

**AP United States Government  
Chapter 3 Study Guide – Federalism**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Vocabulary:** On index cards, define the following terms.

- |                                 |                               |                            |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Federalism                   | 8. Implied powers             | 15. Cooperative federalism |
| 2. Unitary governments          | 9. Elastic clause             | 16. Devolution             |
| 3. Intergovernmental relations  | 10. <i>Gibbons v. Ogden</i>   | 17. Fiscal federalism      |
| 4. Supremacy clause             | 11. Full faith and credit     | 18. Categorical grants     |
| 5. Tenth Amendment              | 12. Extradition               | 19. Project grants         |
| 6. <i>McCulloch v. Maryland</i> | 13. Privileges and immunities | 20. Formula grants         |
| 7. Enumerated powers            | 14. Dual federalism           | 21. Block grants           |

**Questions:** Complete the following as you read chapter 3 in your textbook.

1. Define the three ways of organizing a nation that were discussed in the text.
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
2. In what ways does federalism decentralize politics and policies?
3. List the three items that are considered the supreme law of the land.
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
4. What is the significance of the Tenth Amendment?
5. List the four key events that have largely settled the issue of how national and state powers are related.
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
6. Explain the difference between enumerated powers and implied powers.

7. Describe the three general obligations that each state has to every other state under the Constitution.
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
8. How is dual federalism analogous to a layer cake and cooperative federalism analogous to a marble cake?
9. Explain the three general standard operating procedures of cooperative federalism.
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
10. Explain how the Republican Party's view of federalism changed in the 1990s.
11. What do the terms "cross-over sanctions" and "cross-cutting requirements" mean?

Cross-over sanctions:

Cross-cutting requirements:
12. Explain the two types of categorical grants.
  - a.
  - b.
13. For what reasons might a state or locality not want to receive federal aid?
14. List four advantages of federalism for democracy.
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.

15. List four disadvantages of federalism for democracy.

a.

b.

c.

d.

16. How did industrialization increase the role of the national government?

17. Why don't the states handle more issues?