Chapter 1

1. At the end of the Constitutional Convention, Benjamin Franklin said that the Founders had created “a republic, if you can keep it.”
   a. Define a republican form of government. Explain how a republican form of government fits with the principles of democracy.
   b. Identify one change in the institutional arrangements of American government and explain how that change has moved us away from the Founders’ concept of a republican form of government.
   c. Identify a second change in the institutional arrangements of American government and explain how that change has moved us away from the Founders’ concept of a republican form of government.

2. Elite/class theory and pluralist theory are two competing views of American politics.
   a. Describe two ideas associated with elite theory.
   b. Describe two ideas associated with pluralist theory.
   c. Which one of the theories best characterizes American government? Support your argument by providing two reasons why the theory you have chosen best characterizes American government.

Chapter 2

1. When James Madison proposed a new constitution, he tried to balance the need for “proper energy” in government with a clear limitation on government power as well.
   a. Identify two features Madison proposed for keeping any branch of government from becoming too powerful.
   b. Explain how each feature in (a.) balances the need for strong government with a need for limited government.
   c. Identify one feature Madison proposed for dividing powers between national and state governments.
   d. Explain how this feature balanced the need for a strong central government while assuring the states of adequate power.

Chapter 3

1. The Constitution designed a system in which various types of powers were assigned to different levels of government. Those types of powers are variously described as
   - Enumerated powers
   - Reserved powers
   - Concurrent powers
• Implied powers
Select three of the types of powers listed above.
  a. Define each of the chosen types of powers.
  b. Explain how each of the chosen types of powers affects the
distribution of powers between national and state governments.

2. Cooperative federalism is a term often used to describe the complex
fiscal relationship between the national and state governments. In
your essay, do the following:
  a. Discuss the concept of categorical grants.
  b. Explain an advantage and a disadvantage of categorical
grants.
  c. Discuss the concept of block grants.
  d. Explain an advantage and a disadvantage of block grants.