

## CONSTITUTION WORKSHEET (PRETEST)

### True or False

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Our first Constitution was called the Articles of Confederation.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Under the Articles of Confederation, Congress had too much power.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ The first fifteen amendments are called the "Bill of Rights".
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Our government is divided into three main branches.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ The number of articles in the Constitution is seven.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ There are 21 amendments to the Constitution.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Laws for our country may be made only by Congress.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ United States Representatives have a four year term.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Senators have six year terms.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ The number of representatives a state gets depends on the number of people in the state.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Representatives must be at least 30 years old.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Senators must be at least 25 years old.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ The Vice President serves as Speaker of the House.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ The number of senators each state gets is three.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ All impeachments are tried by the Senate.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ A majority vote makes an impeached man guilty.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ Congress must meet at least once a year.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ Senators and Representatives are not paid for their work by the United States Government.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ Senators and Representatives may hold no other government jobs while they are in office.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ Only the Senate may write tax bills.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ A bill can never be passed without the President's signature.
22. \_\_\_\_\_ Congress has no power to borrow money.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ Only the President can declare war.
24. \_\_\_\_\_ Congress may keep an army for two years at a time.
25. \_\_\_\_\_ Congress has no power over state militias.
26. \_\_\_\_\_ A writ of habeas corpus is the same as a bill of attainder.
27. \_\_\_\_\_ Ex post facto laws may be passed by Congress.
28. \_\_\_\_\_ Congress has no right to tax products sent from a state.
29. \_\_\_\_\_ Any state has the right to print its own money.
30. \_\_\_\_\_ The number of electoral votes a state gets is the same as its number in the House of Representatives.
31. \_\_\_\_\_ The President must be at least 40 years old.
32. \_\_\_\_\_ The President must have lived in the United States for at least 14 years.
33. \_\_\_\_\_ The President is the Commander in Chief of the armed forces.
34. \_\_\_\_\_ The President has the power to pardon an impeached man.
35. \_\_\_\_\_ The President may make a treaty with a foreign country only if the Senate approves it.
36. \_\_\_\_\_ The President chooses Supreme Court judges.



37. \_\_\_\_\_ The President may call Congress together whenever he thinks it is necessary.
38. \_\_\_\_\_ Congress has the power to say what punishment is to be given for treason.
39. \_\_\_\_\_ United States judges are appointed for life.
40. \_\_\_\_\_ After amendments have been proposed, they must be ratified by a two thirds vote in both houses of Congress to become part of the Constitution.
41. \_\_\_\_\_ An amendment may be made to change the number of senators the states get.
42. \_\_\_\_\_ The Constitution is the highest law of our land.
43. \_\_\_\_\_ All Americans have the right to follow any legal religion they want.
44. \_\_\_\_\_ The United States Government may take any person's property if they can show a necessity for it, but they must pay for it.
45. \_\_\_\_\_ In court trials, witnesses against a man must speak when he is there.
46. \_\_\_\_\_ A person may be tried any number of times for the same crime.
47. \_\_\_\_\_ A court may give any punishment the judge wishes to give.
48. \_\_\_\_\_ A state may make a law to keep a person from voting because of his religion or race.
49. \_\_\_\_\_ Senators are elected by state legislators.
50. \_\_\_\_\_ A "writ of habeas corpus" may be suspended in times of war or in cases where the public safety is involved.

## **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

51. People are guaranteed freedom of speech, press, and religion according to the  
a. second amendment                      c. fifth amendment  
b. first amendment                      d. ninth amendment
52. The only amendment to be repealed is the  
a. 15<sup>th</sup>                      b. 20<sup>th</sup>                      c. 18<sup>th</sup>                      d. 2<sup>nd</sup>
53. The number of main branches in our government is  
a. 6                      b. 21                      c. 7                      d. 3
54. Congress is divided into  
a. 3 parts                      b. 2 parts                      c. 4 parts                      d. 12 parts
55. A Representative in the House is elected to a  
a. 2 year term                      b. 4 year term                      c. 6 year term                      d. 8 year term
56. To be a Representative in the House you must have these qualifications  
a. live in the state you represent  
b. live in the state and have been a citizen for 7 years  
c. be 25 years old, live in the state, and be a citizen  
d. live in the state, have been a citizen for 7 years, be 25 years old



57. The number of Representatives a state gets depends on  
a. the number of voters it has                      c. the number of Senators it has  
b. the number of people it has                      d. how many they want
58. The Speaker of the House of Representatives is  
a. the man they elect                      c. the Vice President  
b. the Secretary of State                      d. the oldest Representative
59. The power to impeach an officer is given only to  
a. the House of Representatives                      c. the Senate  
b. the Supreme Court                      d. the President
60. Each state gets this number of Senators  
a. 1 for every 30,000                      c. 2 for each district  
b. 3                      d. 2
61. The length of a Senator's term is  
a. 2 years                      b. life                      c. 6 years                      d. 8 years
62. The Senators are now elected by  
a. state legislators                      c. the state electors  
b. the House of Representatives                      d. the people
63. To be a Senator in Congress you must have these qualifications  
a. live in the state you represent  
b. live in the state, be 25 years old, and have been a citizen for 7 years  
c. live in the state, be 25 years old, and have been a citizen for 9 years  
d. live in the state, be 30 years old, and have been a citizen for 9 years
64. All impeachments are tried by the  
a. Supreme Court                      c. Cabinet  
b. Senate                      d. House of Representatives
65. Bills to raise taxes may come only from the  
a. Senate                      c. House of Representatives  
b. President                      d. Cabinet
66. A bill becomes a law without the President's signature if  
a. two thirds of both houses pass it                      c. the Senate passes it  
b. the House of Representatives passes it                      d. the Supreme Court passes it



67. A bill which has passed both houses can become a law without the President's signature if
- a. the Supreme Court says so
  - b. the President does not return it to Congress in 10 days
  - c. the Chief Justice says so
  - d. the state legislators pass it
68. Taxes may be called for only by the
- a. Congress
  - b. President
  - c. Supreme Court
  - d. Cabinet
69. Rules for becoming a U.S. citizen may be made only by the
- a. states
  - b. Supreme Court
  - c. Congress
  - d. President
70. Money may be coined or printed only by the
- a. Congress
  - b. Secretary of Treasury
  - c. President
  - d. Secretary of State
71. War may be declared only by the
- a. Congress
  - b. Secretary of Defense
  - c. President
  - d. War Department
72. A writ of habeas corpus is used to
- a. impeach the president
  - b. tell a jury what to do
  - c. get a man out of jail
  - d. ask for an amendment
73. The Constitution forbids the use of a
- a. veto
  - b. oath
  - c. preamble
  - d. bill of attainder
74. A law which punishes a man for something not wrong when he did it is called a
- a. bill of attainder
  - b. treason
  - c. felony
  - d. ex post facto
75. The Constitution forbids states to
- a. make laws
  - b. lay a sales tax
  - c. coin money
  - d. take a census
76. The Constitution forbids Congress to lay a tax on
- a. goods sent from one state to another
  - b. goods sent from other countries
  - c. liquor
  - d. any good sent by ship
77. The number of presidential electors a state gets is
- a. the same as the number of Representatives
  - b. the same as the number of Senators
  - c. the number of Representatives plus the number of Senators
  - d. the same as the number of state legislators



78. The qualifications for President are
- a. be 35 years old, be a natural born citizen, have lived in the U.S. for 14 years
  - b. be a citizen, be 35 years old, have lived seven years in the U.S.
  - c. be a citizen, be 25 years old, have lived 14 years in the U.S.
  - d. be a natural born citizen, have lived in the U.S. 9 years, and be 30 years old
79. If neither the President nor the Vice President can serve as President, the next in line is the
- a. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
  - b. Secretary of State
  - c. Speaker of the House
  - d. Attorney General
80. Treaties made by the President must get the approval of the
- a. Supreme Court
  - b. Senate
  - c. House of Representatives
  - d. people
81. The length of a U.S. government judge's term is
- a. 2 years
  - b. life
  - c. 4 years
  - d. 6 years
82. The number of people in the Supreme Court is
- a. 8
  - b. 9
  - c. 12
  - d. 15
83. The Constitution guarantees everybody who has done a crime a trial
- a. by jury
  - b. in the Department of Justice
  - c. in the Supreme Court
  - d. in the state of their choice
84. The number of witnesses needed to convict a man of treason is
- a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 3
  - d. 4
85. A new state may be admitted into the Union only by the
- a. Supreme Court
  - b. State Department
  - c. Congress
  - d. Department of Interior
86. The Constitution guarantees to every state in the Union
- a. freedom to make any law it wishes
  - b. a republican form of government
  - c. legal help
  - d. a pension system
87. To propose an amendment it is necessary to have the agreement of
- a. two thirds of both houses of Congress
  - b. three fourths of both houses of Congress
  - c. the Senate
  - d. the President
88. An amendment goes into the Constitution after it has been ratified by
- a. three fourths of the State Legislators
  - b. two thirds of both houses of Congress
  - c. the Supreme Court
  - d. a majority of Congress



89. No Constitutional amendment could ever change
- a. the way we elect the President
  - b. equal state representation in the Senate
  - c. the way Senators are elected
  - d. the number of states we have
90. Nobody holding a United States office will ever have to pass
- a. a Constitution test
  - b. a religious test
  - c. a mental test
  - d. an age test
91. Congress shall make no law to
- a. set voting ages
  - b. tax incomes
  - c. establish a draft
  - d. set up a religion
92. No person's house or property may be searched without a
- a. bill of attainder
  - b. government investigation
  - c. search warrant
  - d. writ of habeas corpus
93. The court may not take a persons life without
- a. a circuit judge's agreement
  - b. evidence of treason
  - c. due process of law
  - d. a confession
94. A person accused of a crime has the right to
- a. hear the witnesses against them
  - b. appeal their case to the Supreme Court
  - c. have any judge he or she wants
  - d. be tried wherever they choose
95. The President is elected if
- a. they receive a majority of the electoral votes
  - b. they receive the most popular votes
  - c. they win the most states
  - d. they receive the most electoral votes
96. If the candidates for President have no majority of the electoral votes, the President is elected by the
- a. Cabinet
  - b. House of Representatives
  - c. Senate
  - d. Supreme Court
97. A citizen of the U.S. is a person who
- a. owns property in the U.S.
  - b. pays taxes
  - c. is white and was born or naturalized here
  - d. was born or naturalized here



98. The U.S. can punish a state which denies the right of citizens to vote by  
a. fining it  
b. reducing its number of Representatives  
c. putting it out of the Union  
d. reducing its number of Senators
99. How many articles are in the Constitution?  
a. 7                      b. 21                      c. 27                      d. 10
100. How many amendments are in the Constitution?  
a. 7                      b. 21                      c. 27                      d. 10

**MATCHING – Write the number of the amendment that corresponds with the appropriate amendment.**

101. \_\_\_\_\_ right to bear arms  
102. \_\_\_\_\_ defines citizens and their rights  
103. \_\_\_\_\_ voting age lowered to 18  
104. \_\_\_\_\_ freedom of expression (speech, press, religion, assemble, petition)  
105. \_\_\_\_\_ abolition of slavery  
106. \_\_\_\_\_ right of women to vote  
107. \_\_\_\_\_ income tax  
108. \_\_\_\_\_ repeal of prohibition  
109. \_\_\_\_\_ election of the President & Vice President and who chooses if no majority  
110. \_\_\_\_\_ limit of presidential terms  
111. \_\_\_\_\_ presidential disability and succession, process for choosing a new V.P.  
112. \_\_\_\_\_ powers reserved to the states  
113. \_\_\_\_\_ prohibition of alcoholic beverages  
114. \_\_\_\_\_ “lame duck” amendment, moves up date of President’s inauguration  
115. \_\_\_\_\_ direct election of senators by the people  
116. \_\_\_\_\_ powers reserved to the people  
117. \_\_\_\_\_ right of Washington D.C. to vote in presidential election  
118. \_\_\_\_\_ no quartering of troops  
119. \_\_\_\_\_ bail and punishment  
120. \_\_\_\_\_ suits against the states  
121. \_\_\_\_\_ abolition of poll taxes  
122. \_\_\_\_\_ search and seizure  
123. \_\_\_\_\_ a speedy and fair trial  
124. \_\_\_\_\_ civil suits have the right to a jury  
125. \_\_\_\_\_ rights of an accused person, double jeopardy  
126. \_\_\_\_\_ right of black men to vote  
127. \_\_\_\_\_ congressional salaries