# **AP US Government & Politics - Shay Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

# **Constitution Scavenger Hunt**

**Preamble**

1. What is the preamble?

2. What are the broad objectives of constitutional government (there are six of them)?

# **ARTICLE I - Legislative Branch**

**Article I, Section 1**

1. What is the meaning of Section 1?

**Article I, Section 2 – US House**

4. Discuss each of the following basic organizational issues and duties found in this section:

* Term of Office
* Qualifications
* Presiding officer
* State representation (based on)

5. Constitutionally, does a House member have to live in the district he represents?

6. Clause 3 of section 2 defines what act of government? How often is this to take place?

7. Define impeachment. Who has the power to impeach?

**Article I, Section 3 – US Senate**

8. Discuss each of the following basic organizational issues and duties found in this section:

* Term of Office
* Qualifications
* Presiding officer
* State representation (based on)

9. How were US Senators originally selected? How did the 17th Amendment change this?

10. What are the restrictions on the Vice President’s Senatorial power?

11. How is the President Pro Tempore chosen? Why does this position exist?

12. What is the Senate’s role in the impeachment process? What are the vote requirements?

13. What is the role of the Chief Justice in impeachment?

**Article I, Section 5**

14. Define quorum.

15. What is meant by “rules of its proceedings”?

## **Article I, Section 6**

## 16. Who determines Congressional salaries? What change was made in the 27th Amendment?

17. Define “legislative immunity”. From what are members of Congress immune?

## **Article I, Section 7**

18. Where must all bills dealing with revenue start?

19. What three options can the President exercise on a bill sent by Congress?

20. Define veto. What recourse does Congress have if the President vetoes a bill?

21. What happens to a bill held for ten days with no action while Congress is in session?

22. Define pocket veto.

## **Article I, Section 8**

23. Define the delegated, enumerated, or expressed powers. They are all the same thing.

24. Why do you think the framers specifically listed all these powers in this part of the Constitution?

25. Clause 3 gives Congress the power to regulate commerce with which three entities?

26. Clause 17 speaks to Congressional authority over what two areas?

27. Why is Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 – the necessary and proper clause - referred to as the “elastic clause”?

## **Article I, Section 9** (powers denied Congress)

28. What is the writ of habeas corpus? When may it be suspended? By whom?

29. Define bill of attainder.

30. Define ex post facto law.

31. Define appropriations. What are the Congressional budgetary powers in clause 7?

32. Why is there a prohibition on titles of nobility by the US and acceptance of the same from any foreign country?

## **Article I, Section 10** (powers denied the states)

33.Clause 1 denies several powers that were once permissible under the Articles. List them.

34. What are the restrictions on import and export taxes?

### ARTICLE II - Executive Branch

**Article II, Section 1**

35. What is the term of office for president and vice president? How did Amendment 22change this provision?

36. What is the total number of electors from each state?

37. Can the president and vice president come from the same state?

38. What are the Constitutional qualifications to be president?

39. What did the Constitution originally provide for if the president could not perform his duties? What if the vice president could not perform those presidential duties? What was changed/added by the 25th Amendment?

**Article II, Section 2**

40. Explain the president’s role as Commander in Chief.

41. Define pardon. What exception exists to the presidential pardon?

42. What vote is required by the Senate for approval when the president makes a treaty with a foreign government?

43 How does the Senate, in its “advice and consent” role, check presidential appointments? What vote is required by the Senate when the president makes appointments?

**Article II, Section 3**

44. What is the State of the Union address? When is it to be given?

45. When can the president convene and/or adjourn one or both chambers of Congress?

46. What do you think is meant by the phrase “he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed”?

**Article II, Section 4**

47. Under what conditions can the president, vice president and all civil officers of the U.S. be removed from office?

48. Who were the only two presidents to be impeached? Were they removed from office?

**ARTICLE III - The Judicial Branch**

**Article III, Section 1**

49. What is the only court established by the Constitution?

50. What are inferior courts? What political body is given the power to create these courts?

51. What is the term of office for federal judges? What is the logic of this provision?

52. Can they receive pay cuts while holding the office?

**Article III, Section 2**

53. Define original jurisdiction.

54. Define appellate jurisdiction.

**Article III, Section 3**

**55.** Explain the elements of the crime of treason.

**Article III, General**

**56.** Where in Article III are the federal courts specifically given the power to interpret the Constitution?

### ARTICLE IV

**Article IV, General**

**57.** What relationships are defined in Article Four?

**Article IV, Section 1**

**58.** Define “full faith and credit”.

**Article IV, Section 2**

**59.** Define privileges and immunities.

60. Define extradition. Who has the authority to compel state authorities to extradite a fugitive from one state to another (what branch)?

**Article IV, Section 3**

61. What political body(s) is responsible for the creation of new states within the boundaries of existing states?

62. What political body is responsible for the creation of new states from other United States territory or property??

**Article IV, Section 4**

**63.** What specific protections do the states get from the national government?

### ARTICLE V

64. What are the two ways to propose an amendment?

65. Define “supermajority”.

66. What are the two ways to ratify an amendment?

### ARTICLE VI

67. How does the Constitution acknowledge responsibility for the acts of the government under the Articles?

68. What if a state law or state Constitution come into conflict with the U.S. Constitution?

69. What is the only forbidden test to the oath of office for public officials?

### ARTICLE VII

70. What specific provision is made for the method of ratification of the constitution?

71. Why do you think the framers chose this method?

**AMENDMENTS**

1. Name the five basic civil liberties guaranteed in the First Amendment.

2. Which amendment extended the vote to 18 year olds?

3. Which amendment outlaws “cruel and unusual punishments?”

4. Which amendment ended slavery?

5. Put the Ninth Amendment in your own words.

6. Put the Tenth Amendment in your own words.

7.Which amendment prevents a citizen of North Carolina suing the state of Georgia?

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

9. Which amendment said that a person couldn’t be tried twice for the same crime?

10. When can the government take private property and what must the government give the owners? Which amendment establishes this?

11. What phrase is repeated in both the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments?

12. Which amendment defined citizenship?

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

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

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

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

18. 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 gets a majority in the Electoral College? And the vice president?

19. Which amendment requires a warrant to search someone's property?

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

21. Which amendment establishes what to do if the president is incapacitated and can’t perform his duties?

22. Which amendment guarantees a person’s right to a gun?

23. Which amendment forbids the government from forcing people to house soldier’s in peacetime?

24. What does the fourth amendment protect people from?

25. What amendment guarantees the right to not incriminate yourself in a crime?

26. What amendments guarantee your right to a trial by jury? What is the difference between the two?

27. What amendment guarantees the right to an attorney?