

Chapter 3 Study Guide

The Constitution

1. What is the group of people named by each state legislature to select the president and vice president?
2. _____ are held by both state and federal governments.
3. What part of the Constitution deals with how the legislative branch will work?
4. The original purpose of the Constitutional Convention was to fix the flaws of the _____.
5. What refers to powers given to state governments but not to the national government?
6. According to the _____, the law applies to everyone, even those who govern.
7. What plan proposed that every five enslaved persons would count as three free persons?
8. The form of government in which power is divided between the national government and the states is called _____.
9. Who was known as the “Father of the Constitution”?
10. _____ is the notion that governmental power lies with the people.
11. The _____ believed the Constitution should provide protection for certain basic liberties.
12. The middle part of the _____ states the six purposes of the government.
13. Name the six goals of government listed in the Preamble.
14. _____ was a famous diplomat, writer, and scientist who attended the Constitutional Convention.
15. What keeps one branch of government from becoming too powerful?
16. The necessary and proper clause allows Congress to exercise _____ powers.
17. The _____ Compromise was another name for the Great Compromise.
18. The _____ called for Congress to have a Senate and a House of Representatives.
19. Although elected as a delegate, _____ opposed the Constitutional Convention and did not attend.
20. A committee headed by Roger Sherman of Connecticut proposed the _____.
21. Who did delegates unanimously agree should preside over the Constitutional Convention?
22. The first 10 amendments to the Constitution are known as the _____.
23. The powers and duties of the _____ include dealing with the leaders of other countries.
24. _____ was not represented at the Constitutional Convention.
25. List the qualifications for the House of Representatives, the Senate, and President.