

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Constitutional Scavenger Hunt

Article I

1. What branch of government is the focus of Article 1? _____
2. *Congress is made up of the _____ and the _____.*
3. How often are Representatives in House elected? _____
4. How old must a representative be to be elected? _____
5. *The **Reapportionment Act of 1929** established the total number of representatives in the House at _____*
6. How long is the term for a senator? _____
7. How were senators originally chosen? Which amendment changed that? _____; _____
8. What is the minimum age for a senator? _____
9. *What is currently the average age of the U.S. Senate? _____*
10. Who is the president of the Senate and when may that person vote? _____
11. Which legislative body has the power to bring charges of **impeachment** and which has the power to conduct the trial on an impeached official?
 - a. Impeach: _____
 - b. Try: _____
 - c. Vote necessary to convict someone who has been impeached? _____
12. Who decides the times, places, and manner for holding elections for Congress? _____
13. In what federal bodies do all bills concerning taxes originate? _____
 - a. Why? _____
14. What fraction of both houses must vote to override a veto? _____
 - a. What is a **presidential veto**? _____
15. What happens when a president doesn't return a bill in 10 days and what is the exception to that rule?

16. Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution lists or enumerates the powers of Congress. List five of them.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____

Article II

17. What branch is the focus of Article II? _____
18. *What are two "checks" on this branch (specific powers the other two branches have over president?)*
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
19. How old does someone have to be to get elected president? _____
20. How is it determined how many electors each state has in the **Electoral College**? _____

21. Name 3 powers of the President.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
22. Which body of Congress must approve all treaties? _____
23. Which body of Congress approves nominations? _____
24. What can a president or other officers be impeached for? _____

Article III

25. What branch of government is the focus of Article III? _____
26. What is a Supreme Court justice's term of office (how long do they serve)? _____
27. Currently, how many Supreme Court justices are female? _____ Racial Minorities? _____
28. What is judicial review? _____
- a. Why is the case *Marbury v. Madison* so significant? _____
- _____
29. Who gets to decide how many federal courts we have? _____
30. What is the only crime defined in the Constitution? _____

Article IV

31. What is the focus of Article IV?

32. What is meant by the Full Faith & Credit Clause? _____
- _____

Article V-Amending the Constitution

33. What fraction of the houses of Congress is necessary to propose amendment? _____
34. What fraction of state legislatures can request a National Convention to propose an amendment? _____
35. What fraction of state conventions must approve a proposed amendment for it to be ratified? _____
36. What fraction of state legislatures must approve a proposed amendment for it to be ratified? _____

Article VI-Role of Federal Government

37. Briefly define the Supremacy Clause: _____
38. Why might this cause conflict? Provide an example. _____
- _____
- _____

Article VII-Ratification

39. How many states were required to ratify the Constitution? _____

Amendments

40. What are the first ten amendments of the Constitution called? _____
41. What are five basic rights mentioned in the First Amendment _____
- _____
42. According to the 10th Amendment, what powers are granted to states? _____
- _____
- a. Give an example of a power states currently exercise? _____
- _____