

AP US Government and Politics: Constitution Scavenger Hunt

Name:

Class Period/Teacher:

DIRECTIONS: Find a copy of the Constitution on the Internet or use this link for the Constitution Center's interactive constitution <http://constitutioncenter.org/interactive-constitution> to answer the following questions

Article I- _____ Branch

1. How often are representatives elected?
2. How old may a Representative be to be elected?
3. How long is the term for a Senator?
4. How were Senators originally chosen? Which amendment changed that?
5. How old does someone have to be to be a senator?
6. Who is the president of the Senate and when may that person vote?
7. Which legislative body has the power of impeachment and which body has the power to try an impeached official?
8. Who shall officiate when the President is tried for impeachment?
9. What is the required vote that is necessary to convict someone who has been impeached?
10. What is the only penalty that can be imposed on someone who is impeached?
11. Who decides the times, places, and manner for holding elections for Congress?
12. In what federal body do all bills concerning taxes/revenue originate?
13. What fraction of both houses must vote to override a veto?
14. What happens when a president does not return a bill in 10 days and what is the exception to that rule?
15. In Section 8, the Constitution lists or enumerates the powers of Congress. List 6 of them.
16. In Section 8, which clause gives Congress the most general, non-specific powers?
17. In Section 9, there are three limitations on the power of Congress to deny the people rights. What are those three limitations?
18. When may the **writ of habeas corpus** be suspended? AND DEFINE
19. Name three limits on the powers of the states.

Article II- _____ Branch

20. How old does someone have to be to be elected President?
21. How is it determined how many electors each state has?
22. Name 3 Powers of the President.

23. Name the body of Congress that must approve a treaty that the President has negotiated and the fraction of the vote they must approve it by.
24. Which body of Congress approves nominations?
25. When can the President appoint people without approval by anyone else?
26. What can a President or other officers be impeached for?

Article III - _____ Branch

27. What is the term of office for Supreme Court justices? When can they be removed?
28. Who gets to decide how many federal courts we have?
29. In which cases does the Supreme Court have original jurisdiction?
30. What must be necessary to convict someone of treason?

Article IV

31. What is the topic of Article IV?
32. What does the Constitution say about how one state must regard the laws of another state?
33. Explain Privileges and Immunities.
34. What limitation is put on admitting new states to the Union?

Article V

35. What fraction of the houses of Congress is necessary to approve a proposed Amendment?
36. What fraction of states must approve a proposed amendment for it to be ratified?
37. What fraction of the states can ask for a convention to propose new amendments?
38. What is the only limitation in the Constitution as to what can be the basis of an amendment?

Article VI

39. What does the Constitution say about which law shall predominate if there is any conflict between laws?
40. What qualification for holding any public office is forbidden?

Article VII

41. How many states had to ratify the Constitution for it to become law?

Amendments

42. Name the five basic civil liberties guaranteed in the First Amendment.
43. _____ Which amendment extended the vote to 18 year olds?
44. _____ Which amendment outlaws "cruel and unusual punishments?"
45. _____ Which amendment ended slavery?
46. Put the NINTH Amendment in your own words.
47. Put the TENTH Amendment in your own words.

48. _____ Which Amendment prevents a citizen of North Carolina suing the state of Georgia?
49. _____ Which amendment said that states could not prevent people from voting based on their race?
50. _____ Which amendment said that a person could not be tried twice for the same crime?
51. When can the government take private property and what must government give the owners? Which Amendment established this?
52. What phrase is repeated both in the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments?
53. _____ Which amendment defined citizenship?
54. List the rights that the accused has when suspected of a crime.
55. _____ Which amendment prohibited alcohol? Which amendment repealed its prohibition?
56. _____ Which amendment gave women the right to vote and in what year was it passed?
57. Which amendment decided that a person could only be president for 2 terms?
58. On what day does the Constitution state that a new president shall be inaugurated? Which amendment establishes this? When must the new Congress meet?
59. Which amendment prevents the president and vice president from being inhabitants of the same state? In that same amendment, who should choose the president if no one get a majority in the Electoral College? And the vice president?
60. _____ Which amendment requires a warrant to search someone's property?
61. _____ Which amendment gave government the power to impose an income tax?
62. _____ Which Amendment establishes what to do if the president is incapacitated and can't perform his duties?
63. (NOT IN CONSTITUTION) – DEFINE:
- a. Plurality
 - b. Majority
 - c. Supermajority

Extra Credit:

1. Who is known as "father of the Constitution"?
2. The essays urging ratification during the New York ratification debates were known as what?
3. Name two Federalists and two Anti-Federalists.
4. How many states were required to ratify the Constitution before it could go into effect?
5. Which were the last two states to ratify (after the new government had already begun to function)?