

American Politics 10100
Study Guide
Final Exam
April 26, 2002

The final exam will focus primarily on material covered since the last midterm. However, a fifth of the question will also be drawn from other parts of the course. Questions from the last part of the class will be drawn from the following are terms, concepts and items. All other questions will be drawn from earlier review sheets.

Relationship between devolution and inequality.
Inequality (you should be able to understand and answer questions based on Table 2.2 in *Hazardous Currents*).
Causes of inequality
Why inequality is a problem for democracy.
Regressive and progressive taxes and how they've changed.
"Race to the bottom"
Quintile
Labor market institutions
Right to Work Laws
Minimum wage policy
Unemployment insurance policy
Anti-poverty poverty
Educational finance policies
Original jurisdiction
How a case makes it to the Supreme Court
Writ of *certiorari*
Amicus curiae
Court opinions
Appeals courts
Judicial activism and restraint
Stare decisis
Class action suit
Habeas corpus
Factors the contribute a Supreme Court hearing a case
Types of law
Selection of justices (campaigns, appointments, history). You should be familiar with factors that influence Federal Court Appointments and what some implications are for the way we choose. Similarly, you should be aware of the issues surrounding the selection of state court justices.
Marbury v. Madison
Limitations on the Supreme Court.
Rule of four
The constitutional rules that govern the Presidency.
Explanations of Presidential power, i.e., what are the sources of presidential power.

Imperial presidency
Gulf of Tonkin Resolution
War Powers Act
Presidential Records Act
Revisions to the Freedom of Information Act
Executive Orders
Veto process
Executive Office of the President
Cabinet
Divided government
Institutional resources of the president
Going public
Political Resources
Historic evolution of the presidential primary
Electoral college, the rules, and the consequences.
USA Patriot Act
Bicameralism
Historic development of the House of Representatives and the Senate
Differences between the House and Senate
How a bill becomes a law
Standing committees
Conference committee
Incumbency advantage
Gerrymandering
Why incumbents lose
Descriptive and political representation
Role of the political party and party leadership in Congress
Policy patrol vs. Fire Alarm oversight.
You should also know who some of the current congressional leaders are.
Filibuster
Rider
Seniority Rule
Pocket veto
Whip
President pro tempore
Closed and open rule
Delegate vs. trustee
Attentive public