

# Guided Reading Activity

networks

## Federalism

### Lesson 4 *Differing Views About Federalism*

#### Review Questions

**Directions:** Read the lesson and complete the outline below. Refer to your text to fill in the blanks.

#### I. Federalism and Public Policy

- A. A course of action that the government settles on is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_, and state and localities often serve as the proving ground for new policies.
- B. A \_\_\_\_\_ law is a provision that sets an automatic end date for that law. This forces lawmakers to review the law before continuing it.
- C. A \_\_\_\_\_ law prohibits public officials from holding official meetings that are \_\_\_\_\_ to the public.
- D. At times, the national government imposes policies on states to protect citizens' basic rights. An example of this is the 1964 \_\_\_\_\_.
- E. Supreme Court decisions have expanded the constitutional power of the national government to regulate \_\_\_\_\_. The Court has done so by interpreting the term \_\_\_\_\_ to mean almost any activity connected with producing, buying, selling, and transporting goods across state lines.

#### II. Federalism and Political Parties

- A. The system of \_\_\_\_\_ helps to lessen the risk that one political party will control politics at all levels of government.
- B. There are two different views of how federalism should work. The \_\_\_\_\_ position is generally favored by conservatives and holds that local government, being closer to the people, better reflects the needs of citizens.

