

Vocabulary – Chapter 6

expressed powers	The powers given specifically to the national government by the U.S. Constitution. These are also known as enumerated or delegated powers.
interstate commerce	Trade that takes place between two states or among several states.
intrastate commerce	Trade that takes place within the borders of a state.
unfunded mandate	A regulation or policy imposed by the federal government on state and local governments without adequate federal funds to carry out the policy.
devolution	The transfer of power from a central government to a regional or local government. In the United States, the term usually refers to the delegation of power from the national to the state governments.
apportionment	The distribution of seats in a legislature according to law. The U.S. Constitution requires that seats in the House of Representatives be apportioned according to the population of each state.
gerrymandering	Drawing the boundaries of a legislative district with the intent of giving one party or group a significant advantage.
redistricting	The process of redrawing the geographic boundaries of legislative districts after a census to reflect population changes.