**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Lap 3 – United States Constitution**

**Review Packet**

# *Preamble of the Constitution*

1. What is the Preamble?
2. List the 6 goals as listed in the preamble to the United States Constitution?
3. Explain how each goal is accomplished by government?

***Articles of the Constitution***

# Article I

***3.*** Article 1 deals with the …

***4.*** Article 2 deals with the …

1. Article 3 deals with the …
2. Article 4 deals with the …
3. Article 5 deals with the …
4. Article 6 deals with the …
5. Article 7 deals with the …
6. Article 1 states that all legislative powers shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. How often are Representatives chosen?
8. What are the qualifications of a representative?
   1. –
   2. –
   3. –
9. What is the point of the United States Census?
10. What is the minimum number of representatives a state may have?
11. How many representatives does the United States have?
12. How many senators are chosen from the states?
13. How many senators does the United States Congress have?
14. How many total Congressman does the United States have?
15. How long is the term for a Senator?
16. What are the qualifications of a senator?
    1. –
    2. –
    3. –
17. Who is the President of the Senate?
18. What percent of the Senate must vote to impeach the President?
19. What is a quorum?
20. What happens once a bill is voted on by both houses of Congress?
21. If the President approves a bill what will he do?
22. If the President does not approve the bill, where does it go?
23. What is the amount needed to overturn a president’s veto?
24. What happens if the bill reaches the necessary amount?
25. List two ways the Legislative Branch can limit the powers of the other two branches.
26. The Congress shall have the power to…
    1. –
    2. –
    3. –
    4. –
    5. –

# Article II

1. What is the purpose of Article II?
2. How long is the President’s term?
3. List two examples of ways the president can check/limit the power of the other two branches.
4. What qualifications does a candidate for President need to meet?

***a.*** –

* 1. –
  2. –

1. If the President unexpectedly dies who takes over the role of President?
2. What are the powers of the President?
   1. –
   2. –
   3. –
   4. –
   5. –

# Article III

1. The power of the judicial branch will be vested in what type of court?
2. If you commit a crime where will your trial take place?
3. List two ways the Judicial Branch can check the power of the other two.
4. What is judicial review?
5. How many Supreme Court Justices are there? How many are female?

# Article IV

1. Do you enjoy the same protection under the Constitution in Missouri as you would in Delaware?
2. If a person commits a crime in Minnesota and then flees to Missouri and is caught, where would that individual’s trial take place?
3. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion

# Article V

1. The Congress, whenever \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution
2. On the Application of the Legislatures of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments

# Article VI

1. Will the government under the new Constitution repay all past war debts owed to other nations?
2. “This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.” What is this statement referring to?

# Article VII

***70.*** What is the number of states deemed to be sufficient enough to pass and ratify the Constitution?

***The Bill of Rights***

# Amendment I (1)

***71.*** List the freedoms given:

1. –
2. –
3. –
4. –
5. –

# Amendment II (2)

1. A well regulated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. All citizens have the right to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Amendment III (3)

***74.*** This amendment solves the problem of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Act instituted by the British government.

# Amendment IV (4)

1. What do police need to search or seize your property?
2. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

# Amendment V (5)

1. This amendment and everything laid out in this amendment has to deal with what?
2. No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

of life or limb

1. Nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of law.

# Amendment VI (6)

***82.*** List your rights if you’re accused of a crime…

1. –
2. –
3. –
4. –
5. –

# Amendment VII (7)

***83.*** In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shall be preserved

# Amendment VIII (8)

1. If you get a ticket for going 31 MPH in a 30 MPH zone and receive a $20,000 fine would be an example of what?
2. For that same ticket you just got you are then hauled off to jail and have a bail in excess of $1,000,000 this would then be an example of what?
3. For that same ticket you just got and besides having that massive fine and bail the judge then orders that your hand be severed and receive a lashing (being struck by a whip) every year on the anniversary of the ticket. This would be an example of what?

# Amendment IX (9)

***Not an answerable question, this is simply an explanation.*** “The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.” In short, this saying that the Constitution is not here to restrict individual freedoms or rights. The Constitution is here to protect your rights.

# Amendment X (10)

***87.*** If the federal government does not have the power therefore the power is given to the?

***The Reconstruction Amendments***

# Amendment XIII (13)

1. This amendment is abolishing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ once and for all in the United States.
2. Can this exist anywhere in the United States anymore, even if that area is not a state?

# Amendment XIV (14)

1. The purpose of Amendment XIV is to ensure that all freed-peoples receive basic what?
2. Why is this amendment significant?
3. What does “equal protection under the law” mean?
4. List two examples of how it has been applied.

# Amendment XV (15)

1. “The right of citizens of the United States to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude {slavery}”
2. At this time, who does this Amendment leave out?

***The Progressive Amendments***

# Amendment XVI (16)

***98.*** “The Congress shall have power to lay and collect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.”

***Explanation or Translation:*** This amendment deals with the Congress being able to raise a tax on income, income tax

# Amendment XVII (17)

***99.*** “The Senate of the United States shall be composed of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Senators from each State, elected by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.”

# Amendment XVIII (18)

***100.*** This Amendment directly deals with the manufacture, sale, or distribution of what? ***101.*** Is this law still in effect today?

# Amendment XIX (19)

***102.*** This amendment finishes what the 15th amendment started by granting who the right to vote?

***20th Century Amendments***

# Amendment XXI (21)

1. This amendment repeals the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. The 18th amendment outlawed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

# Amendment XXII (22)

***106.*** No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of the President more than once.

# Amendment XXIV (24)

***107.*** The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

# Amendment XXV (25)

1. In case of the removal of the President from office or of his death or resignation, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shall become President

# Amendment XXVI (26)

1. “The right of citizens of the United States, who are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of age.”

SHORT ANSWER: List three ways the Constitution prevents tyranny.