

**The Constitution of the United States**  
**APUSG Summer Assignment Part II**

If you have any questions over the course of the summer, please feel free to get in contact with me (Mrs. Robinson) at [robinsond926@aol.com](mailto:robinsond926@aol.com). You should hear back from me within 24 hours. Please note that I will be out of town from July 21-29.

The Constitution is the foundation of all government in the United States. Everything we learn throughout the year will tie back somehow to this document. You need to know it thoroughly. We will use this worksheet to jumpstart our study of US Government. You can use any copy of the Constitution of the United States to answer the following questions **in the classwork section (that's the back section)** of your government notebook. You will be referring back to this section of the notebook throughout the year. **I WILL QUIZ ON THIS INFORMATION ON THE FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL. DON'T START THE YEAR BEHIND!**

1. According to the Preamble, who ordained and established this constitution? For what reasons did they do so? (List them in order)
2. Read Articles I through III. What is the subject of Article I? Article II? Article III? Of these 3, which is the longest article? Why do you think this article is longer?

**Article I**

3. How often are members of the House of Representatives elected? Who chooses the members?
4. Who may run for the House of Representatives? (Age and citizenship and residency)
5. In the original constitution, how are the numbers for representation determined?
6. The clause to which we referred in question 5 has been changed. What 2 amendments to the Constitution changed this section, and what were the changes?
7. How many representatives must each state have?
8. Who chooses the Speaker of the House?
9. What is the term of office for a member of the House?
10. If vacancies occur in the House of Representatives, who fills them?
11. How many Senators does each state have?
12. Who may run for the Senate? (Age, citizenship and residency) How long does each serve?
13. How are senators chosen under the original constitution?
14. This method of choosing senators has been changed. What amendment changed this system?
15. Who chooses senators under the current amendment?
16. What number of members constitutes a quorum?
17. What is to be recorded in the journal of the congress, and what may be left out?
18. If the vice president is absent from the floor, who takes his position?
19. Who chooses the officers of the Senate?
20. Which house of Congress is given the power to impeach?
21. In which house is the trial held?
22. Who presides over such a trial when the President is tried?
23. How many Senators must agree upon guilt for a conviction in the Senate?
24. What is the punishment if a person is convicted?
25. Who decides where and when elections are held for Congress?
26. Who decides who may sit in Congress?
27. Who makes rules for each house of Congress?
28. How may Congress expel a member?

29. What record is kept of Congressional proceedings?
30. How are Congressmen paid?
31. What is congressional privilege?
32. President Trump decides he likes Paul Ryan. "I want Tall Paul to be a member of the team! He's a smart guy!! We don't have to pay him; he already has a job in the House. Let's make him Secretary of the Treasury!" Can he do that?
33. Out of which house do all tax bills come?
34. Remembering the history of our revolution, why do you think the founders made this provision?
35. What happens if the president refuses to sign a law?
36. Can a law which the president has not signed ever become the law? How?
37. List ALL the powers given to Congress in Section 8.
38. Define the following terms and explain why the Founders would have wanted this as a part of the Constitution.
  - Writ of Habeas Corpus
  - Ex Post Facto
  - Bill of Attainder
39. How did the Sixteenth Amendment change Article I, Section 6?
40. Section 10 of Article I restricts the powers of the states. Under the US Constitution, what are the states not allowed to do? From your knowledge of American history why do you think these restrictions were made a part of the Constitution?

## **ARTICLE II**

41. How often do we elect a President?
42. Who elects the President of the United States?
43. What are the eligibility requirements to be President of the United States?
44. How is the death or disability of the President handled under the original constitution? How was this changed by the 25<sup>th</sup> Amendment?
45. Who pays the president? What restriction is there on raising his salary?
46. Article II, Section 2 describes the powers of the President, leader of the free world and possibly the most powerful person on the planet. What are they?
47. For what can a civil officer of the United States can be impeached?

## **ARTICLE III**

48. What Federal courts does the Constitution establish in Article III?
49. How long do Federal judges hold their positions?
50. The power to hear a case is called jurisdiction. Original jurisdiction is the jurisdiction of the trial court. Appellate jurisdiction is the power to hear an appeal from a lower court. Over what cases does the Supreme Court have original jurisdiction?
51. Over what cases does the Supreme Court have appellate jurisdiction?
52. What are the requirements listed in the Constitution (age and residency) for a Supreme Court justice?

## **ARTICLES IV-VII**

53. Summarize Section 1 of Article IV. How is section 1 linked to the first sentence of section 2? Why did the Founders put this section in the Constitution?
54. Kanye West kills his wife Kim Kardashian in California and flees to New York. When California demands that Kanye be handed over to California's Finest, Kanye just laughs. "They can't touch me here!" Is Kanye right? Why?

55. President Trump wants to make sure that no sitting member of Congress is Muslim. Can he do that? Why?
56. Hispanics have become the majority of voters in Arizona. They vote to establish Arizona as a constitutional monarchy. President Trump dismisses the news with a wave of his hand. "Monarchy has a number of advantages. We'll look at it; we may want to try this at a national level." Can he do that? Why?
57. How may an amendment be proposed (two ways)
58. What is necessary for ratification?
59. What are the first 10 Amendments to the Constitution called? From your knowledge of US history, explain why these amendments were added to the Constitution.
60. Go back to the Preamble. The Fathers say that they are establishing the Constitution for themselves and for their \_\_\_\_\_ . Who is that?