

**UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA**  
**POL 201 -- AMERICAN NATIONAL GOVERNMENT**  
**Third Exam Study Guide**

**TERMS TO KNOW: Be prepared to identify the term and indicate its significance of give an example of it:**

Marbury v. Madison	veto	<i>stare decisis</i>
descriptive representation	formal representation	symbolic representation
<i>writ of certiorari</i>	executive order	filibuster
judicial review	executive agreement	pocket veto
Chief of State	strict construction	pocket pass
War Powers Act	double jeopardy	Spoils system
precedent	line item veto	executive privilege
bicameralism	power to persuade	divided government
seniority system	Commander in Chief	pork barrel
impeachment	Chief Legislator	red tape
cloture	redistricting	Chief Diplomat
gerrymandering	Chief Executive	Senatorial courtesy
civil service system	original intent	standing committees
iron triangles of influence	subcommittees	appellate courts
House Rules Committee	conference committees	constituency service
franking privilege	National Security Council (NSC)	cabinet
legislative veto	concentrated local interest	Senate Rule XXII
Congressional Oversight	General Accounting Office (GAO)	lame duck
Congressional Budget Office (CBO)	Military Industrial Complex	instructed delegate
Office of Management and Budget (OMB)		

**ESSAYS TO PREPARE (Two of the following essays will be on the exam and you will have to choose one of the two on which to write your essay):**

1. Is the American President too powerful? Write an essay in which you discuss the sources and limitations of Presidential power. Illustrate your answer with references to the readings and with examples from the first 3 years of the Obama Presidency.
2. How Representative is the U.S. Congress? Write an essay in which you define representation and then evaluate how well Congress operates according to your definition. Be specific and support your answer with references to the readings and to current events.
3. Congress is deadlocked and cannot pass any meaningful legislation or get anything done. Why is this? Discuss the causes of the deadlock in congress paying particular attention both to the organization and rules of Congress and to the electoral system by which Members of the House and Senate are elected.
4. The U.S. Supreme Court is unelected and its members, once appointed, cannot be removed regardless of the decisions they make. How do you justify an unelected and unaccountable court in a democracy? Write an essay in which you describe the role played by the US Supreme Court in the US political system and discuss how and in what ways it is compatible or incompatible with democratic theory.