What's Your Constitution IQ?: Expert Quiz #1

- 1. The length of term of members of the House of Representatives is:
 - a. 2 years
 - b. 6 years
 - c. 4 years
 - d. 5 years

2. The Constitutional Convention met in:

- a. New York
- b. Philadelphia
- c. Washington, D.C.
- d. Boston

3. The Articles of Confederation did not provide for:

- a. courts
- b. Congress
- c. laws
- d. making treaties
- 4. The President of the meeting called to change the Articles of the Confederation was:
 - a. James Madison
 - b. Robert Morris
 - c. George Washington
 - d. Benjamin Franklin

5. The number of men who signed the Constitution was:

- a. 39
- b. 13
- c. 48
- d. 12
- 6. The number of main branches in our government is:
 - a. 6
 - b. 21
 - c. 7
 - d. 3

- 7. The legislative branch of our government is called:
 - a. the Cabinet
 - b. Congress
 - c. Supreme Court
 - d. the F.B.I.
- 8. The number of amendments the Congress added to the Constitution in 1791 was:
 - а. З
 - b. 1
 - c. 10
 - d. 13
- 9. Laws for the United States are made by:
 - a. the President
 - b. the Senate
 - c. Congress
 - d. the Supreme Court

10. Our country's first constitution was called:

- a. the Articles of Confederation
- b. the Declaration of Independence
- c. the "Federalist Papers"
- d. the Emancipation Proclamation

11. A member of the House of Representatives must have been a citizen of the United States for at least:

- a. 7 years
- b. 5 years
- c. 1 year
- d. 10 years
- 12. The Speaker of the House is chosen by:
 - a. the President
 - b. the Senate
 - c. the House of Representatives
 - d. the Chief Justice

What's Your Constitution IQ?: Expert Quiz #1 (Continued)

13. Senators are now elected by:

- a. State Legislatures
- b. the House of Representatives
- c. State electors
- d. the people

14. The length of a term of a Senator is:

- a. 2 years
- b. 4 years
- c. 6 years
- d. 8 years

15. A member of the U.S. Senate must be at least:

- a. 21 years old
- b. 25 years old
- c. 30 years old
- d. 35 years old

16. The President of the Senate is:

- a. the oldest Senator
- b. an elected Senator
- c. the Chief Justice
- d. the Vice-President of the United States

17. Money may be coined or printed only by:

- a. Congress
- b. the President
- c. the States
- d. the Attorney-General

18. The Constitution forbids the use of:

- a. a veto
- b. an oath
- c. a preamble
- d. a bill of attainder

19. The Constitution forbids States to:

- a. make laws
- b. coin money
- c. use a sales tax
- d. take a State census

20. An impeached man is found guilty by a vote of:

- a. the entire Congress
- b. a majority of the Senate
- c. the entire Senate
- d. two-thirds of the Senators present
- 21. In order to do their work, the House and Senate must have present:
 - a. three-fourths of the members
 - b. two-thirds of the members
 - c. more than one-half of the members
 - d. all of the members

22. A record of each Senator's or Representative's vote must be given if requested by:

- a. one-half of the members
- b. a majority of the members
- c. two-thirds of the members
- d. one-fifth of the members

23. Tax bills may be written only by:

- a. the House of Representatives
- b. the Secretary of the Treasury
- c. the Senate
- d. the President

24. After a bill has been sent to the President, it becomes a law if he does not send it back within:

- a. 10 days
- b. 1 week
- c. 15 days
- d. 1 month

25. A law to punish a man for something that was not against the law when he did it is called:

- a. an "ex post facto" law
- b. a write of "habeas corpus"
- c. a bill of attainder
- d. a letter of reprisal

What's Your Constitution IQ?: Expert Quiz #1 (Continued)

26. The length of the term of the President is:

- a. 2 years
- b. 4 years
- c. 5 years
- d. 6 years

27. The President's term ends at noon on:

- a. 7 years
- b. 5 years
- c. 1 year
- d. 10 years

28. The longest possible time a person could now serve as President is:

- a. 4 years
- b. 8 years
- c. 10 years
- d. 12 years

29. A U.S. President must have lived in the United States at least:

- a. 2 years
- b. 5 years
- c. 10 years
- d. 14 years

30. The President may make a treaty provided he gets agreement from:

- a. a majority of Congress
- b. two-thirds of the Senators present
- c. two-thirds of the House
- d. a majority of the Senate

31. The Supreme Court has a Chief Justice and:

- a. 4 associate justices
- b. 6 associate justices
- c. 8 associate justices
- d. 9 associate justices

32. Questions about interpreting the Constitution are finally settled by:

- a. the Supreme Court
- b. the U.S. District Courts
- c. the President
- d. the Circuit Courts of Appeals
- 33. The Constitution guarantees anybody who has committed a crime the right of:
 - a. selecting his own jury
 - b. trial by jury
 - c. choosing the judge
 - d. delaying his trial
- 34. To convict for treason, there must be at least:
 - a. one witness
 - b. two witnesses
 - c. three witnesses
 - d. four witnesses

35. Congress may propose an amendment to the Constitution whenever:

- a. either House wants the amendment
- b. two-thirds of both Houses want it
- c. the Senate wants it
- d. the President wants it
- 36. An amendment may also become part of the Constitution by:
 - a. approval by conventions in three-fourths of the States
 - b. demand of the President
 - c. approval by a majority of governors
 - d. vote of the Supreme Court

37. Nobody holding a United States office shall ever have to pass a:

- a. civil service test
- b. religious test
- c. mental test
- d. age test

What's Your Constitution IQ?: Expert Quiz #1 (Continued)

38. No person's house or property may be searched without:

- a. a bill of attainder
- b. a government investigation
- c. a search warrant
- d. evidence of treason

39. A man accused of a crime in court has a right to:

- a. hear the witnesses against him
- b. be tried wherever he wants
- c. have any judge he wants
- d. change courts

40. If the candidates for President have no majority of the electoral votes, the President is elected by:

a. the Cabinet

- b. the House of Representatives
- c. the Senate
- d. the Supreme Court

41. The U.S. can punish a State which denies the right of citizens to vote by:

a. fining it

- b. putting it out of the Union
- c. reducing the number of its Representatives
- d. reducing the number of its Senators

42. The number of amendments to the Constitution is:

- a. 7
- b. 21
- c. 27
- d. 12

43. The Nineteenth Amendment protects the voting rights of:

- a. new citizens
- b. women
- c. absentee voters
- d. foreign-born citizens
- 44. The number of departments the President has in his cabinet is:
 - a. 2
 - b. 15
 - c. 8
 - d. 10

45. Invoking the Fifth Amendment means an accused man:

- a. refuses to testify against himself
- b. refuses to be tried again
- c. demands a grand jury
- d. wants to appeal his case

46. The President's oath is usually administered by:

- a. the Attorney General
- b. the Chief Justice
- c. the Vice-President
- d. the Secretary of State

47. The right of all citizens to vote, regardless of their race, is provided in Amendment:

- a. 12
- b. 15
- c. 16
- d. 18

What's Your Constitution IQ?: Expert Quiz #1 (Continued)

- 48. The Constitution writers at first provided that the President be elected by:
 - a. the people
 - b. the Congress
 - c. State electors
 - d. the House of Representatives

49. The President whose election depended upon the vote of the House of Representatives was:

- a. Thomas Jefferson
- b. John Adams
- c. George Washington
- d. Aaron Burr

50. Our first Vice-President was:

- a. Alexander Hamilton
- b. Thomas Jefferson
- c. Benjamin Franklin
- d. John Adams



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