Practice Constitution Test

1. Under the _____, the greatest power was in the hands of the states.

Articles of Confederation

2._____showed that the government under the Articles of Confederation did not have the means to put down rebellions.

Shay's Rebellion

John Locke believed that rulers received the right to govern from_____

the people

4. The Magna Carta was designed to limit the power of the

king

5. The English Parliament influenced the design of the

Legislative branch

6. The Great Compromise created the structure of

Congress

7. The two houses (the House and the Senate) in Congress attempts to keep the balance of power between the most populated states and

the least populated states

8. The early Constitution counted ______ of the slaves to decide a state's representation in Congress.

three-fifths

9. The Mayflower Compact created laws to protect the rights of

the people

10. Slave trade (importing slaves from another country) was allowed under the early Constitution

for twenty years

11. The_____presented arguments for the ratification of the Constitution.

Federalist papers

12. James Madison was_____

all of the above

13. The Introduction to the Constitution is called

the Preamble

14. Alexander Hamilton favored a ______interpretation of the U.S. Constitutuion.

loose

15. The Constitution is known as the

Supreme law of the land

16. The system to keep the balance of power in Government is called

checks and balances

17. The three branches of government are called the Legislative, Executive, and

Judicial

18. The Bill of Rights refer to

Amendments 1 - 10

19. The tenth amendment refers to the rights of

states

20. The First Amendment refers to the right of

assembly

21. The current President of the U.S. is

Barack Obama

22. The job of enforcing national laws belongs to the

Executive Branch

23. The person in charge of the executive branch is

the President

24. The president must at least be..

35 years old

25. The current Vice-President of the U.S. is

Joe Biden

26. Each state gets electoral votes equal to...

its members in Congress

27. The President has the power to appoint

justices to the Supreme Court

28. The power to declare war belongs to

Congress

29. A majority of the popular vote is needed to win all the electoral votes of a state. The popular vote refers to

the vote of the people

30. The power to make national laws belongs to the

Legislative Branch

31. Barbara Boxer and Dianne Feinstein are

Senators for California

32. The number of members of the United States Senate is:

all of the above

33. Tom McClintock serves as

a representative for Roseville

34. The House membership is based on

a state's population

35. Congress has the power to

collect taxes

36. Congress has the power to

override a president's veto by 2/3s vote

37. The term for a Representative is...

two years

38. The process for removing an official, guilty of a crime, is called

impeachment

39. The Judicial branch has the power to

interpret laws according to the Constitution

40. John Roberts is...

the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court