THE URSULINE SCHOOL

Summer 2021 Reading

AP Government

MS. GELLER, AP GOV
SUMMER ASSIGNMENT



Name:_____

Constitution Scavenger Hunt

Directions: Using the Constitution complete this Scavenger Hunt (*handwritten* directly on here please). This will be due the first week of school and points will be deducted for lateness. Be sure to stay on top of the news and current events during the summer as well. Have a great summer ☺
*Feel free to email me with any questions

Preamble/Research or review from 11th grade:

1. What was the first attempt at governing the 13 colonies? _____
2. Who had most of the power: the federal government or the states and why?
3. What were some of the powers given to the Federal Government? (list at least 3)
4. What were some of the powers that the Federal government did not have? (list at least 3)
5. What are some of the reasons this attempted form of government did not last?
6. How was the Constitution ratified?

7. How did the Federalists and Anti-Federalist differ in their opinions about the Constitution?

8. According to the Preamble - what was the purpose of creating the Constitution?

Article I: What branch is it talking about? _____

1. How often are Representatives to be elected? _____
2. How old must 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 as the power of impeachment and which body has the power to try an impeached official?

_____

8. Who shall officiate when a 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 has been impeached? _____

_____

11. Who decides the times, places, and manner for holding elections for Congress? _____
12. In what federal body do all bills concerning taxes originate? _____
13. What fraction of both houses must vote to override a veto? _____
14. What happens when a president doesn't 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 TEN of them.

1._____ 2. _____
3._____ 4. _____
5._____ 6. _____
7._____ 8. _____
9._____ 10._____

16. In Section 8, which clause gives Congress the most general, non-specific powers? _____

17. Name THREE limits on the powers of the states.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

18. Name TWO specific powers that only the House of Representatives has?

a. _____

b. _____

19. Name TWO specific powers that only the Senate has?

a. _____

b. _____

Article II: What branch is it talking about? _____

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 THREE powers of the President.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

23. Which body of Congress approves nominations?

_____

24. What can a president or other officers be impeached for?

_____

25. What is the term of office for the President? _____

26. Who elects the President? _____

Article III: What branch is it talking about? _____

27. What is the term of office for Supreme Court justices? When may 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? List at least FOUR

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

30. What did the Court decision in *Marbury v Madison* give the Supreme Court the power to do? What is this called?

31. How many Justices are there today? _____

32. What is the process to become a Supreme Court Justice? (according to the Constitution)

Article IV

33. What is the topic of Article IV?

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?

Article VI

36. What does the Constitution say about which law shall predominate if there is any conflict between laws?

37. What qualification for holding any public office is forbidden?

Article VII

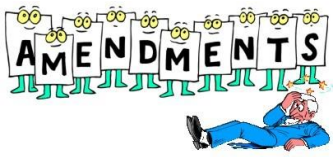
38. How many states had to ratify the Constitution?

Amendments

39. Which amendment extended the vote to 18 year olds? _____

40. Which amendment outlaws "cruel and unusual punishments?" _____

41. Which amendment ended slavery? _____



42. Name the FIVE basic civil liberties guaranteed in the First Amendment.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

43. Put the Ninth Amendment in your own words.

44. Put the Tenth Amendment in your own words.

45. Which amendment prevents a citizen of North Carolina suing the state of Pennsylvania? _____

46. Which amendment said that states couldn't prevent people from voting based on their race?

47. Which amendment said that a person couldn't be tried twice for the same crime? _____

48. When can the government take private property and what must the government give the owners?

Which amendment establishes this? _____

49. Which amendment defined citizenship? _____

50. List the FIVE rights that the accused has when suspected of a crime.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

51. Which amendment prohibited alcohol? Which Amendment repealed the prohibition on alcohol?

_____

52. Which amendment gave women the right to vote and in what year was it passed? _____

53. Which amendment decided that a person could be president for only two terms? _____

54. On what day does the Constitution state that a new president shall be inaugurated? Which amendment establishes this? When must the new Congress meet? _____

_____

55. Which amendment gave government the power to impose an income tax? _____

56. Which amendment establishes what to do if the president is incapacitated and can't perform his duties? _____

_____

57. What amendment gives people the right to bear arms? _____

58. What does the 27th Amendment say in your own words?

Group the Amendments in the following categories:

59. Those having to do with the President in any way:

60. Those increasing those who may participate in the democratic process:

61. Those having to do with the rights of the accused:

62. Those that limited the power of the federal government over the rights/liberties of citizens: