Part 1: Listed below are powers that are delegated or denied in the Constitution. Identify who has the power and where the source of the power can be found in Constitution. Use the following key to mark to whom the power is delegated:

C = Congress

H = House of Representatives

S = Senate

P = President

X = Denied to the government

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Power | To Whom the Power is Delegated | Source |
| Example: Declare war | C | Art. I/Sec. 8/Par. 11 |
| 1. Appoint judges to federal courts
 |  |  |
| 1. Award titles of nobility
 |  |  |
| 1. Admit new states to the union
 |  |  |
| 1. Establish a system of post roads
 |  |  |
| 1. Regulate foreign trade
 |  |  |
| 1. Place a tariff on exports
 |  |  |
| 1. Enforce laws passed by Congress
 |  |  |
| 1. Create federal courts
 |  |  |
| 1. Establish an army and navy
 |  |  |
| 1. Nominate ambassadors
 |  |  |
| 1. Establish a post office
 |  |  |
| 1. Borrow money
 |  |  |
| 1. Evaluate the state of the union
 |  |  |
| 1. Lead the army and the navy
 |  |  |
| 1. Censor a book or newspaper
 |  |  |
| 1. Coin money
 |  |  |
| 1. Make treaties with foreign nations
 |  |  |
| 1. Establish law on copyrights
 |  |  |
| 1. Regulate trade with Native American tribes
 |  |  |
| 1. Make rules about bankruptcy
 |  |  |

Part 2: Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper (and then attach it to this paper). When answering each question include the location (Article and Section) in the Constitution that is the source of the answer.

1. Can a president veto a bill without sending it back to congress?
2. What is treason?
3. How can the Constitution be amended?
4. Where must all laws dealing with money originate? Why?
5. Can a bill become a law without the president’s signature?
6. How many senators are elected at any one election? How many members of the House of Representatives?
7. Who has the power to levy taxes?
8. Who determines the qualifications of members of Congress?
9. When can a Congressman be arrested?
10. Can the president veto a bill passed by Congress? How can it be passed over the veto?
11. What are the terms of office for members of Congress?
12. Does the Constitution allow for direct election of the president?
13. Who hears trial cases between different states or citizens of different states?
14. What is the term of office for members of the federal judiciary?
15. What is the minimum proof needed in cases of treason?
16. Why is a person with a driver’s license from Oregon able to legally drive in Missouri?
17. How do the states get the powers that are not specifically delegated to the federal government?
18. What is the writ of habeas corpus (answer not in the Constitution)? When can it be suspended?
19. What is a bill of attainder (answer not in the Constitution)? What is an ex post facto law (answer not in the Constitution)? Are they permissible?
20. What restrictions are placed on members of Congress when speaking in Congress?
21. Who may impeach a government official? Who will hold the trial of an official who has been impeached?
22. Can the number of United States senators from any state be reduced?
23. Where in the Constitution is the principle of judicial review?