Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

CONSTITUTION WORKSHEET

Directions: For this exercise, you are going to become a historian and investigate articles 2-7 of the U.S. Constitution, the body of government which governs the United States of America. Investigating the attached Constitution to complete the questions below.

**ARTICLE 2: The Executive**

1. Describe the method used in electing the President and Vice President. Article 2 Section 1 Clause 2
2. What are their terms of office?
3. What are the qualifications for the Presidency? 2.1.5
4. State the powers given to the President in the following areas:
   1. Military:
   2. Judicial:
   3. Legislative:
   4. Executive:
5. How big of a role does the President play in Foreign affairs? What check does the President have on this power?
6. How does the President make appointments to office?
7. How might a President be removed from office?
8. What are the four special duties of the President as found in Article 2, Section 2?

**ARTICLE III: The Judiciary**

1. What is the only court established under this Article? What jurisdiction was given to the federal courts?
2. What is the only “crime” defined in this Article? How is it defined? How is it punished?

**ARTICLE IV: Relations Among States**

1. What does the “Privileges and Immunities” clause provide?
2. What is extradition?
3. What guarantee does this article make to the States?
4. Who admits new states and under what restrictions?

**ARTICLE V: Amending the Constitution**

1. Describe the procedure of amending the Constitution.

**ARTICLE VI: Supremacy of the National Government**

1. What constitutes the “Supreme Law of the Land”?
2. What oath is required by Clause #3?
3. What type of test for public office holders is prohibited by Clause #3? Why?

**ARTICLE VII: Ratification**

1. What method of ratification was decided upon? Why?
2. What groups may have been opposed to ratification and why? What groups may have been in favor of ratification and why? (This is a critical thinking question)