**Civics and Economics Review Guide-NCFE**

**Unit 1: Our Historical Roots**

1. How did the Magna Carta influence the formation of the United States government?
2. How were the colonists influenced by Roman law?
3. How were the colonists influenced by English Common law?
4. What are legal precedents and give an example of how they would be used today in our justice system?
5. How were the colonists influenced by the enlightened thinkers of Locke, Hobbes, Rousseau, and Montesquieu?
6. Identify the significance of the following: *Mecklenburg Resolves, Halifax Resolves*, Leandro Case

**Unit 2: The United States Constitution and formation of our government:**

1. Identify our nation’s first framework of government. Why is it no longer used?
2. Identify the following compromises from the Constitutional Convention:
	1. Great Compromise
	2. 3/5ths Compromise
	3. Electoral College creation
3. Identify and explain the following principles of the U.S. Constitution:
	1. Rule of Law
	2. Popular Sovereignty
	3. Federalism
	4. Separation of Powers
	5. Checks and Balances
4. What is the Elastic Clause and how does it relate to the powers of the U.S. Congress?
5. Identify the amendments of the U.S. Bill of Rights
6. Identify the significance of the following U.S. Supreme Court cases:
	1. *Engel v. Vitale*
	2. *Brown v. Bd. Of Education*
	3. *Plessy v. Ferguson*
	4. *Korematsu v. U.S.*
	5. *Bush v. Gore*
	6. *Gideon v. Wainwright*
	7. *New Jersey v. TLO*
	8. *Roe v. Wade*
	9. *Citizens United v. FEC*
	10. *Obergefell v. Hodges*
	11. *Texas v. Johnson*
	12. *Mapp v. Ohio*
	13. *Miranda v. Arizona*
	14. *Marbury v. Madison*

**Unit 3: The Branches of Government:**

1. Legislative Branch:
	1. How does a Bill become law?
	2. What is the difference b/w a reserved, expressed, and concurrent power?
	3. Identify the following: writ of habeas corpus, ex post facto law, bill of attainder
	4. What are the powers of the following leadership positions in the Congress:
		1. Speaker of the House
		2. Senate Pro Tempore
		3. Minority Party Positions
		4. Majority Party Positions
2. Executive Branch:
	1. What are the 7 roles of the President of the United States?
	2. What are his executive powers?
	3. Explain the Electoral College process and how the POTUS is elected to office.
	4. What is the point of the cabinet positions and executive agencies?
3. Judicial Branch:
	1. How many Supreme Court justices reside on the court? What is their term in office and how are they appointed and confirmed?
	2. Describe the importance of the *Marbury v. Madison* SCOTUS case
	3. How is the U.S. Federal Court System organized?
4. How do the branches of government check each other’s power?

**Unit 4: Law**

1. What is the purpose of laws? What makes a law a good law?
2. Describe the different types of laws. What is the history of law?
3. What is jurisdiction? Identify the different types of jurisdiction.
4. Know the process for a criminal case v. a civil case

**Unit 5: Political Parties, Campaigns and Elections:**

1. What is a political party? What are the functions of a political party?
2. What are the two main parties in our country and how are they different? Similar?
3. Who can vote?
4. What is a platform? Plank?
5. What is a Super PAC? Lobbyist?
6. What is a precinct?

**Unit 6: Citizenship:**

1. What are the ways in which you can become a U.S. citizen?
2. What are the duties and responsibilities of a citizen?
3. What are the issues surrounding immigration today in the United States?

**Unit 7: Economics and Financial Literacy**

1. What is economics?
2. What is the fundamental problem we are all dealing with?
3. What are our needs? Wants?
4. What is an opportunity cost? Trade off?
5. What are the 4 factors of production?
6. What is the Law of Demand? Law of Supply?
7. What is a cost-benefit analysis?
8. What is a fixed cost? Variable cost?
9. Why should you budget?
10. Why is your credit score so important?
11. What factors can change demand? Supply?
12. What is GDP? Real GDP?
13. Identify how the Federal Reserve would react to a sluggish economy, or an economy in expansion.
14. Identify the following economic systems: Traditional, Command, Market, Mixed

**Unit 8: State and Local Government**

1. How do both state and local government raise revenue?
2. What services are provided by state and local government?
3. How does the state government compare to the federal government in its organization?
4. What are examples of delegated powers to the federal government and reserved powers to state governments?