**Helpful Questions for Mid-term:**

Why is the US Senate considered the upper house?

Why is the House considered closer to the people?

Name and explain the four ways a President can deal with a bill.

Name and describe the different roles of the President.

Which court case reversed Plessy v Ferguson?

Which role does the President fulfill, yet the 50 Governors do not? Why?

Which court case forced busing in the nation?

How did the Magna Carta further the idea of self-government in the colonists’ eyes?

Which court case reversed Betts v Brady?

What did the Quartering Act of 1765 allow the British to do? What Amendment was developed to protect citizens from this ever happening again?

Name and describe the Underlying Principles of the US Constitution.

Name the ways the NC Governor is similar/different to the US President.

Name the ways the NC General Assembly and the US Congress are similar/different.

What are the major plans of government & compromises to the US Constitution?

What is salutary neglect? When and why did it end?

What is the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut and why is it important?

How does an amendment process show federalism?

Name & describe the long and short term causes of the American Revolution.

What are the inherent powers of government? Give an example.

Why is the Mayflower Compact important?

Name 3 ways in which the US and NC Constitutions are similar.