**Foundations of Government Study Guide**

***Honors Classes***

1. **Identify** the different types of governments based on the amount of participation the citizens are allowed.
2. **Identify** the differences between a citizen’s duties and responsibilities. Use specific examples.
3. **Explain** 2 long-term causes and 5 short term causes of the American Revolutionary War, and the measures that the colonist took to fight back against the English.
4. **Identify** the Enlightenment Philosophy, along with the contribution to American democratic ideas, and **evaluate** which Philosopher you believe had the greatest impact on our country.
   1. John Locke
   2. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
   3. Barron de Montesquieu
5. **Identify** the following Founding Fathers and their contribution to the establishment of America’s constitutional democracy, and **support** which one you feel had the greatest impact on our government.
   1. John Adams
   2. Ben Franklin
   3. Thomas Jefferson
   4. George Washington
   5. Thomas Paine
   6. James Madison
6. **Discuss** the following early American writings and their importance. Also use the people from Q4 and Q5 to **support** your answers.
   1. Common Sense
   2. Declaration of Independence
   3. Articles of Confederation
   4. Constitutional Convention
7. **Identify** the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation and **explain** how each weakness represented something the colonists were fearful of based on their history with the British.
8. **Describe** Shays Rebellion and **identify** its importance.
9. **Describe** the difference between the Federalist and Anti-Federalist views of a government’s power and authority, and **evaluate** which group is closer to your ideas about government.
10. **Identify** at least 3 compromises the Founding Fathers made at the Constitutional Convention. Make sure you include the Virginia and New Jersey Plans and how those arguments were compromised.
11. **Identify** the differences between the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution of 1787.
12. **Identify** the following principles found in the Constitution of 1787.
    1. Popular Sovereignty
    2. Limited Government
    3. Federalism
    4. Separation of Powers
    5. Checks and Balances
    6. Flexibility
    7. Rule of Law

**Foundations of Government Study Guide**

***Regular Classes***

1. **Identify** the different types of governments based on the amount of participation the citizens are allowed.
2. **Identify** the differences between a citizen’s duties and responsibilities. Use specific examples.
3. **Explain** 2 long-term causes and 5 short term causes of the American Revolutionary War.
4. **Identify** the Enlightenment Philosophy, along with the contribution to American democratic ideas.
   1. John Locke
   2. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
   3. Barron de Montesquieu
5. **Identify** the following Founding Fathers and their contribution to the establishment of America’s constitutional democracy.
   1. John Adams
   2. Ben Franklin
   3. Thomas Jefferson
   4. George Washington
   5. Thomas Paine
   6. James Madison
6. **Discuss** the following early American writings and their importance.
   1. Common Sense
   2. Declaration of Independence
   3. Articles of Confederation
   4. Constitutional Convention
7. **Identify** the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation.
8. **Describe** Shays Rebellion and **identify** its importance.
9. **Describe** the difference between the Federalist and Anti-Federalist views of a government’s power and authority, and evaluate which group is closer to your views about the government.
10. **Identify** the Great Compromise the Founding Fathers made at the Constitutional Convention. Make sure you include the Virginia and New Jersey Plans and how those arguments were compromised.
11. **Identify** the differences between the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution of 1787.
12. **Identify** the following principles found in the Constitution of 1787.
    1. Popular Sovereignty
    2. Limited Government
    3. Federalism
    4. Separation of Powers
    5. Checks and Balances
    6. Flexibility
    7. Rule of Law