

Advanced Placement United States History (APUSH)

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA

PREAMBLE

1. What were the six reasons given in the Preamble for forming the Constitution?
2. Who or what does the Preamble say formed the Constitution?

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

3. Into what two divisions is the legislative branch divided?
4. Which branch of the legislature is considered to be the most representative of the people?
5. What does "bicameral" mean?
6. What is the length of term of office of a congressman in the House of Representatives?
7. Why is a census required?
8. How often is a census taken?
9. What is the basis of representation in the House of Representatives?
10. Who was to count 3/5 in determining proportional representation?
11. Which branch of the Congress has the power to impeach?
12. What is the basis of representation in the Senate?
13. What is the length of term of office for a senator?

14. Until 1913 who or what chose senators?
15. Who is the President of presiding officer of the Senate?
16. Explain the voting status in the Senate of the Vice President
17. What is the function of the Senate related to the impeachment process?
18. How many or what vote is required to find an official guilty in an impeachment trial?
19. Who presides as head of the Senate during an impeachment trial?
20. How many times a year is the Congress required to meet?
21. Where must all bills dealing with finances or the budget originate?
22. What can a president do to an act of Congress with which he/she disagrees?
23. What vote does it take for Congress to override a presidential veto?
24. What key power was the Congress given that the Articles of Confederation did not have?
25. What phrase gives Congress the power to levy taxes?
26. What clause is known as the "elastic" clause and why?
27. How many titles of nobility can the Congress establish?
28. What is the name given to designate the 18 powers specifically granted to the Congress in Section 8?

EXECUTIVE

29. What is the length of term of office for the presidency?
30. How is it determined how many "electors" each state has?
31. What is the name given to the actual structure/process by which the president is selected?
32. At least how old must a person be in order to be eligible to be elected president?
33. Aside from "age", what is the other major eligibility requirement to be president?
34. In taking the oath of office what specifically does the President swear to do?
35. What is necessary for a treaty entered into by the President to be ratified or approved?
36. What are the three bases for which a president may be removed from office if found guilty?

JUDICIAL

37. In what structure of the federal government were the judicial processes of the government invested?
38. What is the length of term of office of a Supreme Court judge?
39. What are the two bases for a person being convicted of treason?
40. What are the two possible requirements necessary to be present to convict a person of treason?

ARTICLE V

41. What structure of government determines admission of new states?
42. What form of government is required for each state?

ARTICLE V

43. What is an "amendment"?
44. Where have all the amendments to the Constitution originated?
45. What structure in our government has final approval of amendments to the Constitution? What does it take?

ARTICLE VI

46. What is considered to be "the supreme law of the land"?

ARTICLE VII

47. What does "ratify" mean?
48. What action did it take to adopt the Constitution?
49. In what year was the Constitution written?
50. Who was the presiding officer of the Constitutional Convention?
51. What state was not present to sign the final copy of the Constitution?
52. Who were three of the most famous personages from the American Revolution who signed the Constitution?