UNIT 10 STUDY GUIDE

- 1. Define concurrent powers. List them.
- 2. What is limited government?
- 3. What are the three levels of government in the United States?
- 4. At which level of government are executive orders issued?
- 5. At which level of government does the responsibility to issue licenses, permits and certificates exist?
- 6. Which level of government has the right to build roads and transportation systems?
- 7. What do State Governments retain substantial authority over?
- 8. How has the structure of federalism contributed the longevity of the U.S. government?
- 9. Which level of government is responsible for the establishment of a foreign trade zone?
- 10. Those seeking to restrain the powers of the national government look to what part of the Constitution?
- 11. What would be the best argument for retention of our federal system?
- 12. How does the Florida Constitution outline the organization of the state government?
- 13. What kind of legislature does the state of Florida have?
- 14. Based on the Florida constitution, who holds the supreme executive power in the state?
- 15. Based on the Florida constitution, which body makes the laws to help and protect the people?
- 16. Why is the United States government considered a federal system?
- 17. Which United States governmental principle includes the concepts of reserved powers, delegated powers, and concurrent powers?
- 18. What power do some governors have that a president does not have?
- 19. Which court would handle the first appeal of a case tried in a higher-level state trial court?
- 20. Who promulgates rules governing the practice and procedure in all Florida courts?
- 21. From your worksheet list all the items that are addressed in the Florida Constitution that are not addressed in the United States Constitution.
- 22. From your worksheet list all the items that are addressed in the Florida Constitution that are also addressed in the United States Constitution.
- 23. How is the Florida Constitution Amended?