Social Studies

Social Studies Study Guide

Semester 1

VOCABULARY

On a separate sheet of paper define the following words using compete sentences.

- 1. Cash crop
- 2. Emancipation Proclamation
- 3. Discrimination
- 4. Union
- 5. Confederacy
- 6. Abolitionists
- 7. Master
- 8. Literate
- 9. Apprentice
- 10. Child labor
- 11. Reformers
- 12. Labor union
- 13. Allies
- 14. Defense industry
- 15. Stock market
- 16. Labor force
- 17. Communism
- 18. Civilians
- 19. Draft
- 20. Containment
- 21. Cold war
- 22. Laser
- 23. Technology
- 24. Communicate
- 25. Telecommunications
- 26. Internet
- 27. Reparations
- 28. Constitution
- 29. Landfill
- 30. Groundwater
- 31. Recycling
- 32. Hazardous waste
- 33. Aquifer
- 34. Legislative branch
- 35. Checks and balances
- 36. Executive branch
- 37. Separation of powers

- 38. Judicial branch
- 39. Bill
- 40. Amendment
- 41. Bill of Rights
- 42. Due process

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

DIRECTIONS: On a separate sheet of paper answer the questions using full sentences.

- 1. What does the first Amendment guarantee?
- 2. What does due process mean?
- 3. What must police obtain in order to search your home or car?
- 4. What do the Fourth through Eighth Amendment guarantee a person accused of a crime will receive?
- 5. What guarantees freedom of speech to American's?
- 6. How did the list of rights James Madison introduce become part of the Constitution?
- 7. What decision would change the way the government work?
- 8. What is it called when there is a good reason a person is guilty of a crime?
- 9. Which amendments guarantee justice to a person accused of a crime?
- 10. Gideon was tried and convicted of a crime. What did this change?
- 11. What is a justice?
- 12. What does indicted mean?
- 13. What does the Seventh Amendment guarantee?
- 14. How is the idea of separation of powers different from the idea of checks and balances?
- 15. What is it called that each branch of government has a certain amount of power over the other branches?
- 16. What idea did the writers of the Constitution use to create the three branches of government?
- 17. What does not become a law until the President signs it?
- 18. Which branch has control over government spending?
- 19. Which branch includes the departments that enforce laws?
- 20. What branch determines if the federal government is acting according to the Constitution?
- 21. What is an example of a check that the President has on Congress?
- 22. What is a check that the Supreme Court has on a President?
- 23. How are recycling and composting different?
- 24. What are four ways that local governments dispose of trash?
- 25. What water supply can old landfills leak poisons into?
- 26. What would be located away from densely populated areas?
- 27. What includes old batteries, motor oil, and certain kinds of paint?
- 28. What is the collection of plastic, paper and glass called?
- 29. What lists the powers of the federal government?
- 30. What material do most local governments require the people to separate this type of waste from general waste?
- 31. What countries formed the Axis Powers?
- 32. Who were the allies to the United States?
- 33. Who was the leader of Germany?
- 34. What were his followers called?
- 35. What type of bomb was dropped on Japan?