**Government Structure and Function Vocabulary Answer Key**

| **appellate jurisdiction** | the power to hear appeals of cases which have been tried in lower courts |
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| **armed forces** | the nation’s military (Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marines, National Guard and Navy) |
| **article** | a numbered chapter or section of a contract, treaty, or constitution |
| **coining money** | the power of the legislative branch to print money (coins and bills) for use |
| **concurrent powers** | powers shared by the national, state, and/or local government |
| **declaration of war** | the power of Congress to vote to go to war with another country |
| **delegated powers** | the powers specifically named and assigned to the federal government or prohibited to be exercised by the states under the U.S. Constitution, also known as enumerated powers |
| **elastic clause** | the power of Congress to pass all laws they deem necessary and proper for carrying out its enumerated powers (also known as implied powers) |
| **enumerated powers** | the powers specifically named and assigned to the federal government or prohibited to be exercised by the states under the U.S. Constitution, also known as delegated powers |
| **executive branch** | the branch of government that enforces the laws made by the legislative branch |
| **foreign relations** | the power of the executive branch to decide on the United States’ dealings with other countries in order to achieve national goals |
| **immigration** | the movement of people from one country into another country |
| **impeach** | to bring formal charges of wrongdoing against a public official (such as the U.S. President) |
| **implied powers** | powers not written in the U.S. Constitution but are necessary and proper in order for the federal government to carry out the expressed powers; Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 gives Congress the power to do what it deems “necessary and proper” to carry out the delegated powers |
| **judicial branch** | the branch of government that interprets the laws made by the legislative branch |
| **legislative branch** | the branch of government that creates laws |
| **naturalization laws** | laws made by Congress that people from other countries must follow in order to become legal citizens of the United States |
| **necessary and proper clause** | the power of Congress to make laws they view as necessary and proper to carry out their enumerated powers; also known as the elastic clause |
| **original jurisdiction** | the power of a court to be the first to hear a case on a specific topic |
| **presidential appointments** | the power of the U.S. President to choose members of his or her cabinet, ambassadors to other nations, and other officials in his or her administration |
| **regulate** | to control, govern, or direct according to rule |
| **trade** | to buy and sell goods or services |
| **U.S. Congress** | the national legislative body of the U.S., consisting of the Senate, or upper house, and the House of Representatives, or lower house |
| **U.S. House of Representatives** | the lower house of the U.S. Congress |
| **U.S. Senate** | the upper house of the U.S. Congress |
| **U.S. Supreme Court** | the highest court of the United States; it sits at the top of the federal court system |