

Constitution Review

1. What is a principle of government that is stated in the Preamble to the United States Constitution?
 - A) Federal laws must be subject to state approval.
 - B) The power of government comes from the people.
 - C) The right to bear arms shall not be infringed.
 - D) All men and women are created equal.
 2. One accomplishment of the national government under the Articles of Confederation was the passage of legislation establishing
 - A) a central banking system
 - B) a process for admitting new states to the Union
 - C) the president's right to put down rebellions
 - D) the ability of Congress to tax the states effectively
 3. The power of the Federal Government to enact legislation such as the Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906 and the Social Security Act of 1935 is granted by which clause of the United States Constitution?
 - A) commerce clause
 - B) elastic clause
 - C) three-fifths compromise clause
 - D) reserved powers clause
 4. The conflict over representation in Congress was addressed at the Constitutional Convention of 1787 by
 - A) creating a two-house legislature
 - B) limiting the terms of lawmakers to four years
 - C) giving Congress implied powers
 - D) ending the importation of enslaved persons
 5. The Bill of Rights was added to the United States Constitution primarily to
 - A) protect citizens from state governments
 - B) guarantee economic equality to all people living in the United States
 - C) expand the delegated powers of the Federal Government
 - D) protect citizens from excessive power of the Federal Government
 6. Antifederalists criticized the United States Constitution primarily because governing power was concentrated in the
 - A) State legislatures
 - B) President's Cabinet
 - C) delegates to the Constitutional Convention
 - D) National Government
 7. What issue discussed at the Constitutional Convention of 1787 continues to be a major concern in the United States?
 - A) relationship of states to each other
 - B) power to regulate foreign trade
 - C) balance of power between state and national governments
 - D) location of the national capital
 8. Which heading best completes the partial outline below?
 - I. _____
 - A. Representation
 - B. Slave trade
 - C. Taxation
 - D. Election of the president
 - A) Causes of the Revolutionary War
 - B) Provisions of the Treaty of Paris, 1783
 - C) Protections under the 10th Amendment
 - D) Compromises at the Constitutional Convention
 9. • Congress proposes an amendment legalizing an income tax.
• The Supreme Court rules that the income tax is unconstitutional.

These events illustrate the use of
 - A) delegated powers
 - B) checks and balances
 - C) judicial legislation
 - D) the unwritten constitution
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10. The Articles of Confederation and the United States Constitution both provided for
- A) an executive branch
 - B) a national legislature
 - C) a political party system
 - D) a presidential cabinet
11. In the 1780's, the publication of *The Federalist* papers was intended to
- A) justify the American Revolution to the colonists
 - B) provide a plan of operation for the delegates to the Constitutional Convention
 - C) encourage ratification of the United States Constitution
 - D) express support for the election of George Washington to the Presidency
12. The Constitutional Convention of 1787 was called primarily because
- A) the issue of settlement of western land needed solution
 - B) no procedure existed for admitting new states
 - C) the central government needed additional power
 - D) mounting urban problems required Federal help
13. Base your answer to the following question on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.
- We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.
- Preamble to the United States Constitution
- In this passage, the authors are stating that
- A) both men and women should have equal voting rights
 - B) state governments created the United States government
 - C) sovereignty belongs to the people of the nation
 - D) people obtain their rights from their monarch
14. Delegates at the Constitutional Convention of 1787 agreed to the Three-fifths Compromise to solve a dispute directly related to
- A) the power of the presidency
 - B) representation in Congress
 - C) a decision by the Supreme Court
 - D) the addition of a bill of rights
15. Which feature of the United States Constitution traditionally gives the states authority over public education?
- A) reserved powers
 - B) preamble
 - C) fifth amendment
 - D) supremacy clause
16. The Great Compromise reached at the Constitutional Convention of 1787 settled a dispute over how
- A) state boundaries would be determined
 - B) the states would be represented in Congress
 - C) power would be divided between the states and the national government
 - D) a leader would be selected for the executive branch
17. The Presidential veto is an example of
- A) reserved powers
 - B) federalism
 - C) checks and balances
 - D) executive privilege
18. At the Constitutional Convention of 1787, which issue was resolved by the Great Compromise?
- A) powers to be given to the judicial branch
 - B) role of the electoral college in selecting the President
 - C) representation of large and small states in Congress
 - D) inclusion of a Bill of Rights to protect individual liberties
19. The process of impeachment provided for in the United States Constitution is an example of the concept of
- A) judicial review
 - B) executive privilege
 - C) reserved powers
 - D) checks and balances
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20. The Great Compromise at the Constitutional Convention of 1787 contained a provision for

- A) the direct election of Senators
- B) judicial review
- C) regulation of commerce
- D) a bicameral legislature

21. •The United States government taxes gasoline.
•New York State law requires a sales tax on many goods.

These two statements best illustrate the principle of

- A) concurrent powers
- B) property rights
- C) reserved powers
- D) popular sovereignty

22. Disagreement at the Constitutional Convention of 1787 over the Virginia and New Jersey plans was resolved by a compromise that

- A) guaranteed continuation of the slave trade for at least twenty more years
- B) limited the power of the federal government to wage war
- C) provided for construction of a new national capital in the south
- D) created a Congress made up of a Senate and a house of Representatives

23. A major criticism of the Articles of Confederation was that too much power had been given to the

- A) British monarchy
- B) House of Burgesses
- C) state governments
- D) national government

24. Which United States governmental principle includes the concepts of reserved powers, delegated powers, and concurrent powers?

- A) the amending process
- B) judicial review
- C) federalism
- D) the unwritten constitution

25. The United States Constitution grants certain powers only to the Federal Government. For example, only Congress can declare war. These powers are called

- A) police powers B) reserved powers
 - C) delegated powers D) concurrent powers
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