

College Prep American Government – Lecture 3 - True False - Test - Original

1. ___ Federalism is the name given to a way to allocate power between the nation and the states.
2. ___ The supremacy clause protects state power in providing that state law is supreme to conflicting national law.
3. ___ The authority of the national government is specified by the Constitution's enumerated and implied powers. Authority not granted in this way is left to the states or the people as reserved powers.
4. ___ In the *McCulloch* case, the meaning of the "necessary and proper" clause was tested over the issue of whether the national government could establish a postal service.
5. ___ In 1886, the Supreme Court ruled that corporations were "persons" under the Fourteenth Amendment and thus could protect their property rights from state regulation.
6. ___ In the twentieth century, the national government expanded its economic power, supported by its superior taxing powers and a broad interpretation of the commerce clause.
7. ___ Block grants allow state and local officials to exercise discretion in the national government over the use of federal funds within broad categories such as education or health.
8. ___ Under the first national government based on the Articles of Confederation, the American national government was weak because the central government had no way short of war on states to make them comply with laws.
9. ___ In terms of constant dollars (dollars adjusted for the rate of inflation), federal grants-in-aid have increased tenfold in the past four decades.
10. ___ Most countries in the world have a federalist type government similar to that of the United States.

Answer Key

1T, 2F, 3T, 4F, 5T, 6T, 7T, 8T, 9T, 10F