

The Living Constitution

AP Government

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Name: _____

Score: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Choose the best answer to each question and write it on the answer sheet.

1. Madison called the accumulation of all powers, legislative, executive and judicial, in the same hands,
 - a. Checks and balances
 - b. Separation of powers
 - c. Tyranny
 - d. A strong government

2. In a system of checks and balances
 - a. Each branch has some authority over the others
 - b. Each branch is politically dependent upon the others
 - c. There must be lifelong appointments in the judiciary
 - d. All branches of government must be elected at the same time

3. Powers maintained by the executive branch over the legislative and judicial branches include
 - a. Veto power
 - b. Direct appeals to the public
 - c. Nomination of officers of government and the judiciary
 - d. All of the above

4. The term of office of a U.S. Senator is
 - a. Two years
 - b. Four years
 - c. Six years
 - d. Eight years

5. Powers maintained by the legislative branch over the executive branch include
 - a. The ability to declare laws unconstitutional
 - b. The right to pardon people convicted of federal crimes

- c. Proposal of legislation
 - d. Confirmation of senior federal appointments
6. The modern use of judicial review became established
- a. Before the Civil War
 - b. After the Civil War
 - c. Between 1930 and 1960
 - d. Between 1960 and 1990
7. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at the time of *Marbury v. Madison* was
- a. Oliver Wendell Holmes
 - b. John Marshall
 - c. Robert Howard Taft
 - d. William Rehnquist
8. Examples of expansion of the role of the electorate include all of the following EXCEPT
- a. Initiative
 - b. Referendum
 - c. Direct primaries
 - d. Judicial nominations
9. New technologies have
- a. Expanded the powers of the president
 - b. Given greater independence to nongovernmental agencies
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
10. Examples of areas where power has been expanded include the influence of
- a. New technologies
 - b. New roles in an expanding economy
 - c. The emergence of the United States as a global power
 - d. All of the above
11. Without a system of checks and balances a government
- a. Can still be Constitutional
 - b. Can not be considered a constitutional form of government

- c. Is not democratic
 - d. Will inevitably fail
- 12.** The British system concentrates power in the
- a. Royal Family
 - b. Legislature
 - c. House of Lords
 - d. Judiciary
- 13.** The sole power of impeachment is given to the
- a. House of Representatives
 - b. Senate
 - c. Supreme Court
 - d. President and the Cabinet
- 14.** The sole power to try impeachment is given to the
- a. House of Representatives
 - b. Senate
 - c. Supreme Court
 - d. Justices of various Federal District Courts
- 15.** The rules for impeachment are found in
- a. Article I of the Constitution
 - b. Article II of the Constitution
 - c. Article III of the Constitution
 - d. Article IV of the Constitution
- 16.** The only president to be impeached was
- a. Andrew Johnson
 - b. Richard Nixon
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
- 17.** Presidential powers which have expanded the powers of the presidency which are not found in the Constitution include

- a. Impoundment of funds
 - b. Executive privilege
 - c. The right to send armed forces into hostilities
 - d. All of the above
- 18.** Longstanding practices of Congress are referred to as
- a. Habit
 - b. Custom
 - c. Usage
 - d. Flexibility
- 19.** The idea of a flexible Constitution does not include
- a. Change in basic and timeless personal liberties
 - b. Change in interpretation
 - c. Change through informal methods
 - d. Responsiveness to changing technologies and values of the citizenry
- 20.** The Constitution of the United States has survived
- a. Apathy
 - b. Civil War
 - c. Depressions
 - d. All of the above
- 21.** The only method used thus far to propose amendments to the Constitution is/are
- a. A two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress
 - b. State conventions
 - c. State legislatures
 - d. Popular mandate
- 22.** Amendments which have not passed include all of the following EXCEPT the
- a. Balanced Budget Amendment
 - b. Equal Rights Amendment
 - c. 18 year old vote Amendment
 - d. Congressional Term Limitation Amendment
- 23.** After an amendment has been proposed, it must be ratified by

- a. The House
- b. The Senate
- c. The states
- d. Popular referendum

24. The number of amendments to the Constitution in 1997 was

- a. 21
- b. 25
- c. 27
- d. 29

25. The right of representation for people in the District of Columbia was addressed in the

- a. Constitution
- b. Bill of Rights
- c. Article II
- d. 23rd Amendment