



**ARTICLE I (72 points)**

Which branch of the federal government does Article I outline? \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 1:**

Section 1 states that Congress shall consist of a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Section 2:**

Which chamber does Section 2 describe? \_\_\_\_\_

Fill out each of the following rules & requirements as prescribed:

Length of term in office: \_\_\_\_\_ Minimum age: \_\_\_\_\_ Citizenship requirement: \_\_\_\_\_

How is the number of representatives per state determined? \_\_\_\_\_

Which “sole power” belongs to this house as described in Section 2? \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 3:**

Which chamber does Section 3 describe? \_\_\_\_\_

Fill out each of the following rules & requirements as prescribed:

How many senators represent each state? \_\_\_\_\_

Originally, \_\_\_\_\_ chose the senators, but the \_\_\_\_\_ changed this procedure so that senators are now elected by the \_\_\_\_\_.

What portion of the Senate is up for re-election every two years? \_\_\_\_\_

Length of term in office: \_\_\_\_\_ Minimum age: \_\_\_\_\_ Citizenship requirement: \_\_\_\_\_

Who is the President of the Senate? \_\_\_\_\_

What power does the President of the Senate possess? \_\_\_\_\_

Which "sole power" belongs to this house as described in Section 3? \_\_\_\_\_

If a president is on trial, who presides? \_\_\_\_\_

In order to convict, what portion of the members present must vote for that outcome? \_\_\_\_\_

The penalties for conviction include \_\_\_\_\_

**Sections 4, 5, & 6** describe for both chambers, the time, places, and manner of elections, the powers and duties of each, and the rights of the members of each.

The time, places, and manner of electing senators and representatives was set originally by \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_ could change the time and manner by passing a law.

Since Congress passed a law to change the time and manner in 1845, when do elections in the United States take place? \_\_\_\_\_

What portion of each house constitutes a quorum to do business? \_\_\_\_\_

Who makes the rules for each house and has the authority to punish members? \_\_\_\_\_

The salaries of senators and representatives are paid out of the \_\_\_\_\_.

What does the immunity privilege mean? \_\_\_\_\_

Can a member of Congress hold office in the executive or judicial branch during their term in Congress? \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 7** describes the legislative process.

In Clause 1, only the House of Representatives may \_\_\_\_\_.

What was the reason for this? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

According to Clause 1, a bill must pass \_\_\_\_\_ before being sent to \_\_\_\_\_.

If the president signs the bill, it \_\_\_\_\_, but if the president does not sign the bill, it is considered a \_\_\_\_\_.

If the president does not sign the bill, it returns to Congress which may \_\_\_\_\_ with a \_\_\_\_\_ vote in each house.

**Section 8** describes all the powers granted to Congress. Write each power in your own words (as much as possible) in the space provided, and if the clause has a specific name, include that as well.

Clause 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 4 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 5 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 6 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 7 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 8 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 9 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 10 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 11 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 12 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 13 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 14 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 15 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 16 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 17 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 18 \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 9** limits the power of the federal government by denying certain powers to Congress. Using your own words (as much as possible), write what Congress is prohibited from doing, in the space provided. Indicate any clause that was later modified.

Clause 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 4 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 5 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 6 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 7 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 8 \_\_\_\_\_

Define the following:

Writ of habeas corpus: \_\_\_\_\_

Bill of attainder: \_\_\_\_\_

Ex post facto law: \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 10** places limits on state governments by denying certain powers to them. Using your own words (as much as possible), write what the states are prohibited from doing, in the space provided.

Clause 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 3 \_\_\_\_\_

**ARTICLE II (18 points)**

Which branch of the federal government does Article I outline? \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 1:**

Fill out each of the following rules & requirements as prescribed:

Length of term in office: \_\_\_\_\_ Minimum age: \_\_\_\_\_ Citizenship requirement: \_\_\_\_\_

Residency requirement: \_\_\_\_\_

Clause 2 describes the members of the \_\_\_\_\_, the group of electors appointed by the \_\_\_\_\_, who elect the president.

**Section 2** describes the powers of the president.

Regarding the military, the President is the \_\_\_\_\_.

The executive departments mentioned in Clause 1 are also known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

The president has the power to grant \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ cases only.

With advice & consent of the Senate, the president may make \_\_\_\_\_ and nominate/appoint \_\_\_\_\_

When the Senate is in recess, the president may fill vacancies. How long may these appointments last? \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 3** outlines three duties of the president. Write the three duties in your own words (as much as possible) in the spaces provided.

**Section 4:**

For which offenses may the President, Vice President and other executive officers be impeached and removed from office?

**ARTICLE III (16 points)**

Which branch of the federal government does Article I outline? \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 1** establishes one \_\_\_\_\_.

Who is granted the power to establish the “inferior” courts of the federal system? \_\_\_\_\_

Based on the idea that judges shall hold their office during “good behavior,” how long are the terms of federal judges and Supreme Court justices? \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 2:**

According to **Clause 1**, what are the five types of cases that fall under the jurisdiction of the federal courts?

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**Clause 2** describes the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction when the parties involved are \_\_\_\_\_  
or \_\_\_\_\_; in all other cases, the Supreme Court has \_\_\_\_\_.

**Clause 3** grants the right of \_\_\_\_\_ to any person accused of a federal crime, apart from impeachments.

**Section 3:**

**Clause 1** defines treason as \_\_\_\_\_.

What punishment does Clause 2 establish for treason? \_\_\_\_\_.

What limitations does Clause set on the punishment for treason? \_\_\_\_\_.

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**ARTICLE IV (13 points)**

Article IV outlines relations between the states and the federal government's obligations to states.

**Section 1** calls for states to extend \_\_\_\_\_ to the acts, records, and proceedings of other states.

This means that \_\_\_\_\_.

**Section 2** describes how citizens of states shall be treated by other states.

**Clause 1** entitles citizens of each state to all the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ granted to U.S. citizens.

This means that \_\_\_\_\_.

**Clause 2** requires that \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

**Section 3:**

**Clause 1** grants the power to admit new states to the union to \_\_\_\_\_, and prevents \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ without \_\_\_\_\_.

**Clause 2** grants Congress the power to \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

**Section 4:**

What are the three obligations of the federal government to the states?

\_\_\_\_\_

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**ARTICLE V (5 points)**

Article V outlines the process for \_\_\_\_\_.

What are the two methods of proposing an amendment? \_\_\_\_\_

What are the two methods of ratifying an amendment? \_\_\_\_\_

**ARTICLE VI (6 points)**

Article VI establishes \_\_\_\_\_.

**Clause 1** pledges that the federal government will \_\_\_\_\_.

**Clause 2** declares that the Constitution, federal laws and treaties are \_\_\_\_\_.

This means that \_\_\_\_\_.

**Clause 3** requires federal officers to take an \_\_\_\_\_ promising to support the Constitution, and states that no \_\_\_\_\_ shall be required to qualify for office.

**ARTICLE VII (3 points)**

Article VII describes the requirements for ratification of the Constitution.

How many states were needed to ratify the Constitution? \_\_\_\_\_

On what date and in what year was the Constitution signed? \_\_\_\_\_

How many convention delegates signed the Constitution? \_\_\_\_\_

**BILL OF RIGHTS (10 points)**

The first ten amendments to the Constitution, known as the Bill of Rights, provide guarantees of rights that cannot be taken away by either the government or majorities of citizens. In your own words, list what each amendment permits or prohibits.

Amendment 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Amendment 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Amendment 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Amendment 4 \_\_\_\_\_

Amendment 5 \_\_\_\_\_

Amendment 6 \_\_\_\_\_

Amendment 7 \_\_\_\_\_

Amendment 8 \_\_\_\_\_

Amendment 9 \_\_\_\_\_

Amendment 10 \_\_\_\_\_