

NAME _____ Period: _____ Date : _____

The U. S. Constitution Worksheet

1.

VIRGINIA PLAN	THE GREAT COMPROMISE	NEW JERSEY PLAN
James Madison		William Patterson

2.

NORTHERN VIEW	THE 3/5's COMPROMISE	SOUTHERN VIEW

The Constitution: Part by Part

Preamble:

What are the purposes of the new government?

Article I – Legislative Branch:

1. Name the two branches of the legislature. What are they jointly called?
2. Who is the chief officer of the House of Representatives? Of the Senate?
3. Describe the impeachment process.
4. How often must Congress meet? Why?
7. Describe the skeletal outline of passing a bill into law?
8. What are the two kinds of vetoes?

9. What were some of the powers exclusively held by Congress?
10. Pay special attention to the last clause of Section 8 (clause 18)—the elastic clause. How does this function?
12. Why are titles of nobility prohibited?
13. How do the election procedures differ for the House and the Senate?

Article II – Executive Branch:

1. Know the term of office for President and the qualifications for the office.
2. How is the President elected?
3. How can a President be removed from office? List the reasons.
4. What are the Constitutional duties of the President?
5. What power does the President share with the Senate?

Article III – Judicial Branch:

1. How is the judicial power distributed?
2. How long do federal judges serve?
3. What are the exclusive powers (original jurisdiction) of the Supreme Court?
4. What are the appellate powers of the Supreme Court?

5. What is treason?

Article IV – Relations Among the States:

1. What are the guarantees to citizens of every state?
2. How are new states to be admitted?
3. What is a republican form of government?

Article V – Amending the Constitution:

1. Describe in detail methods by which the Constitution can be amended. How do these illustrate the principle of federalism?

Article VI – Supremacy of the Constitution:

1. What is the supreme law of the land?
2. Do you see cause for state-central government conflict in this article? How?

Article VII – Ratification:

1. How is the Constitution ratified?

VOCABULARY FOR THE CONSTITUTION:

1. Enumerated powers: _____
2. Delegated powers: _____
3. Implied powers: _____
4. Writ of habeas corpus: _____

Bill of Rights

The first ten amendments make up the bill of rights. Draw a line from the amendment description to the bullet with its correct number.

- Freedom of Speech, Press, Religion and
- Petition
- Right to keep and bear arms
- Conditions for quartering soldiers
- Search and seizure regulations
- Provisions concerning prosecution
- Right to a speedy trial, witnesses, etc.
- Right to a trial by jury
- Excessive bail, cruel punishment
- Other rights of the people not listed
- Rights of the States under Constitution

- 3rd Amendment
- 4th Amendment
- 7th Amendment
- 1st Amendment
- 6th Amendment
- 9th Amendment
- 2nd Amendment
- 10th Amendment
- 8th Amendment
- 5th Amendment

Below are ten scenarios governed by the Bill of Rights. Write the number of the correct amendment beside each scenario.

1. Congress passes a law that bans a specific kind of handgun from being sold: ____
2. A man is accused of stealing a bicycle. The judge sets his bail at 2 million dollars: ____
3. A man is arrested and put into jail for two years before standing trial: ____
4. A group of people collect 1000 signatures supporting a law and present it to their representative: ____
5. A woman argues in court concerning a right she has that is not in the list Constitution: ____
6. A man asks for a jury at trial and a judge grants his request: ____
7. The government attempts to force citizens to house National Guard soldiers: ____
8. A woman is forced to take the stand at her own trial: ____
9. The federal government attempts to regulate marriage laws which usually falls to the states: ____
10. The local police enter into a home and search it without reason or explanation: ____