

**Civics**  
***The Constitution – Underlying Principles***  
**(p. 85-93)**

**Answer the following:**

1. What are the first 10 amendments to the Constitution called? (p. 85)
2. How many times has the Constitution been amended? (p. 85)
3. What are the two (2) steps in the amendment process? (p. 86)
4. What allows Congress to exercise powers that are not specifically listed in the Constitution? What are these powers called? (p. 86)
5. Who has the final authority on interpreting the Constitution? (p. 86)
6. What is the notion that power lies with the people called? (p. 89)
7. The idea that the law applies to everyone, even those who govern is called the \_\_\_\_\_ . (p. 90)
8. The split of authority between the legislative, executive, and judicial branches is called \_\_\_\_\_ . (p. 91)
9. The Constitution includes a system of \_\_\_\_\_ to keep one branch from becoming too powerful. (p. 91)
10. Sharing power between the national and state governments is called \_\_\_\_\_. (p. 92)
11. Powers specifically granted to the government in the Constitution are called enumerated or \_\_\_\_\_ powers. (p. 92)
12. What are powers given to the state governments called? (p. 92)
13. Powers shared by the federal and state governments are called \_\_\_\_\_. (p. 93)
14. Name one way the president can check the power of the legislative branch. (p. 91)
15. Name two powers that are reserved for the states. (p. 92)