

Federalism and the Division of Power

Name _____

Directions: Read each of the following powers. For each item, in the second column write “N” if the power given belongs ONLY to the National Government, “S” if it belongs ONLY to the States or “B if it belongs to BOTH. Use the third column to write whether the power is an example of an expressed, implied, reserved, or concurrent power. You will need to refer to the Constitution (Article I, Section 8; Article II, Section 3; Article III, Section 2; and the Tenth Amendment) as well as the appropriate chapter in your textbook.

POWER	N, S or B	Expressed, Implied, Reserved or Concurrent Power
1. Power to collect taxes.		
2. Power to build an interstate highway system.		
3. Power to provide for naturalization of aliens.		
4. Power to license doctors.		
5. Power to maintain the armed forces.		
6. Power to declare war.		
7. Power to provide for local government.		
8. Power to prohibit racial discrimination in access to restaurants.		
9. Power to set up public school systems.		
10. Power to issue patents.		
11. Power to issue marriage licenses.		
12. Power to coin money.		
13. Power to grant divorces.		
14. Power to regulate interstate commerce.		
15. Power to borrow money.		
16. Power to establish post offices.		
17. Power to set the drinking age.		
18. Power to create courts.		
19. Power to conduct elections.		
20. Power to pass a law requiring schools to open by August 15 th and remain in session 200 days.		
21. Power to authorize the manufacture and circulation of three dollar bills.		
22. Power to limit the purchase of liquor to those over the age of 25.		
23. Power to try persons accused of a crime.		
24. Power to establish a prison system.		
25. Power to establish the army, navy and air force academies.		