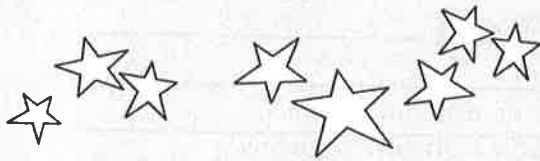


Name _____



REVIEW 1

Lessons 1-3



A. VOCABULARY—PREAMBLE AND ARTICLE I

In the space after each question, write the correct word *and* where the word is used in the Constitution.

1. The second goal in the Constitution's introduction. _____
2. This is a person's exclusive right to publish and sell literary, musical, or artistic works.

3. A member of Congress's larger house serves a two-year term.

4. This official count of the population occurs every ten years. _____
5. The Vice-President has this title in the Senate. _____
6. This is a proposed law. _____
7. This happens when the President refuses to sign a bill. _____
8. These are specific powers given to Congress. _____
9. Only Congress can make laws that require these payments to the federal government.

10. This passage lets Congress expand its powers as needed to carry out its duties.

11. This distributes seats in the House of Representatives on the basis of state population.

12. This member of the smaller house of Congress is elected for a six-year term.

B. CRITICAL THINKING

1. List several arguments in favor of ratifying the Constitution. What was the main fear of those who opposed it?

2. Explain the main difference between the confederation established under the Articles of Confederation and the federal system established under the Constitution.

C. FACTS AND IDEAS

On the line to the left of each term or power, write the letter that corresponds to the correct section and clause.

TERM OR POWER

- ___ 1. Each state has two senators.
- ___ 2. Representatives are elected every two years.
- ___ 3. This clause lets Congress stretch its powers.
- ___ 4. The number of representatives is determined by a census.
- ___ 5. It explains how a bill becomes a law.
- ___ 6. One-third of the Senate is elected every two years.
- ___ 7. Certain powers are denied to Congress.
- ___ 8. Only the Senate may try impeached officials.
- ___ 9. Congress must meet at least once every year.
- ___ 10. Each house must keep a record of what happens.
- ___ 11. Members of Congress cannot hold other government jobs.
- ___ 12. Representatives must be at least twenty-five years old.
- ___ 13. All tax bills begin in the House of Representatives.
- ___ 14. The "enumerated powers" are found here.
- ___ 15. States cannot make war or peace.
- ___ 16. Law-making powers belong to Congress.
- ___ 17. Senators must be at least thirty years old.

SECTION AND CLAUSE

- A. Section 1
- B. Section 2, Clause 1
- C. Section 2, Clause 2
- D. Section 2, Clause 3
- E. Section 3, Clause 1
- F. Section 3, Clause 2
- G. Section 3, Clause 3
- H. Section 3, Clause 6
- I. Section 4, Clause 2
- J. Section 5, Clause 3
- K. Section 6, Clause 2
- L. Section 7, Clause 1
- M. Section 7, Clause 2
- N. Section 8, Clauses 1-17
- O. Section 8, Clause 18
- P. Section 9, Clauses 1-8
- Q. Section 10, Clause 3