

U.S. Constitution Quiz

Preamble

1. The Preamble states that the new federal constitution is being proposed by _____.
2. Identify the six reasons stated in the Preamble for establishing the new federal constitution.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
 - f.

Article I

3. Article I establishes the powers of the _____ branch, which will consist of two chambers (bicameralism).
4. Members of the House of Representatives serve _____ year terms and must be at least _____ years old.
5. The number of House members that each state has is determined by that state's _____. Prior to the 14th Amendment (1868), a state also received additional House members for _____ of its slave population.
6. Each state receives at least _____ House member.
7. Members of the Senate serve _____ year terms and were originally chosen by the _____.
8. Each state receives _____ Senators and _____ of the Senators are chosen every two years.
9. The President of the Senate is the _____.
10. _____ of the Senate is required to convict an impeached official.
11. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in which chamber?
12. Which chamber has the "sole Power of Impeachment"?
13. The _____ Amendment provided for the direct election of Senators.
14. To override a presidential veto, _____ of both chambers of Congress must agree.
15. Article I, Section 8 outlines the _____ powers of Congress.
16. Identify four powers of Congress.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
17. Article I, Section 8 concludes with the Necessary and Proper Clause, also referred to as the _____ clause.
18. Article I, Section 9 prohibits Congress from ending the slave trade until _____.
19. The _____ Amendment allows Congress to levy a personal income tax.

Article II

20. Article II establishes the powers of the _____ branch. The President serves a _____ year term and is formally limited to two terms by the _____ Amendment.
21. Each state's number of Electoral College Electors is equal to _____.

22. If no presidential candidate wins a majority of the Electoral College Electors, then the _____ chooses the president.

23. The Electoral College process was reformed by the _____ Amendment.

24. The _____ Amendment formalized the practice of having the Vice President succeed to the office of President in the event the President dies or is incapable of fulfilling his responsibilities.

25. The President has the power to make treaties and appoint Supreme Court justices, but the _____ must provide "Advice and Consent."

26. The President's annual message to Congress is called the _____.

27. For what offenses can the President be impeached and removed from office?

Article III

28. Article III establishes the _____ branch; consisting of one _____ and any additional federal courts created by _____.

29. Federal judges serve _____ terms.

30. The Supreme Court has both _____ and _____ jurisdiction. What is the difference?

31. How is treason defined?

Article IV

32. What does Section 2 explicitly say about escaped slaves?

33. Section 2 was superseded by the _____ Amendment.

Article V

34. Identify the two methods for proposing constitutional amendments.

- a.
- b.

35. Identify the method that was used to propose and ratify 26 out of 27 amendments.

36. How was the 21st Amendment ratified?

Article VI

37. Identify the three things that are the "Supreme Law of the Land" according to Article VI.

- a.
- b.
- c.

Article VII

38. How many states were needed, in 1787, to ratify the proposed federal constitution?