Name			

## Principles of the Constitution video assignment

## **Part One - The Preamble**

1.	T/F - Some of the Founding F	athers thought the Preamble w	vasn't necessary.	O True	O False				
2.	Preamble =								
3.	The Constitution was created	l in what year?							
4.	We the people of the United	States, in order to form a more	e perfect union, est	ablish					
		, insure domestic tranquility,	provide for the co	mmon					
	, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of								
		to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution							
	for the United States of Ame								
We the	people of the United States								
		is the	who are	establishing t	he government!				
In ord	der to form a more perfect unio	<u>on</u>							
6.	The closest form of "perfect"	government for an imperfect	people is:						
		O Socialist Dictatorship	•						
	O Limited Republic	O Social Welfare State	O Monarchy						
Estab	lish justice								
7.	They wanted to protect citize	ens from an			_ government.				
Insur	e domestic tranquility								
8.	The Constitution was designed	ed to help keep American a pea	aceful nation where	Americans c	an make their own				
		and provide for		in a safe	environment.				
<u> </u>									
	<u>de for the common defense</u> Under the Constitution, the s	government must protect the c	ountry against						
		government mast protect the c	ountry against						
	ote the general welfare	wanth misusad as justification	for passage of logi	olatian ta nra	vido				
10.		uently misused as justification		siation to pro	vide				
	un	services ar	nd funding.						
$\Delta nd$	secure blessings of liberty to ou	irselves and our nosterity							
		ocument to protect the current	t and future genera	tions from					
		government.	, and the second						
Do o									
	rdain and establish this Consti	tution for the United States of $\lambda$	America.						
		<u>tution for the United States of </u> r that the highest law in Ameri							
		r that the highest law in Ameri							
	They wanted us to remembe and no one has the right to v  According to Dr. Smith, why of	r that the highest law in Ameri	ca is thegovernment?						
13.	They wanted us to remembe and no one has the right to v  According to Dr. Smith, why	r that the highest law in Ameri iolate it or any of its citizens. did the framers prefer limited g ensure a maximum amount of	ca is thegovernment?						
13.	They wanted us to remembe and no one has the right to v  According to Dr. Smith, why or Because that would one has the right to very serious and the control of the basic functions of governments.	r that the highest law in Ameri iolate it or any of its citizens. did the framers prefer limited g ensure a maximum amount of	ca is thegovernment?						

15.	protect.	O True	ong, it can beco O Falso		to the citize	ins that it is st	ipposea to se	cure and
In Revie	?W							
1.	The Preamble to	the Constitution	on contains how	v many words	? 032	O 42	O 52	O 72
2.		f the Founding would limit rig limit enough ri	hts	reamble was O Lack of im O Constitut	nportant inf	ormation		
3.			egins with: If human events		on this great our score ar	day nd seven year	S	
*	XC: Can you nan	ne any of the o	ther works fron	n which those	first lines c	ame?		
4.	T/F - The Foundi O True	ng Fathers wro O False		e to clarify wh	y they were	e writing the (	Constitution.	
5.	What does poste	erity mean?		ing good post hildren	ure	O All future O A rare fish	-	
. •	oing to the next p							
1.	What kind of gov O Demo		the United Stat O Socialist		supposed to epublic		onarchy	
2.	We have been co O Demo	•	informed and to O Socialist		nited States epublic		onarchy	
3.	Does the word " O Yes	democracy" ap O No	pear anywhere	in the Constit	tution or in	any of the sta	tes' constitut	ions?
4.	In a socialist gov	ernment, what	does the gover	nment try to	control?			
5.	In America today	/, government	regulates:					
6.	"It has been obset Experience has produced democracies, in Their very charactery ork June 21, 17	proved that no which the peoporter was tyrann	position is more ole themselves o	edeliberated, n	ever posses	sed one good	than this. The I feature of go	ancient overnment.
7.	Did Benjamin Fra	anklin and the o	other founders O no	believe that a	Republic w	ould be an ea	sy form of go	vernment to
8.	Who was the pri	mary author of as Jefferson	the Constitution O Ben Frank	= '-	esident)? Alexander	Hamilton	O James N	Madison
9.	•		pple over the go	vernment	perity, and s	uccess of the	American peo	ple?

10.	. Thomas Jefferson instructed future generations to pay its own	as it goes.
11.	Jefferson also predicted "I predict future happiness for Americans if they can prevent the wasting the labors of the people under the pretense of	
	actual quote (meaning the very same thing) is as follows: "If we can but prevent the government from wastir under the pretense of taking care of them, they must become happy." - Thomas Jefferson to Thomas Cooper,	ng the labors of the people
In Revi	ew	
1.	T/F - The 'Articles of Confederation' is used as the current framework for the organization Government. O True O False	of the United States
2.	What form of government did the Founding Fathers select for the United States?  O Socialist O Monarchy O Democracy O Republ	ic
3.	How many times is the word "Democracy" mentioned in the US Constitution?  O None O 10 times O 100 times O Once per article	2
4.	A republic form of government is when	
	O All leaders are required to be Republicans O Elected officials represent the people O An elected President has supre	
5.	Who was the primary author of the US Constitution?	
Part T	hree – Legislative Powers & Limitations	
1.	Which branch of government did the Founders give the most authority?	
	O Legislative O Executive O Judicial	
2.	The Legislative branch is also known as ""	
3.	Article One of the Constitution describes the powers of the Legislative branch.	
	The making of	
	To lay and collect	
	Paying federal	
	Providing for	
	Borrowing	
	Regulating and immigration	
	Declaring	
	Overseeing the location of the federal government	
4.	The President is also known as the "E Branch."	
5.	Is it the President's job to make laws? O Yes O No	
6.	The Supreme Court is also known as the "J Branch	ı."
7.	The courts primary responsibility is to judge the constitution.	of laws based on the
8.	To spread out the power even more, the Legislative Branch was divided into two houses:	
	1	
	2 -	

9.	the Representatives to the House are elected by the for terms of (how many?) years.									
10.	The Senate are intended to be elected by [ O the people OR O State Legislatures ]for terms of (how many?) years.									
11.	What amendment changed entirely the way senators are elected?									
12.	What set of documents are used to properly interpret the Constitution today?  O The Gettysburg Address  O The Federalist Papers  O The Declaration of Liberty and Responsibility									
In Revie 1.	Which branch did the Founders give most authority?									
2.	What responsibility was Congress NOT given? O Pay Federal Debts O Interpret Laws O Declare War O Make Laws									
3.	T/F – The President of the US has full control over Congress. O True O False									
4.	How many years does a US Senator serve in one term?									
5.	The Seventeenth Amendment to the Constitution did what?  O Removed states from checking federal power  O Made the Constitution three pounds heavier  O Created the two house of Congress									
Part Fo	our – Executive Branch									
1.	T/F - The President has the power to create or change existing laws. O True O False									
2.	Article (which number?) of the Constitution describes the duties of the Executive Branch.									
3.	Which President was the only one elected to more than two terms?									
4.	Which amendment (from 1951) limited the president to two terms in office?									
5.	Qualifications for President – You must be:  Natural born US At least years old  US Resident for years									
6.	The $E_{\underline{}}$ College ensures the less populated states have a more equal voice in the elections for President.									
7.	If a President is impeached, who assumes the presidency?									
8.	If a President is impeached, who assumes the vice-presidency?									
9.	Which two presidents have been tried for impeachment?									
	1									
10.	Duties and Powers of the Executive include:  1 - Commander in  Can the President declare war? O Yes O No									
	2 – Granting									
	of the U)									
	4 – Making sure that are faithfully executed (Execute Laws)									

11	. Since 1945, what power has the president assumed?
12	. The president is supposed to O rule over the United States O serve as a public servant enforcing constitutional laws
13	<ul> <li>According to Dr. Smith - When are executive orders NOT constitutional?</li> <li>O when they are made on a Sunday</li> <li>O when they usurp Congressional power</li> <li>O when they contradict parts of Constitution</li> </ul>
14	. Can Congress make an executive order null and void? O Yes O No
In Revi	ew
1.	The Executive Branch is led by O Congress O Supreme Court O Speaker of the House O President
2.	The Founders' original intent for the Executive Branch was to  O enforce laws O control the people O rule from the White House
3.	Who is the only president to serve more than two terms in office?  O George Washington O Theodore Roosevelt O Franklin Roosevelt O Thomas Jefferson
4.	Which is NOT a qualification to run for president?  O Must be an American citizen O At least 35 years old O One parent must be an American citizen
5.	How many presidents have been tried for impeachment? O None O One O Two O Three
Part F	ive – Judicial Powers & Limitations
1.	T/F – No ruling by the Supreme Court can be overturned by another court. O True O False
2.	The highest court in the court system is the Court.
	The duties of the Judicial Branch are:  1 – to review cases and laws in light of the
	2 – to judge cases not solved by acourt 3 – to judge cases not in a state's jurisdiction 4 – to judge cases involving
	5 – to ensure all courts operate under guidelines of the U.S
4.	Of the three branches, which has the least amount of political power?  O Legislative O Executive O Judicial
5.	Two radical ideas that made our Judicial System different than others:
	1 – Trial by jury of
	2 – No Judicial
6.	Who decides if someone is guilty or not guilty?  O The Judge O a Jury
7.	Is the Judicial Branch supposed to make laws? O Yes O No
8.	T/F – The Supreme Court defines the limits of its own power. O True O False
*	XC - How can Congress limit judicial power?  Congress can a law that the Supreme Court has mis-interpreted.  Congress can redefine appellate jurisdiction.
	Congress can pass an athat makes a court ruling null and void

9.	The Supreme Court in our time consists of:
	1 – The Justice
	2 – Eight Justices
10.	How long do judges serve on the Supreme Court?
11.	Out of ten thousands requests for ruling, how many are actually considered?
In Revi	ew
1.	Which is NOT a responsibility of the Judicial Branch?  O Review cases and laws in light of the Constitution O Judge cases not in states' jurisdiction O Try officials in cases of impeachment
2.	T/F – The Supreme Court has the power to review the actions of the President and Congress in matters relating to the Constitution.  O True  O False
3.	Who was the first Supreme Court Justice? O George Washington O James Wilson O Thomas Jefferson O Alexander Hamilton
4.	The Supreme Court consists of one Chief Justice and how many associate justices?  O Eight O Six O Ten O Each President decides
5.	Which branch of government has the least power according to the Constitution?  O Legislative O Executive O Judicial O All equal
Part Si	x – Bill of Rights (Amendments 1-5)
1.	According to Thomas Jefferson, "A Bill of Rights is what the people are entitled to against every
	, what no just government should or rest on inference."
2	
3.	The Bill of Rights O creates rights for citizens our nation O recognizes God-given rights and prevents government from infringing on them
4.	T/F - The Government recognizes and respects our rights by limiting its actions in areas where we have rights.  O True  O False
5.	Do governments grant people their rights?  O Yes  O No
6.	Who introduced the Bill of Rights?
7.	What year was the Bill of Rights approved by the states?
8.	Alexander Hamilton feared that by listing specific rights, any rights that were not listed could be
9.	Originally 12 Articles were proposed but only Articles were ratified. *NOTE: The Bill of Rights is the First Ten Amendments to the Constitution!
10.	The <b>First Amendment</b> establishes
	Free,
	Free, and
	Free
	Reading the amendment itself, we see it also establishes the Freedom of R
12.	The founders ensured that citizens are free to critique the without risking punishment.
13	The Second Amendment has to do with the militia and the Right to Keen and Bear

14.	. According to the Second Amend O a standing army	ment, what is i O atom bomb	•	e security of a fre rell-regulated mi	•	•
*	XC - The founders believed that they thought this was so imports					
15.	. The <b>Third Amendment</b> deals wit	h soldiers forc	ing their way in	to private		·
16.	. The <b>Fourth Amendment</b> protect	s us from unre	asonable haras	sment or seizure	of our	
17.	. Can law enforcement search you	ır property and	d take your belo	ongings without j	ust & legal caus	se? O Yes O No
18.	. The <b>Fifth Amendment</b> has to do (serious or infamous) offense tw	-			u be tried for th O Yes	ne same capital O No
In Revie						
	T/F – The Bill of Rights gave Ame	ericans rights.	O Tru	e O Fals	ie	
2.	Who drafted the Bill of Rights? O Abraham Lincoln	O Thomas Jef	ferson O A	lexander Hamilto	on O James	s Madison
3.	Which is not listed in the First Ar	mendment?	O Freedom of O Right to Bea	•	O Freedom o O Right to Pe	of the Press Paceful Assembly
4.	The Third Amendment deals wit	h what?	O Freedom of O Quartering		O Right to Be O Double Jec	
5.	The Bill of Rights contains what? O first 12 amendments		mendments	O first 8 amend	ment O first	5 amendments
Part Se	even – Bill of Rights (Amendm	ents 6-10)				
1.	The Constitution is O an instrument for the O an instrument for the	~	•	•		
2.	T/F – The first draft of the Bill of	Rights was wri	tten in Washin	gton DC?	O True	O False
NO	TE: To write the Bill of Rights, Ma	adison borrowe	ed ideas from	1-The Virginia 2-The English 3-The Enlighte	•	Rights
3.	The Bill of Rights was approved i	n 1791 by	% of th	e states.		
4.	The Sixth Amendment deals with	n more rights f	ound in the cou	rt system		
	Speedy and Public					
	Trial by The Rights of the Accuse					
5.	If accused of a crime, you must k	e informed of	the nature and	cause of the acc	usation and be	confronted with
	the	_ against you.				
6.	The Seventh Amendment contin	ues the court t	heme by discus	ssing the Right to	have a Civil Tri	al by
7.	No judge can substitute their op		-			
8.	The Eighth Amendment discusse 1-Excessive	?S				
9.	The Eighth Amendment ensures				s the crime.	

10.	The Ninth Amendm	ent covers the Pi	rotection of	Rights not Listed	in the Constit	tution. Just be	cause a certain		
	right is not listed in the Constitution does not mean that the government can								
			!!						
11.	The Tenth Amendm	nent has to do wi	th the powe	rs of States and p	eople. If the	Constitution d	loes not specifically		
	assign a power, tha	t power is retaine	ed by the		_ or by the _		·		
12.	2 – Right to 3 - Quarter 4 – Search a 5 – Trial and 6 – Right to 7 – Trial by 8 – Cruel ar 9 – Protects 10 – Rights	m of Religion, Pre Bear Arms ing of Soldiers and Seizure d Punishment, Co Speedy trail, Co Jury in Civil Case nd Unusual Punis s Rights Not Liste of the States & t	ompensation nfrontation hment d he People have been i	s of Witnesses made to the Const		?			
	O 10	O 12	O 22	O 27					
Revi									
1.	The Bill of Rights wa O Protect R		reate Rights	O Limit R	ights	O Destroy R	ights		
2.	T/F – The Sixth Ame	endment deals w	ith cruel and	d unusual punishm	nent.	O True	O False		
3.	The Eighth Amendn	nent deals with t	he	O Right to Bear A O Right to Legal (		O Cruel & U O Search an	nusual Punishment d Seizure		
4.	How many handwri O One	tten copies did G O Thirteen	ieorge Wasł	nington have made O Fourteen	e of the Bill o O Fift	_			
5.	How many amendn	nents were made			O Sev	entv two			

Part Eight – Amendments 11-18 Part Nine – Amendments 19-27

In

Feel free to view the rest if you have time!!