work (the “soil”). (Lecture One)
13. Definition of political party. (Lecture Two)
14. The three components of political parties. (Lecture Two)
15. The two main parties in the United States. (Lecture Two)
16. The two types of critical elections and their definitions. (Lecture Two)
17. Functions of political parties. (Lecture Two)
18. How the four theories view the reason for political parties. (Lecture Two)
19. The three parts to the Constitution. (Lecture Three)
20. The six major principles of the Constitution. (Lecture Three)
21. The three compromises in drafting the Constitution. (Lecture Three)
22. Charles Beard’s interpretation of the Constitution. (Lecture Three)
23. The three branches of government and their relationship to law. (Lecture Three)
24. The most powerful member of the House of Representatives. (Lecture Five)
25. The definition of judicial review and the year it went into effect. (Lecture Seven)
26. The first 10 amendments of the Constitution. (Lecture Three)
27. Free speech rights in the Constitution. (Lecture Fifteen)
28. Charles Lewis’s thesis on the Congress. (Lecture Five)
29. The definition of Gerrymandering. (Lecture Five)
30. Minimum age, state residency, and length of office for legislative representatives. (Google)
31. Definition of veto and legislative power to override. (Google)
32. Definition of lobbyist and PACs. (Google)
33. Amendment number and order of succession for presidency. (Google)
34. Definition of Electoral College and number of people in it. (Google)
35. Can a presidential candidate lose the popular vote and win the presidency? (Google)

36. Definition of a presidential cabinet. (Lecture Six)
37. Year of the War Powers Act and number of days it can be used by the president. (Google)
38. Various roles of the president. (Lecture Six)
39. Definition of *amicus curiae* and *stare decisis*. (Lecture Seven)
40. Number of Supreme Court justices. (Lecture Seven)
41. Definitions of judicial activism and judicial restraint. (Lecture Seven)
42. Year and name of Supreme Court decision related to “separate but equal.” (Lecture Fifteen)
43. Supreme Court case that overturned “separate but equal” and year. (Lecture Fifteen)
44. Two Supreme Court cases that gave rights to people accused of crimes. (Lecture Fifteen)
45. Definition of “iron triangles” and three parts of the military-industrial complex. (Lecture Fourteen)
46. Definition of attitudes, beliefs, and values. (Lecture Nine)
47. Definition of political trust and efficacy. (Lecture Nine)
48. Edward Herman and Noam Chomsky’s thesis on the mass media and examples of “filters.” (Lecture Nine)
49. Factors determining who votes in the United States. (Lecture Ten)
50. Definition of “three-factor” and “six-factor” explanations of voting. (Lecture Ten)
51. Types of interest groups and their definition. (Lecture Eleven)
52. Definition of “proportional representation.” (Lecture Two)
53. Basic ideology of liberals and conservatives. (Google)
54. Public policies two outcomes and their definition. (Lecture Twelve)
55. The three types of social policy and their definition. (Lecture Twelve)
56. The four models of policy decision-making and their definition. (Lecture Twelve)
57. The three types of economic decision-making models. (Lecture Thirteen)
58. What are entitlement payments? (Lecture Thirteen)
59. Definitional difference between deficits and debt. (Lecture Thirteen)
60. The primary approach to teaching economics in the U.S. (Lecture Thirteen)
61. Definition of foreign policy. (Lecture Fourteen)
62. Difference between realism and idealism in foreign policy. (Lecture Fourteen)
63. The term meaning the right to vote and the three amendments which expanded it. (Google)
64. The difference between libel and slander and the term of speech used for each. (Google)
65. The three schools of thought on America’s future and their definitions. (Lecture Fourteen)
66. Who is currently the head of the Department of State, Defense, and Justice? (Google)