

AP U.S. Government Summer Work 2019
Ms. Wenderoth (WKTHS)

NAME: _____

ASSIGNMENT 1 --- The U.S. Constitution (100 points) --- CON-3, CON-4, CON-5, LOR-1, PMI-1
Disciplinary Practices: 1a, 1b, 4a,

The Constitution – this is an ***EXTREMELY*** important document for everyone in this country, especially APGO students! Understanding it will provide a great foundation for my class. Therefore, you will READ IT, KNOW IT and LOVE IT by the time you enter my class. *This work will be especially useful for Unit 1 of APGO!*

- They are due by **Monday, AUGUST 19 – no late work.**
- Your work should be your own. Please **HAND WRITE**, no typed work.

Part I: Structure of the Constitution—Read each article and summarize the general purpose or subject of the article. Use words, pictures, symbols, color.

Article Number and Title	Summary/General Purpose or Subject
Article I	
Article II	
Article III	
Article IV	
Article V	
Article VI	
Article VII	

Which article of the Constitution is the longest and most detailed? Explain 2 reasons why that may be the case.

Part II: The Amendments—Briefly describe each amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Use words, pictures, symbols, color

AMENDMENT	Brief description of the amendment (all parts).
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What are the first 10 Amendments to the Constitution collectively known as?

Identify the three amendments that were passed in the years immediately after the Civil War. What was the goal of all of these amendments?

Describe three amendments that extended suffrage to new groups of people. Briefly explain the historical context/events that likely led to the passage of these events.

Part III: The Three Branches of Government—Use the text of the Constitution to answer the following. Also, when asked **(any question that says “cite” at the end)** give the article, section, and clause # in which the answer is found.

1. Describe 6 purposes of the Constitution according to the Preamble.
2. What are the two parts of the Legislative Branch/Congress? **(cite)**
3. How often are elections for the House of Representatives conducted and who gets to vote in these elections?
4. What are the written requirements for holding a seat in the House of Reps.? **(cite)**
5. How are the number of seats in the House of Reps. apportioned to each state and how often is this done?
6. What powers of Congress are unique to the House of Representatives?
7. How many Senators does each state have and how were they originally chosen? **(cite)**

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8. How are Senators chosen today? What amendment changed this?
9. How long is a Senator's term of office? How many are elected in each election year?
10. What are the formal written requirements for holding a seat in the Senate? **(cite)**
11. Who is the President of the Senate? When is the only time that he can vote in the Senate? **(cite)**
12. What powers of Congress are unique to the Senate?
13. Who presides over impeachment trials and what is required for a conviction?
14. Where do all bills raising revenue begin the legislative process? **(cite)**
15. What is required for Congress to override a Presidential veto? **(cite)**
16. List 10 of the powers given to Congress **(cite Article and Section)**
17. List 4 powers that are denied to Congress. **(cite Article and Section)**
18. According to Article II and Amendment XII, how many electors does each state receive for President of the United States and how are these electors chosen?
19. What are the formal qualifications to serve as the President of the U.S. as defined in the Constitution? **(cite)**
20. List two powers that the President has that require the "Advise and Consent" of the Senate.
21. List 3 duties of the President under Article II, Section 3 of the Constitution.
22. How may a President be removed from office? **(cite)**

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23. What body holds the judicial power of the U.S.?
24. What branch of government has the power to create “inferior courts?”
25. Who appoints and confirms federal judges? **(cite)**
26. How long do federal judges hold office?
27. Over what two types of cases does the Supreme Court have original jurisdiction? **(cite)**
28. What are the two stages of the amendment process? What is needed to proceed through both? **(cite)**
29. How many states were required to ratify the Constitution? **(cite)**

Part IV: Majority and Super Majority—Use the Constitution or other resources to complete the following section. The Constitution requires a simple majority for some actions and a super majority for others. A simple majority means more than half, while a super majority requires a 2/3 majority or a 3/4 majority.

VETO POWER

30. What bodies have the power to override a presidential veto?
31. What margin is required to override a presidential veto?

RATIFICATION

32. Who has the ability to create treaties?
33. What body has the power to ratify/approve treaties?
34. What margin is required to ratify treaties?

IMPEACHMENT POWER

35. What body has the power to impeach (bring charges or indict) a government official?

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36. What body has the power to convict an official of charges brought against him in the impeachment process?

37. What margin is required to convict and remove a president?

NOMINATION PROCESS

38. What body has the power to accept or reject a president’s nominations to the Supreme Court?

39. What margin is required to elevate a president’s nominee to a seat on the Supreme Court?

ELECTIONS

40. If no candidate for president wins a simple majority of the total electoral votes, what body has the power to choose the president?

41. What margin is required to choose the president?

Part V: Important Constitutional Clauses—The following are important clauses listed in the Constitution or the Amendments. For each, describe the clause in your own words and explain why the clause is so important.

Name	Description	Importance
Full Faith and Credit Clause		
Commerce Clause		
Supremacy Clause		
Necessary and Proper Clause (Elastic Clause)		
General Welfare Clause		
Establishment Clause		
Free-exercise Clause		
Due Process Clause of 5 th and 14 th Amendments		
Equal Protection Clause		

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Additional five cases:

Case/Year	Decision	Amendment/Issue	Significance/Implications

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