

The US Constitution

Multiple Choice:

1. What was the United States governed by from 1781 to 1789?
 - a. The President
 - b. Bill of Rights
 - c. Articles of Confederation
2. Why was the United States Constitution written?
 - a. The country was too weak and needed stronger government
 - b. The government wanted to show that they had all the power
 - c. The people voted on it
3. What year was the United States Constitution written?
 - a. 1874
 - b. 1787
 - c. 1700
4. What branch of government makes the laws?
 - a. Executive (President)
 - b. Legislative (Congress)
 - c. Judicial (The Courts)
5. What two houses does Congress have?
 - a. The Senate and House of Representatives
 - b. The Senate and The Cabinet
 - c. Federal Agencies and the Courts
6. What branch of government decides if the laws are constitutional?
 - a. The Executive Branch
 - b. The Judicial Branch (The Supreme Court)
 - c. Congress
7. Who is the Executive branch led by?
 - a. Congress
 - b. The President
 - c. House of Representatives
8. Where did the delegates of the Constitutional Convention meet on September 17, 1787?
 - a. The White House in Washington DC
 - b. The Pentagon in Virginia
 - c. The Pennsylvania State House in Philadelphia
9. Why was the United States Constitution created?
 - a. To take the place of the Bill of Rights
 - b. To replace the Articles of Confederation
 - c. To replace the Soviet Union
10. What was the purpose for a new Constitution?
 - a. To establish the relationship between the federal government and the States
 - b. Religious Freedom
 - c. To bring families back together
11. How many delegates actually signed the US Constitution?
 - a. 41
 - b. 18
 - c. 39
12. What state was the first to approve the Constitution?
 - a. Virginia
 - b. Delaware
 - c. New Jersey
13. How many states had to approve the Constitution in order for it to go into effect?
 - a. 9
 - b. 13
 - c. 10
14. What day is known as Constitution Day?
 - a. July 4th
 - b. October 1st
 - c. September 17th

Matching:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Popular Sovereignty | A. the power of the government comes from the people; the people have the power to elect who they want to represent them |
| 2. Checks and Balances | B. rights that the government has to recognize and protect; listed in the Bill of Rights |
| 3. Separation of Powers | C. a political system that divides power between general and regional governments |
| 4. Federalism | D. government is split into 3 branches in order to keep any one branch from becoming too powerful |
| 5. Checks and Balances | E. a system that keeps one branch from gaining too much power |