

United States Constitution Packet

Local Legislators

1. The U.S. House of Representatives member for Mahomet is _____.
2. The 2 U.S. Senators for Illinois are: _____ & _____.

Article I

3. Congress consists of a _____ and a _____.
4. Members of the House of Representatives are elected every _____ years.
5. _____ of the members of the Senate are up for election every _____ years.
6. The qualifications for members of the House are:
 - a. _____, b. _____, and c. _____
7. In the House, each state gets a number of representatives that is based on their _____.
8. The process of dividing the number of representatives of the house up among the various states is called _____.
9. The population of the various states is re-evaluated every _____ years.
10. Vacancies in the House of Representatives are filled through _____.
11. Each state elects _____ senators; therefore, there are _____ senators total.
12. Senators serve a _____ year term.
13. The qualifications for senators include:
 - a. _____, b. _____ and
 - c. _____.
14. The _____ may impeach a federal officer, but the _____ hold the impeachment trial.
15. A quorum shall consist of _____.
16. A member of either the House or Senate may be expelled by a _____ vote of the respective chamber in which that member sits.

17. All bills for raising revenue must begin in the _____.
18. Overriding a presidential veto requires a _____ vote of both houses of Congress.
19. Congress cannot pass a law that would punish an action that was _____ when it occurred.
20. The leader of the Senate is called the _____.
21. The leader of the House of Representatives is called the _____.
22. The power to control interstate trade is held by _____.
23. _____ is the smallest number of representatives a state may have.
24. Bills that involve federal taxes must first be proposed by the _____.
25. The _____ must confirm all presidential, judicial, and ambassador appointments.

Article II- The Executive Branch

26. The chief of the Executive branch is called the _____.
27. The President is elected for _____ year term.
28. The President is elected through the _____.
29. Members of the electoral college are appointed by _____.
30. The number of Electoral College members in each states equals _____.
31. The qualifications for president are:
 - a. _____, b. _____, and c. _____
32. The _____ is next in line to succeed the President.

Describe the following powers of the President:

33. Military-

34. Treaties and appointments-

35. Vacancies-

Describe the duties of the President regarding the following:

- 36. State of the Union
- 37. Economic Measures
- 38. Convening Congress
- 39. Ambassadors
- 40. Laws
- 41. Military
- 42. The President or Vice President can be impeached for _____.

Article III- the Judicial Branch

- 43. The judiciary power of the United States is vested in _____.
- 44. There are _____ qualifications for a Supreme Court justice nominee.
- 45. Federal judges serve a _____ term.
- 46. When a court has the right to be the first to hear a case it is said to be given _____.
- 47. The supreme court has appellate jurisdiction in the following cases:

- 48. The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction in the following cases:

Articles IV- VII

- 49. New states may be admitted to the Union through the approval of _____.
- 50. The Constitution may be amended if the proposed change is approved by a _____ majority of both houses of Congress and a _____.

51. In the Constitution, the “Supreme Law of the Land” is defined being _____.

52. In order for the Constitution to become the law of the land, it had to be ratified by _____ states.

Amendments

53. Searches are prohibited if they are _____.

54. Congress is forbidden to establish a national _____.

55. Private property cannot be taken by the government without a _____.

56. The right to a speedy and public trial is meant to protect the rights of _____.

57. A person cannot be forced to testify _____.

58. A Constitutional Amendment was necessary before Congress could impose a tax on _____.

59. It is illegal to deny someone the right to vote on his or her failure to _____.

60. Under no circumstances can a person hold the office of President for more than _____.

61. The first ten amendments are known as the _____.

62. The 8th Amendment forbids _____ punishment.

63. There are _____ amendments to the United States Constitution.

64. The 1st Amendment guarantees the following five rights:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

65. The 2nd Amendment guarantees _____.

66. Collectively, the 13th-15th Amendments are known as the _____.