

The Constitution

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**

- 1) The statement, "...you must first enable the government to control the governed; and in the next place oblige it control itself," was written by 1) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Thomas Jefferson. B) John Adams.  
C) George Washington. D) James Madison.
  
- 2) Madison called the accumulation of all powers, legislative, executive and judiciary, in the same hands, 2) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) a strong government. B) tyranny.  
C) separation of powers. D) checks and balances.
  
- 3) Law that defines right from wrong and is higher than human law is called 3) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) federal law. B) divine law. C) balanced law. D) natural law.
  
- 4) Which of the following is NOT a power of Congress? 4) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) trying all impeachments  
B) confirming senior federal appointees  
C) approving the federal budget  
D) pardoning people convicted of federal crimes
  
- 5) In a system of checks and balances 5) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) all branches of government must be elected at the same time.  
B) each branch is politically dependent upon the other.  
C) a majority of voters can win control over all parts of government at one time.  
D) each branch has some authority over the others.
  
- 6) U.S. Senators were originally selected by 6) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the House of Representatives. B) state legislatures.  
C) the people. D) governors.
  
- 7) Power maintained by the legislative branch over the executive branch is 7) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) proposal of legislation.  
B) the ability to declare laws unconstitutional.  
C) confirmation of senior federal appointments.  
D) the right to pardon people convicted of federal crimes.

- 8) Examples of expansion of the role of the electorate include all of the following EXCEPT 8) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) referendum. B) judicial nominations.  
 C) direct primaries. D) initiative.
- 9) New technologies have 9) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) expanded the powers of the president.  
 B) given greater independence to nongovernmental institutions.  
 C) both A and B  
 D) neither A nor B
- 10) A procedure for submitting to popular vote the removal of officials from office before the end of 10) \_\_\_\_\_  
 their term is called a(n)  
 A) recall. B) referendum. C) initiative. D) poll.
- 11) A court order directing an official to perform an official duty is called a(n) 11) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) impoundment. B) writ of certiorari.  
 C) executive order. D) writ of mandamus.
- 12) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at the time of *Marbury v. Madison* was 12) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Robert Howard Taft. B) William Rehnquist.  
 C) John Marshall. D) Oliver Wendell Holmes.
- 13) The Supreme Court's power of judicial review was established in the case of 13) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) *Gibbons v. Ogden*. B) *McCulloch v. Maryland*.  
 C) *Marbury v. Madison*. D) *Roe v. Wade*.
- 14) The first African American to serve on the Supreme Court was 14) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Thurgood Marshall. B) John Marshall.  
 C) Potter Stewart. D) Clarence Thomas.
- 15) Who presides over a Senate impeachment trial? 15) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Speaker of the House of Representatives B) Minority Leader  
 C) Majority Leader D) Chief Justice of the United States
- 16) The sole power of impeachment is given to the 16) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) President and the cabinet. B) House of Representatives.  
 C) Supreme Court. D) Senate.

- 17) The sole power to try impeachment is given to the \_\_\_\_\_ 17) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Senate.  
B) House of Representatives.  
C) Supreme Court.  
D) justices of the various Federal District Courts.
- 18) The Senate has convicted seven \_\_\_\_\_ after impeachment trials. 18) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) judges. B) senators.  
C) House representatives. D) presidents.
- 19) How many presidents have been removed from office? 19) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3
- 20) A directive by a president or governor that has the force of law is referred to as a(n) 20) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) executive privilege. B) initiative.  
C) executive order. D) impoundment.
- 21) The British system concentrates power in the \_\_\_\_\_ 21) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) House of Lords. B) judiciary.  
C) House of Commons. D) royal family.
- 22) Which does NOT describe British political parties? 22) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) cohesive B) unified  
C) disciplined D) candidate driven
- 23) Only \_\_\_\_\_ amendments to the Constitution have been ratified. 23) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 23 B) 25 C) 27 D) 31
- 24) The only method used thus far to propose amendments to the Constitution is \_\_\_\_\_ 24) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) state conventions.  
B) a two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress.  
C) popular mandate.  
D) state legislatures.
- 25) After an amendment has been proposed, it must be ratified by the \_\_\_\_\_ 25) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) popular referendum. B) Senate  
C) House. D) states.

## Answer Key

### Testname: THE CONSTITUTION

- 1) D  
Page Ref: 28
- 2) B  
Page Ref: 29
- 3) D  
Page Ref: 28
- 4) D  
Page Ref: 30
- 5) D  
Page Ref: 29,30
- 6) B  
Page Ref: 31
- 7) C  
Page Ref: 30
- 8) B  
Page Ref: 31
- 9) C  
Page Ref: 31, 33
- 10) A  
Page Ref: 31
- 11) D  
Page Ref: 35
- 12) C  
Page Ref: 35
- 13) C  
Page Ref: 35
- 14) A  
Page Ref: 34
- 15) D  
Page Ref: 36
- 16) B  
Page Ref: 36
- 17) A  
Page Ref: 36
- 18) A  
Page Ref: 38
- 19) A  
Page Ref: 38
- 20) C  
Page Ref: 38
- 21) C  
Page Ref: 37
- 22) D  
Page Ref: 37
- 23) C  
Page Ref: 39

## Answer Key

Testname: THE CONSTITUTION

24) B

Page Ref: 39

25) D

Page Ref: 40