

American Government: Stories of a Nation for the AP® Course

Guided Reading

Section 3.5: The Supreme Court and Modern Federalism

Name _____

Date _____ Class _____

 **Before you read**

Before reading this section, take a moment to read the Learning Target.

Learning Target: Discuss the current status of American federalism and how it might continue to evolve.

 **While you read**

Use the following table to take notes as you read the section.

National and state powers	Interpretation over time	Impact on policy making

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 **After you read**

Once you've finished reading the section, answer the following questions.

1. Which amendment has recently become an important tool in asserting state authority?
 - A. the Tenth Amendment
 - B. the Twelfth Amendment
 - C. the Thirteenth Amendment
 - D. the Fourteenth Amendment

2. Which statement BEST summarizes the case of *United States v. Lopez*?
 - A. Congress had violated the commerce clause when creating the Gun-Free School Zones Act.
 - B. Congress had violated the Second Amendment when creating the Gun-Free School Zones Act.
 - C. Congress had violated the full faith and credit clause when creating the Gun-Free School Zones Act.
 - D. The Gun-Free School Zones Act was in conflict with Texas state law.

3. Once the Supreme Court agreed to hear the case, what was the responsibility of the United States?
 - A. To prove that the Gun-Free School Zones Act did not violate any fundamental human rights.
 - B. To prove that they were operating within their enumerated powers under the Constitution.
 - C. To prove that schools fall under the authority of Congress and the necessary and proper clause.
 - D. To prove that the Gun-Free School Zones Act regulated an activity that was related to interstate commerce.

4. What is the overall significance of *United States v. Lopez*?
 - A. It helps define the limits of the commerce clause.
 - B. It reversed the trend of expanding national power.
 - C. It allowed for the carrying of firearms in schools for protection.
 - D. It gave back powers to the local law enforcement.

5. What was the argument Edith Windsor used when she sued the federal government?
 - A. She claimed that since her state recognized her marriage, the federal government should, too.
 - B. She argued that her marriage was legitimate and should be recognized under the Tenth Amendment.
 - C. She stated that her marriage should be recognized at the federal level based on due process laws.
 - D. She claimed that she should not be responsible for estate taxes unless the federal government recognized her marriage as legitimate.

6. Which president was responsible for passing the Defense of Marriage Act?
 - A. Ronald Reagan
 - B. Richard Nixon
 - C. Bill Clinton
 - D. Barack Obama

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7. Which group assisted Edith Windsor in filing suit against the federal government?
- A. the ACLU
 - B. the LGBT Community Center in New York
 - C. the New York state government
 - D. the Canadian government
8. Which is an example of a result of the victory in *United States v. Windsor*?
- A. A same-sex couple whose marriage will now be recognized by both their state of residence and the federal government.
 - B. A same-sex couple whose marriage will be recognized and honored by all states.
 - C. A same-sex couple whose marriage will be recognized by all states, but not at the federal level.
 - D. A same-sex couple whose marriage will be treated the same as an opposite-sex marriage.
9. Which statement BEST describes Justice Kennedy's opinion in *Obergefell v. Hodges*?
- A. The Constitution allows for the right of marriage, including same-sex marriage.
 - B. The right to marry is a fundamental right.
 - C. The Defense of Marriage Act is unconstitutional as a whole.
 - D. States must recognize and honor all types of marriages.
10. In the case of Angel Raich and Diane Monson, the question was:
- A. whether or not marijuana was legal.
 - B. whether or not marijuana could be used for medical purposes.
 - C. whether or not state law superseded federal law.
 - D. whether or not the national government had the power to ban marijuana.
11. Why did the Supreme Court rule against Raich and Monson even though their marijuana usage was for personal reasons?
- A. Marijuana was illegal, and it did not matter what the purpose for using it was.
 - B. Marijuana was considered a commodity that would have to be regulated by the federal government.
 - C. There is a market for marijuana that substantially impacts interstate commerce.
 - D. There is no proven benefit of using marijuana for medical purposes.
12. Under the Obama Administration, how did the Justice Department handle enforcing the Controlled Substances Act?
- A. Obama directed them to allow the use of marijuana under all circumstances.
 - B. Their authority was over harder substances like heroin and LSD instead.
 - C. The Justice Department was to focus on drug trafficking.
 - D. Their authority was over those who were not in compliance with a state law.

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13. Which key figure has lessened the possibility for relaxed laws on marijuana?
- A. President Obama
 - B. President Trump
 - C. Attorney General Gonzales
 - D. Attorney General Sessions
14. Which state has legalized the use of marijuana for recreational purposes?
- A. Oregon
 - B. South Dakota
 - C. Iowa
 - D. Oklahoma