Unit 4: The Constitution Study Guide

Name	Period			
This Study Guide is due Monday 3/9 are missing notes, all notes have been uploaded to	All answers can be located in class notes. If you will mobile lebs, weekly, com			
Structure of the Constitution				
1. What is a Constitution?				
2. How is the Constitution a Social Contract?				
3. Which Enlightenment Thinker came up with the ide	a of separation of powers?			
4. What is the difference between separation of powers and checks and balances?				
5. Explain how separation of powers and checks and b government in the Constitution.	alances are used to limit the power of the			
6. What CHECKS are put on the legislative branch?				
7. What CHECKS are put on the executive branch?				
8. What CHECKS are put on the judicial branch?				
Preamble				

- 9. What is the purpose of the Preamble?
- 10. Translate these goals listed within the Preamble by explaining what they mean.
- -Perfect Union
- -Establish Justice
- -Ensure Domestic Tranquility
- -Provide for the Common Defense
- -Promote the General Welfare

-Secure the Blessings of Liberty to Ourselves and Our Posterity

- -Ordain and Establish this Constitution
- 11. Why does the Constitution begin with "We the People"? Why is this important?

Articles I-III

- 12. Which branch of government is created by Article I?
- 13. Who are the major players in this branch?
- 14. What is their main job?
- 15. Which branch of government is created by Article II?
- 16. Who are the major players in this branch?
- 17. What is their main job?
- 18. Which branch of government is created by Article III?
- 19. What are the major players in this branch?
- 20. What is their main job?

Articles IV-VII

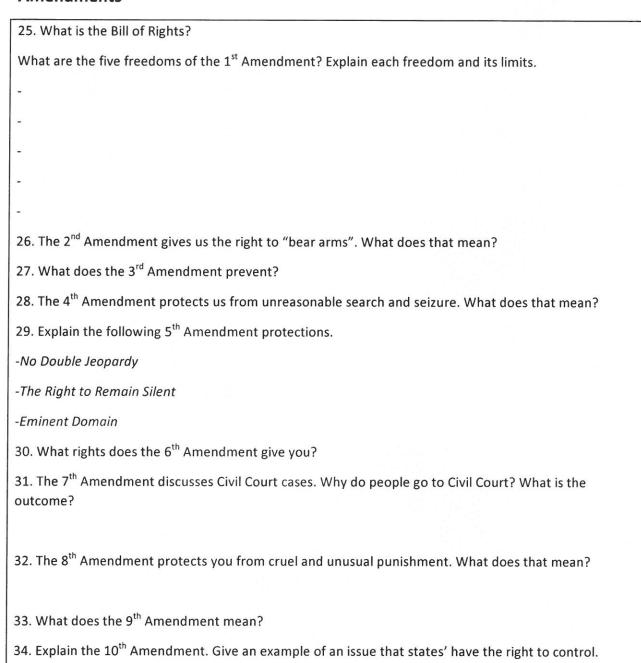
21. What i	s the puri	pose of Articl	e IV?

22. Article V explains how to amend the Constitution.	Draw two diagrams;	one for each way to	amend
the Constitution.			

23. Article VI explains the Supremacy Clause? What is the Supremacy Clause? Why is it important?

24. What is the purpose of Article VII?

Amendments



Federalism

- 35. What is Federalism?
- 36. What are the different levels of government?

- 37. What are Expressed Powers? Give two examples of expressed powers.
- 38. What are Reserved Powers? Give two examples of reserved powers.
- 39. What are Concurrent Powers? Give two examples of concurrent powers.

Additional Amendments

- 40. The 13th Amendment ended what practice?
- 41. The 14th Amendment provides a definition of what?
- 42. The 15th Amendment gave what group of people the right to vote?
- 43. The 19th Amendment gave what group of people the right to vote?
- 44. The 24th Amendment eliminated what? How does this making voting easier?
- 45. The 26th Amendment says you have to be how old to vote?