Vocabulary Builder

SECTION 1

1. fundamental laws
2. statutory laws
3. supremacy clause
4. full faith and credit clause

Answers will vary but should be a summary that relates to the section and includes the following terms: fundamental laws, statutory laws, supremacy clause, full faith and credit clause.

SECTION 2

1. line-item veto
2. mayor-council system
3. executive clemency
4. regional authorities
5. Dillon's rule

SECTION 3

1. d
2. c
3. a
4. d

Answers will vary but should be a summary that relates to the section and includes three of the following terms: public goods, public policy, fiscal policy, biennial.

Biography

James Monroe

1. The Era of Good Feelings, a period that followed the War of 1812 and was characterized by national unity and the virtual absence of partisan wrangling, was brought to an end by the Missouri crisis, which revealed sectional divisions over slavery in the territories.
2. Monroe's foreign policy legacy rests on two treaties and the Monroe Doctrine. An 1818 treaty with Great Britain demilitarized the Canadian border along the Great Lakes and set the border with Canada in the West at the 49th parallel. The Adams-Onís Treaty secured the transfer of Florida from Spain to the United States and defined the border between the lands of the Louisiana Purchase and Spain's possessions in western North America. The Monroe Doctrine, issued in 1823, announced to the world the U.S. intention to become the dominant power in the Western Hemisphere.

ACTIVITY

Paragraphs will vary, but students should show how the Monroe Doctrine influenced a later U.S. foreign policy event.

L. Douglas Wilder

1. Wilder ran for mayor of Richmond because he believed crime and governmental corruption were tarnishing the promise of the city.
2. As governor, Wilder's moderate approach was shown in his willingness to advocate positions traditionally favored by his own party, such as gun control, as well as positions traditionally favored by Republicans, such as support for capital punishment. In addition, Wilder practiced tight fiscal management in tough economic times and remained committed to balancing the state budget.

ACTIVITY

Paragraphs will vary, but students should give a brief description of three policies that Wilder pursued either as Virginia governor or as mayor of Richmond.

Primary Source

Jefferson and the University of Virginia

1. Jefferson's plan for "an academical village" included separate buildings for each professor with a building behind each to house students and covered walkways to connect the schools, all facing an open space of grass and trees.
2. Answers will vary, but students should mention that one of Jefferson's stated goals of higher education was to create "statesmen, legislators and judges"—in other words, to educate future leaders of the nation's government.

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Influencing Public Policy

1. The Virginia Senate committee approved a bill to repeal high fees that were being levied against residents caught speeding or engaged in other reckless driving.
2. The article points out that thousands of state residents complained about the fees. More than 177,000 people signed an online petition calling for their repeal.

Economics and Government

States in the Global Economy

1. by creating the Virginia Economic Development Partnership to help companies find overseas markets, develop strategies for entering those markets, and find overseas distributors for their products
2. Asia: integrated circuits and cigarettes/cigars; South America: coal and vehicle parts
3. Europe provides the largest markets, because it is one of Virginia's best overall customers and, according to the table, some of the top markets for 8 of its top 10 exports are located there.

EXTENSION ACTIVITY

Reports will vary, but students should give information about their chosen state's role in the global economy.

Political Cartoon

1. A man looks out a window at a huge dog house constructed on a neighboring property.
2. The cartoon depicts a zoning law that allows large homes to be built, even for dogs.
3. The cartoonist uses satire to show the belief that zoning allowing huge houses to be built on small lots is too permissive.

WRITING ACTIVITY

Answers will vary, but students should accurately identify a local zoning rule and explain their opinions, using evidence and reasoning.

Chapter Review

1. Answers may vary. Possible answer: foundations of government established by Virginia's state constitution
2. Answers may vary. Possible answer: detailed and specific laws passed by a legislature
3. Answers may vary. Possible answer: a type of veto by which a governor can reject specific parts of legislation while signing the rest of the bill into law
4. Answers may vary. Possible answer: the governor's judicial power to reprieve, commute, and pardon in matters relating to criminal law
5. Answers may vary. Possible answer: a form of municipal government in which an independently elected mayor is the chief executive
6. Answers may vary. Possible answer: a form of municipal government in which the city council appoints a city manager to be the chief executive and the mayor leads the city council
7. Answer will vary. Possible answer: towns in Virginia that are subject to the governing authority of the county in which they are located
8. Answers will vary. Possible answer: special units of government created by the General Assembly to carry out one or more functions that cross town, city, and county boundaries
9. Answers will vary. Possible answer: a theory that describes how state governments should manage their local governments
10. b
11. a
12. a
13. b

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14. Answers will vary. Possible answer: A governor cannot run a state alone, and it is important that he or she be a good leader in order to manage all the people who help him or her run the state.
15. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Dillon's rule limits local authority by assigning three types of powers to local governments. If there is any reasonable doubt about a particular power, the local government is said to not have that power. Dillon's rule makes local governments responsible for petitioning the General Assembly to enact enabling legislation that specifically authorizes the local government to take a particular action not covered under the local government's charter.

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