What's Your Constitution IQ?: Expert Quiz #2

1. The Constitutional Amendment which was later repealed is the:

- a. Eighteenth
- b. Fifteenth
- c. Nineteenth
- d. Twenty-second

2. The right to admit new States belongs to:

- a. the Congress
- b. the Supreme Court
- c. the President
- d. the State Department

3. Powers not give to the U.S. by the Constitution and not forbidden to the States are reserved to:

- a. the U.S. Court of Appeals
- b. property owners
- c. the States or the people
- d. the Supreme Court

4. Congress must meet at least once every:

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

5. The Bill of Rights is:

- a. the first ten amendments
- b. the Fifteenth Amendment
- c. the entire Constitution
- d. all of the amendments

6. The Constitution forbids Congress to lay a tax on:

- a. goods sent by ship
- b. liquor
- c. goods sent from other countries
- d. goods sent from one State to another

7. If neither the President nor Vice-President can serve, the position would be filled by:

- a. the Speaker of the House
- b. the Chief Justice
- c. the elected President of the Senate
- d. the Secretary of State

8. All federal and state officers must swear to:

- a. support the President
- b. support the Constitution
- c. do their work well
- d. memorize the Constitution

9. The number of presidential electors a State gets is the same as

- a. the number of its Senators and Representatives
- b. the number of its State Legislature representatives
- c. the number of its Senators
- d. the number of its Representatives

10. The number of Representatives a State gets depends on:

- a, the number of voters it has
- b. the number of its Senators
- c. how many it wants
- d. the number of people it has

11. The constitution guarantees to every State:

- a. legal help
- b. a republican form of government
- c. a pension system
- d. freedom to make any law it wishes

12. A State may NOT:

- a. collect taxes
- b. keep a militia
- c. build schools
- d. grant a title of nobility

What's Your Constitution IQ?: Expert Quiz #2 (Continued)

13. The Constitution became the law of the land in:

- a. 1788
- b. 1787
- c. 1776
- d. 1792

14. The man who did the final writing of the Constitution was:

- a. Thomas Jefferson
- b. John Hancock
- c. Gouverneur Morris
- d. Robert Morris

15. Congress shall make no law to:

- a. set up a religion
- b. regulate banks
- c. tax incomes
- d. pay pensions

16. The major department head who is appointed by the President to deal with foreign countries is the:

- a. Secretary of Defense
- b. Secretary of State
- c. Attorney General
- d. Secretary of Commerce

17. If a President is impeached, the trial will be presided over by:

- a. the Chief Justice
- b. the Speaker of the House
- c. the Senate President "pro tempore"
- d. the Vice-President

18. The Constitutional Convention held its meetings in:

- a. the Capitol
- b. the White House
- c. Independence Hall
- d. the House of Representatives

19. Judges of the Supreme Court must be nominated by:

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

20. One-third of the Senators are elected every:

- a. 6 years
- b. 3 years
- c. 2 years
- d. 4 years

21. An amendment becomes part of the Constitution when it is ratified by:

- a. a majority of the Senate
- b. two-thirds of the House of Representatives
- c. three-fourths of the Congress
- d. the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States

22. A member of the House of Representatives must be at least:

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

23. A U.S. President must be at least:

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

24. War may be declared only by:

- a. the President
- b. the Secretary of State
- c. Congress
- d. the Department of Defense

What's Your Constitution IQ?: Expert Quiz #2 (Continued)

25. The number of articles in the Constitution is:

- a. 7
- b. 12
- c. 21
- d. 48

26. The President is elected if he:

- a. wins a majority of the electoral votes
- b. wins most of the country's vote
- c. wins all of the States' votes
- d. wins most of the States' votes

27. An order making a jailer show that a man is in jail for a good reason is called a writ of:

- a. attainder
- b. capitation
- c. "ex post facto" law
- d. "habeas corpus"

28. A citizen of the U.S. is a person who:

- a. is white and was born or naturalized here
- b. pays taxes
- c. owns property in the United States
- d. was born or naturalized here

29. A member of the U.S. Senate must have been a citizen of the U.S. for at least:

- a. 10 years
- b. 7 years
- c. 9 years
- d. 12 years

30. All impeachments are tried by the:

- a. Cabinet
- b. Senate
- c. Supreme Court
- d. House of Representatives

31. The Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy is:

- a. the Chief of Staff
- b. the Secretary of State
- c. the President
- d. the Secretary of Defense

32. The main reason for wanting to change the Articles of Confederation was to:

- a. declare war on England
- b. raise the tax rates
- c. form a stronger government
- d. form a congress

33. Rules for becoming a U.S. citizen may be made only by:

- a. the Congress
- b. the Supreme Court
- c. the President
- d. the States

34. No amendment could change equal representation in the Senate without:

- a. payment of compensation
- b. approval by the Cabinet
- c. three-fourths vote of both houses
- d. consent of the States involved

35. The votes needed to expel a member of the House or Senate is:

- a. three-fourths
- b. two-thirds
- c. a majority
- d. asdasdasdas

36. The courts may not take a man's life without:

- a. a confession
- b. a circuit judge's agreement
- c. evidence of treason
- d. due process of law

What's Your Constitution IQ?: Expert Quiz #2 (Continued)

37. We now make a count of our population every:

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

38. Representatives from the States met to write a new constitution in:

- a. 1781
- b. 1865
- c. 1787
- d. 1777

39. A new nation's government can be recognized only by:

- a. the Secretary of Defense
- b. the President
- c. the Secretary of State
- d. the Senate

40. The executive branch of our government is headed by:

- a. the Chief Justice
- b. the Speaker of the House
- c. the Secretary of State
- d. the President

41. In order to become a part of the Constitution, amendments now usually have to be ratified by the State Legislatures within:

- a. 10 years
- b. 2 years
- c. 6 months
- d. 7 years

42. The length of term for a U.S. court judge is:

- a. 6 years
- b. 10 years
- c. 4 years
- d. life

43. Congress can pass laws over the President's veto if both Houses have a majority of:

- a. over half
- b. two-thirds
- c. three-fifths
- d. three-fourths

44. The first Chief Justice of the United States was:

- a. Patrick Henry
- b. James Madison
- c. John Jay
- d. John Adams

45. Amendment 17 of the Constitution changed the election of Senators from:

- a. State legislators to the people
- b. Electoral College to the people
- c. the people to the State legislators
- d. State legislators to the Electoral College

46. The number of States represented by the signers of the Constitution was:

- a. 13
- b. 12
- c. 10
- d. 7

47. The number of Senators each State shall have is:

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 1
- d. 5

48. The judicial branch of our government consists of:

- a. the Supreme Court and U.S. courts
- b. the Congress
- c. the Senate
- d. the Cabinet

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What's Your Constitution IQ?: Expert Quiz #2 (Continued)

- 49. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other House, adjourn for more than:
 - a. 3 days
 - b. 10 days
 - c. 2 weeks
 - d. 1 month
- 50. Nobody may be elected President more than:
 - a. three times
 - b. twice
 - c. once
 - d. four times



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