

## Unit 4: The Constitution

### Study Guide

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

This Study Guide is due Monday 3/19. All answers can be located in class notes. If you are missing notes, all notes have been uploaded to [www.mcbridebss.weebly.com](http://www.mcbridebss.weebly.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 idea 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 balances are used to limit the power of the government in the Constitution.
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 is the purpose of Article 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

25. What is the Bill of Rights?

What are the five freedoms of the 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment? Explain each freedom and its limits.

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26. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment gives us the right to "bear arms". What does that mean?

27. What does the 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment prevent?

28. The 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment protects us from unreasonable search and seizure. What does that mean?

29. Explain the following 5<sup>th</sup> Amendment protections.

-*No Double Jeopardy*

-*The Right to Remain Silent*

-*Eminent Domain*

30. What rights does the 6<sup>th</sup> Amendment give you?

31. The 7<sup>th</sup> Amendment discusses Civil Court cases. Why do people go to Civil Court? What is the outcome?

32. The 8<sup>th</sup> Amendment protects you from cruel and unusual punishment. What does that mean?

33. What does the 9<sup>th</sup> Amendment mean?

34. Explain the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment. Give an example of an issue that states' have the right to control.

## 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 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment ended what practice?

41. The 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment provides a definition of what?

42. The 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment gave what group of people the right to vote?

43. The 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment gave what group of people the right to vote?

44. The 24<sup>th</sup> Amendment eliminated what? How does this making voting easier?

45. The 26<sup>th</sup> Amendment says you have to be how old to vote?