

Key Terms

Review # 2

What are 4 or 5 aspects of the “Unwritten Constitution”?

C

_____ to the

What are 4 or 5 aspects of the “Unwritten Constitution”?

Cabinet

_____ to the

What are 4 or 5 aspects of the “Unwritten Constitution”?

Cabinet

Advisors to the President

What are 4 or 5 aspects of the “Unwritten Constitution”?

J _____ **R** _____

**The Supreme Court deciding if
a law is _____**

**What are 4 or 5 aspects
of the “Unwritten
Constitution”?**

Judicial Review

**The Supreme Court deciding if
a law is _____**

**What are 4 or 5 aspects
of the “Unwritten
Constitution”?**

Judicial Review

**The Supreme Court deciding if
a law is unconstitutional**

What are 4 or 5 aspects of the “Unwritten Constitution”?

Lobbyists

**Special interest groups hire
people to influence how
Congress votes.**

**Which of the following is NOT
part of the unwritten
constitution?**

- a. Political parties**
- b. Lobbyists.**
- c. Judicial review**
- d. Electoral College**

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part of the unwritten
constitution?**

a. Political parties

b. Lobbyists.

c. Judicial review

d. Electoral College

**He was the Federalist chief
justice of the Supreme Court in
the *Marbury v Madison* case.**



**He was the Federalist chief
justice of the Supreme Court in
the *Marbury v Madison* case.**

John Marshall

******* means the
separation of races.**

**Segregation means the
separation of races.**

**Segregation means the
separation of races.**

**The 14th Amendment had
guaranteed people equal
treatment or
d____ p_____**

**Segregation means the
separation of races.**

**The 14th Amendment had
guaranteed people equal
treatment or
due process**

**George Washington had to put
down the _____ -
which was a challenge to a new
tax law passed by _____.**

George Washington had to put down the **Whiskey Rebellion - which was a challenge to a new tax law passed by _____.**

George Washington had to put down the **Whiskey Rebellion - which was a challenge to a new tax law passed by **Congress**.**

**George Washington's Farewell
Address warned on a domestic
problem: he said beware of**

**George Washington's Farewell
Address warned on a domestic
problem: he said beware of
political parties**

**George Washington's Farewell
Address warned on a **foreign
policy issue**: he said beware of**

**George Washington's Farewell
Address warned on a **foreign
policy issue**: he said beware of
foreign alliances**

When Thomas Jefferson was president the US purchased western land from France. This was known as the

**When Thomas Jefferson was
president the US purchased
western land from France. This
was known as the
Louisiana Purchase**

**Thomas Jefferson had to use
***** interpretation for the
Louisiana Purchase (because it
gave the government more
power – flexibility)**

**Thomas Jefferson had to use
loose interpretation for the
Louisiana Purchase (because it
gave the government more
power – flexibility)**

What was the foreign policy doctrine of the early 1800s that dealt with the region below the US in the Western Hemisphere?

******* Doctrine**

What was the foreign policy doctrine of the early 1800s that dealt with the region below the US in the Western Hemisphere?

Monroe Doctrine

**Two key parts to the
Monroe Doctrine were...**

1.

Two key parts to the Monroe Doctrine were...

1. _____ stay out of

2. The _____ will stay out
of _____

**Two key parts to the
Monroe Doctrine were...**

1. Europe stay out of

**2. The _____ will stay out
of _____**

**Two key parts to the
Monroe Doctrine were...**

**1. Europe stay out of
Latin America**

**2. The _____ will stay out
of _____**

**Two key parts to the
Monroe Doctrine were...**

**1. Europe stay out of
Latin America**

**2. The United States will stay out
of _____**

**Two key parts to the
Monroe Doctrine were...**

- 1. Europe stay out of
Latin America**
- 2. The United States will stay out
of European affairs.**

******* ***** was a term
coined meaning the US would
settle the entire continent from
coast to coast (encouraged
people to move _____)**

Manifest ***** was a term coined meaning the US would settle the entire continent from coast to coast (encouraged people to move _____)

Manifest Destiny was a term coined meaning the US would settle the entire continent from coast to coast (encouraged people to move _____)

Manifest Destiny was a term coined meaning the US would settle the entire continent from coast to coast (encouraged people to move **west**)

**Two compromises between the
Northern and Southern states
before the Civil War were the
Missouri Compromise and
the
Compromise of _____**

**Two compromises between the
Northern and Southern states
before the Civil War were the
Missouri Compromise and
the
Compromise of 1850**

Important terms of the Missouri Compromise were

_____ entered as a slave state

_____ entered as a free state

and no _____ above 36 30.

Important terms of the Missouri Compromise were

Missouri entered as a slave state

 entered as a free state

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Important terms of the Missouri Compromise were

Missouri entered as a slave state

Maine entered as a free state

and no above 36 30.

Important terms of the Missouri Compromise were

Missouri entered as a slave state

Maine entered as a free state

and no **slavery** above 36 30.

**Important term of the
Compromise of 1850 was the
F_____ S_____ Laws
would be enforced in the North.**

**Important term of the
Compromise of 1850 was the
Fugitive Slave Laws would
be enforced in the North.**

This term means the western territories could vote for themselves to decide if they would be free or slave territories.

P*** S*******

This term means the western territories could vote for themselves to decide if they would be free or slave territories.

Popular Sovereignty

**This slave sued for his freedom
after his master died (he was in a
free territory) **** ***

The *** ruled
against him and stated slaves
have no rights under the
Constitution.**

**This slave sued for his freedom
after his master died (he was in a
free territory) Dred Scott**

The *** ruled
against him and stated slaves
have no rights under the
Constitution.**

**This slave sued for his freedom
after his master died (he was in a
free territory) Dred Scott**

**The Supreme Court ruled
against him and stated slaves
have no rights under the
Constitution.**

**Seven Southern states seceded
after**

was elected in 1860.

**Seven Southern states seceded
after**

Abraham Lincoln

was elected in 1860.

At the beginning of the Civil War President Lincoln stated his primary purpose in fighting the war was to _____ the _____

At the beginning of the Civil War President Lincoln stated his primary purpose in fighting the war was to **preserve the Union**

**President Lincoln was criticized
for putting some people in jail
without a trial at the beginning of
the war. He stated this was
allowed because**

**was suspended due to the
rebellion and national emergency.**

President Lincoln was criticized for putting some people in jail without a trial at the beginning of the war. He stated this was allowed because *habeas corpus* was suspended due to the rebellion and national emergency.

**During the war, President
Lincoln wrote the**

*** * * * ***

**which would free all the slaves in
the states still in rebellion.**

**During the war, President
Lincoln wrote the
Emancipation Proclamation
which would free all the slaves in
the states still in rebellion.**

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Lincoln wrote the
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The End

