

Constitution Test Practice Sheet

What were the Articles of Confederation?	The weak central government created during the revolution.
Name 3 things the central government could do under the Articles of Confederation.	Diplomacy, run armed forces, borrow money, issue currency.
Name 3 things the central government could not do under the Articles of Confederation.	Tax, regulate trade, force states to obey federal law, force people to join military.
What did the Federalists want?	They wanted the Constitution adopted because it strengthened the central government.
What were the Federalist Papers?	Articles written by Madison, Hamilton, and Jay that argued in favor of the Constitution.
What did the Anti-Federalists want?	They wanted the states to reject the Constitution because they thought it made the central government too powerful.
Why was Washington the "indispensable man" at the Constitutional Convention?	Everyone trusted and respected him. If he was there the convention was more likely to succeed.
Why did Madison think a large republic would be better than a small republic?	In a country with many factions, no single faction will gain control.
Describe how the delegates at the constitutional convention compromised on slave importation.	They decided it couldn't be banned until 1808, 20 years.
What was the 3/5 Compromise?	Slave states could count 3/5 of their slave populations to determine how many representatives they would get in the House of Representatives.
How were Senators elected in the original Constitution?	By state legislatures.
What was the "Great Compromise?"	The delegates at the Constitutional convention decided that each state would get 2 Senators and representation in the House would be determined by population.
Why did George Mason refuse to sign the Constitution?	Because it didn't have a bill of rights.
Who is the president of the Senate?	Vice President
What is the necessary and proper clause or "elastic clause?"	It says that Congress has power to do things that aren't listed, in order to exercise its powers.
Which part of the federal government can remove a president with a 2/3 vote?	Senate
Which part of the federal government can impeach the President?	House
Which part of the federal government can impeach federal judges?	House
Which part of the federal government can remove federal judges with a 2/3 vote?	Senate

Which part of the federal government confirms or denies appointments to the Supreme Court?	Senate
Which part of the federal government can accept a proposed treaties by a 2/3 vote?	Senate
Which part of the federal government can veto proposed laws?	President
Which part of the federal government approves ambassadors, and department secretaries?	Senate
If there is no majority in the Electoral College how is the President chosen?	House votes, one state one vote
If there is no majority in the Electoral College how is the Vice President chosen?	Senate votes to pick.
Which part of the federal government gives permission to wage war?	Congress
If a proposed law is vetoed, how can that veto be overridden?	2/3 vote of House and Senate
Which part of the federal government determines how many judges are on the Supreme Court?	Congress
Which part of the federal government organizes the lower federal courts?	Congress
Which part of the federal government can impeach federal judges and department secretaries?	House
Which part of the federal government can remove federal judges and department secretaries?	Senate
Who appoints ambassadors and department secretaries?	President
When the Senate is tied, who votes to break the tie?	Vice President
The President wants to appoint a Supreme Court justice, but the Congress is in recess. What can he do?	Do a recess appointment.
Who nominates judges to the federal courts?	President
Who is the Commander in Chief of the US military?	President
True or False: The President's pay can be lowered.	False
True or False: Federal judge's pay can be lowered.	False
Who can call the Congress into session during an emergency?	President

The courts have convicted somebody that the President believes has been punished unfairly. What can he do?	Pardon them.
Who negotiates treaties with other countries?	President (or his appointees)
When judges are put on federal courts, how long can they stay there?	For life.
What is Judicial Review?	The power of the Supreme Court to strike down unconstitutional laws.
What is in the 1 st Amendment?	Freedom of speech Freedom of religion No established religion Freedom of press Right of assembly
What are the two interpretations of the 2 nd amendment?	States are allowed to have a state militia Individuals are allowed to own guns
What is in the 3 rd amendment?	The government can't force people to house (quarter) troops in their homes.
What is in the 4 th Amendment?	Law enforcement can't search you house without a warrant from a judge.
What is "double jeopardy" mentioned in the 5 th Amendment?	You can't be tried twice for the same crime.
What does the due process part of the 5 th amendment mean?	What does the due process part of the 5 th amendment mean?
Eminent domain is mentioned in the 5 th Amendment, what is it?	When government can force a person to sell their property to the government for public use.
If we are arrested, what are we entitled to because of the 6 th amendment?	Speedy and public trial face witnesses against us right to know charges against us a lawyer to represent us
What is in the 7 th amendment?	Right to jury trial
What is in the 8 th amendment?	No excessive bail or fines Nor cruel and unusual punishments
What does the 9 th amendment say?	We didn't list all of our rights
What does the 10 th amendment say?	If we didn't say the government <i>can</i> do it, the government can't. The government can only do what we said it can do.