

The Constitution Test (Web Version)

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

Articles of Confederation
Constitution
Amendment Ten

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

Shay's Rebellion
Battle at Lexington
Bacon's Rebellion

3. John Locke believed that rulers received the right to govern from _____
the people
divine right (God)
the military

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

5. The English Parliament influenced the design of the
Bill of Rights
Legislative branch
Articles of Confederation

6. The Great Compromise created the structure of
the Supreme Court
the Presidency
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 federal government
executive branch
the least populated states

8. The early Constitution counted _____ of the slaves to decide a state's representation in Congress.
all
two-thirds
three-fifths

9. The Mayflower Compact created laws to protect the rights of
the native Americans
the people
the king of England

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

twenty years
thirty years
ten years

11. The _____ presented arguments for the ratification of the Constitution.

Federalist papers
Mayflower Compact
Great Compromise

12. James Madison was _____

president of the U.S.
Father of the Constitution
all of the above

13. The Introduction to the Constitution is called

Article I
the Preamble
the Amendments

14. Alexander Hamilton favored a _____ interpretation of the U.S. Constitution.

loose
strict
moderate

15. The Constitution is known as the

Supreme law of the land
Almighty law of the land
Overall law of the land

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

checks and balances
veto
balance of rights

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

Supreme Court
Congress
Judicial

18. The Bill of Rights refer to

Article I
Amendments 11 – 20
Amendments 1 - 10

19. The tenth amendment refers to the rights of

criminals
states
freedom of speech

20. The First Amendment refers to the right of

assembly
arms
a lawyer

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

George W. Bush
Barack Obama
John McCain

22. The job of enforcing national laws belongs to the
Executive Branch
Legislative Branch
Police

23. The person in charge of the executive branch is
the Chief Justice
the Speaker of the House
the President

24. The president must at least be..
30 years old
25 years old
35 years old

25. The current Vice-President of the U.S. is...
Dick Cheney
Joe Biden
Barack Obama

26. Each state gets electoral votes equal to...
its members in the Senate
its popular votes
its members in Congress

27. The President has the power to appoint
justices to the Supreme Court
Senators to the Senate
Representatives to the House

28. The power to declare war belongs to
the Director of the Armed Forces
the President
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 Electoral College
the vote of the people
the vote of the Representatives

30. The power to make national laws belongs to the
Legislative and Judicial branch
President
Legislative Branch

31. Barbara Boxer and Dianne Feinstein are
Representatives for California
Senators for California
Electors for the Electoral College

32. The number of members of the United States Senate is:
is two per state
100
all of the above

33. Tom McClintock serves as
a senator for Roseville
a representative for Roseville
a representative for California

34. The House membership is based on
a state's size in land
a state's population
the number of state's voting citizens

35. Congress has the power to
appoint judges
appoint cabinet members for the president
collect taxes

36. Congress has the power to
override a president's veto by 2/3s vote
appoint ambassadors to foreign countries
interpret laws

37. The term for a Representative is...
three years
six years
two years

38. The process for removing an official, guilty of a crime, is called
pocket veto
impeachment
censure

39. The Judicial branch has the power to
declare war
interpret laws according to the Constitution
impeach

40. John Roberts is...
the representative for Roseville
the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
the writer of the Federalist Papers