

# KEY TERMS MATCH

Match the following terms and descriptions:

1. Governmental concerns considered to be primarily the responsibility of the central government
  2. Governmental concerns considered to be primarily the responsibility of the state governments
  3. Allows a violation of a law or a rule that would otherwise apply
  4. Individual who shared Hamilton's viewpoint on federalism as a member of the United States Supreme Court
  5. Supreme or ultimate political authority
  6. A system in which sovereignty is wholly in the hands of the national government
  7. A system in which the state governments are sovereign and the national government may do only what the states permit
  8. A system in which sovereignty is shared between the national and the state governments
  9. Individual who argues the main effect of federalism since the Civil War has been to perpetuate racism
  10. The Founders' term for a federation
  11. The clause that stipulates that powers not delegated to the United States are reserved to the states or to the people
  12. A Supreme Court decision embodying the principle of implied powers of the national government
  13. The phrase used by the Supreme Court to create the category of implied powers of the national government
  14. A doctrine espoused by Calhoun that states could hold certain national policies invalid within their boundaries
  15. The doctrine that both state and national governments are supreme in their respective spheres
  16. Federal funds provided to states and localities
  17. Individual who argues federalism has contributed to political flexibility and individual liberty
  18. State educational institutions built with the benefit of federally donated lands
  19. A federal grant for a specific purpose, often with accompanying conditions and/or requiring a local match
- a. AFDC
  - b. block grants
  - c. categorical grants
  - d. conditions of aid
  - e. confederation or confederal system
  - f. devolution
  - g. dual federalism
  - h. Daniel J. Elazar
  - i. federal system
  - j. federal republic
  - k. grants-in-aid
  - l. initiative
  - m. intergovernmental lobby
  - n. interstate commerce
  - o. intrastate commerce
  - p. land grant colleges
  - q. James Madison
  - r. John Marshall
  - s. *McCulloch v. Maryland*
  - t. mandates
  - u. Medicaid
  - v. national interests
  - w. necessary-and-proper clause
  - x. nullification
  - y. police powers
  - z. recall
  - aa. referendum
  - bb. revenue sharing
  - cc. William H. Riker
  - dd. second-order devolution
  - ee. sovereignty
  - ff. states' rights
  - gg. Tenth Amendment
  - hh. third-order devolution
  - ii. unitary system
  - jj. waiver

20. A federal grant that could be used for a variety of purposes, usually with few accompanying restrictions
21. Business that is conducted entirely within one state
22. Federal rules that states must follow, whether they receive federal grants or not
23. Federal rules that states must follow if they choose to receive the federal grants with which the rules are associated
24. An interest group made up of mayors, governors, and other state and local officials who depend on federal funds
25. The Federalist author who said that both state and federal governments "are in fact but different agents and trustees of the people constituted with different powers"
26. Business that is conducted in more than one state
27. Program to distribute welfare benefits that was formerly federally funded then devolved to the states in 1996
28. Federally funded medical care for the poor
29. An effort to shift responsibility for a wide range of domestic programs from Washington to the states
30. Those state laws and regulations not otherwise unconstitutional, that promote health, safety, and morals
31. A procedure whereby voters can remove an elected official from office
32. A procedure that enables voters to reject a measure adopted by the legislature
33. A procedure that allows voters to place legislative measures (and sometimes constitutional amendments) directly on the ballot by getting a specified proportion of voter signatures on a petition
34. Refers to a flow of power and responsibility from the states to local governments
35. A federal grant that requires no matching funds and provides freedom in how to spend it
36. Refers to the increased role of nonprofit organizations and private groups in policy implementation