

# AMERICAN DEMOCRACY CONSTITUTION DATA

Things you would need to as a citizen of the USA!

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California State Standards: 12.1.3 12.1.5 12.1.6 12.4.1-6

## Carpinteria High School Expected School-wide Learning Results (ESLRs):

### EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATORS

- communicate appropriately and respectfully in diverse settings
- use academic vocabulary applicable to their work

### LIFE-LONG LEARNERS

- continually solve problems and expand their world view
- know how and where to access accurate information

### QUALITY PRODUCERS

- establish and use standards of quality in all their work

### CRITICAL THINKERS

- interpret, analyze, synthesize and evaluate information
- differentiate facts from opinion in a variety of applications

### RESPONSIBLE CITIZENS

- understand the function and implementation of political processes
  - are active and cooperative participants in their own education
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**Due: 12 March 2012 (110 points)**

To answer the questions below, browse the text pages indicated, search the Internet and/or attack the Constitution itself from both the text and the document (p. 760-779). Remember, your textbook was published in 2006. A lot of changes have happened since then!

1. What was wrong with the Articles of Confederation government? Summarize **five** specific examples of the problems. (p.44-5) (5 pts)


2. What were the major points of disagreement between the Virginia (large state) Plan and the New Jersey (small state) Plan, in regard to the legislative branch and population? (p.51) (2 pts)

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3. Roger Sherman and Oliver Ellsworth eventually suggested the Great Compromise. How did it synthesize combine) the two plans into a structure acceptable? (p. 52) (2 pts)

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4. What was the issue involved with the 3/5ths Compromise? How did the resolution of the problem affect the nation's future? (p. 52-3) (2 pts)

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5. What was the reason for the Electoral College? Why was this seen as the most practical plan for presidential selection at the time? (p. 365-6) (2 pts)

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6. What are the six basic principles embodied in the Constitution and why are they important? (p. 65-70) (6 pts)


7. What are the four functions of good government as described in the Preamble of the Constitution? What do they mean? Give an example of how each is applied in American society. (p. 8-10) (8 pts)


**ARTICLE I:**



8. What branch of government does Article 1 define? What is the purpose of this part of the government? (p.262 & 760) (2 pts)

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9. How long do members of the House of Representatives serve in office? (p. 267; 760) 1 pt

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10. What are the three qualifications for members of the House of Representatives? (p. 272; 760) (3 pts)


11. How many members of the House represent each state and how is that number determined? (p. 267; 760) (2 pts)

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12. Currently, how many total members are elected to the House of Representatives? (p. 267) (1 pt)

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12. Who leads the meetings of the House? (title and name) (p. 322; 761; Internet) (2 pts)

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13. How many members of the House currently represent the state of California? (1 pt)

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14. Who is the current member of the House representing the area where you live? What is your congressional district? (Internet) (2 pts)

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15. How long do members of the Senate serve in office? (p. 275; 761) (1 pt)

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16. What are the three qualifications for members of the Senate? (p. 277; 761) (3 pts)


17. How many members of the Senate represent each state? (p. 275; 761) (1 pt)

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18. Currently, how many total members are elected to the Senate? (p. 275) (1 pt)

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19. Who leads the meetings of the Senate? (title and name) (p. 323; 761) (2 pts)

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20. If the leader of the Senate is absent, who leads the meetings? (p. 323; 761) (1 pt)

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21. Who are your current US Senators from California? (Internet) (2 pts)

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22. What immunities are given to members of the legislative branch? (p. 762) (2 pts)


23. What things are forbidden for members of the legislative branch? (p.762-3) (3 pts)

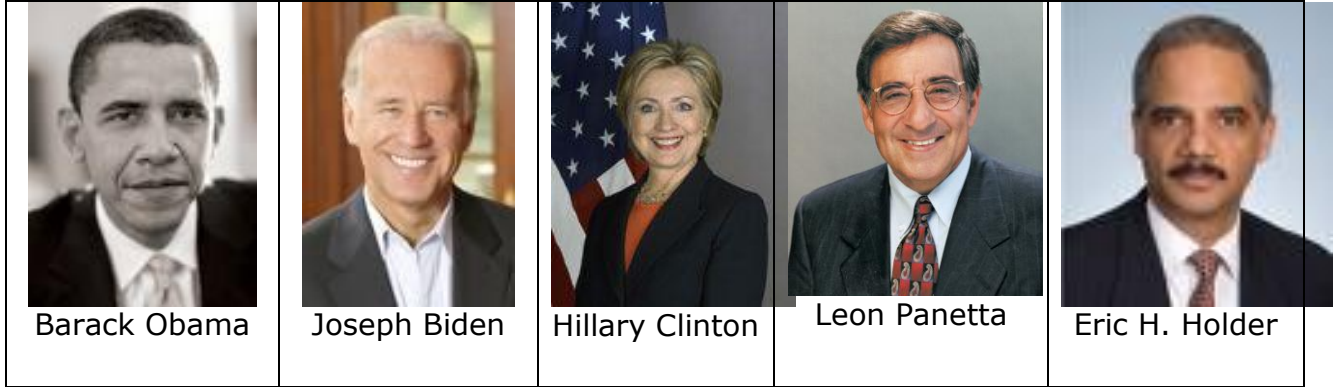

24. What are some (6) of the "expressed powers" of Congress that are written into Article 1? (p. 294-304 & 763-5) (6 pts)


25. Also, define the concept of "implied" powers that are permitted by the "elastic clause" in Sec. 8. Describe an "implied power"? (p. 305-8 & 765) (2 pts)

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26. What are some powers (3) specifically denied to Congress? (p. 298-9 & 763-5) (3 pts)


**ARTICLE II:**



27. What branch of the government is defined in Article 2? What is the purpose of this part of the government? (p. 354; 766) (2 pts)

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28. How long does the Chief Executive serve in office? (p.357; 766) (1 pt)

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29. What are the three requirements to be elected President? (p. 356-7; 767) (3 pts)


30. What is the State of the Union Address? (p. 322; 768) (1 pt)

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31. Who are the current elected members of the Executive Branch? (2 pts)

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32. The president's appointed assistants are called the Cabinet. Who is the current Secretary of State (in charge of foreign relations), the current Secretary of Defense (in charge of the armed forces) and the current Attorney General (top law enforcement officer)? (3 pts)

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**ARTICLE III:**



United State Supreme Court as of January, 2011

33. What branch of the government is defined in Article 3? What is the purpose of this part of the government? (p. 768) (2 pts)

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34. Who appoints federal judges and who must approve the appointment? (p. 509; 767-8) (2 pts)

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35. How long do federal judges serve in office? Why did the framers of the Constitution decide on this term of office for the federal bench? (p. 510; 768) (2 pts)


36. Who is the current Chief Justice of the Supreme Court? Who made the appointment (Internet) (2 pt)

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37. How many total justices are on the Supreme Court? (p. 510) (1 pt)

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## **ARTICLE V:**

43. What is the process for amending (changing) the Constitution? (p. 72 & 770) (4 pts)

<b>Proposal</b>	<b>Ratification</b>

44. What are some (3) recent proposals (not passed) for amendments? (p. 75; Internet) (3 pts)
