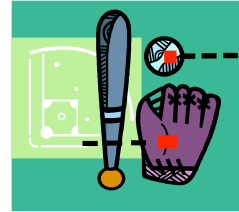


Constitution Baseball



Use these game questions as another way to practice the information for the test. *****Some of these questions are not in the review packet but ARE on the test.** So, by practicing all of these questions and answers, along with studying your packet, you will be hitting homeruns on test day!!!

Q: What building is this and what group of people works there?



A: the Capitol Building and it is where the Congress works

*****Q: In which article of the Constitution would you look to read about the legislative branch?**

A: Article 1

Q: How is the number of representatives for each state determined?

A: It is based on the population. The higher the population, the more reps that state gets.

****Q: This is a two part question and you must get both parts to get your hit.**

Part 1: What is the State of the Union Address? (wait for answer)

Part 2: How often is the State of the Union Address given?

A: It is a speech given by the President to tell the Congress and citizens how the country is doing and what went well and not so well over the past year. It is given once a year on or around Jan. 20th.

Q: What is another word for legislator?

A: lawmaker

Q: What comes next in this series of steps: Someone has an idea. A senator writes the idea into a bill. A Senate committee reviews the bill. __1__, ____2__

A: 1- The Senate debates 2 – the Senate votes

Q: I will give you a definition and a choice of two words. You tell me which word fits the definition.

Definition: The power to decide certain kinds of cases.

Choices: *jurisdiction OR unconstitutional*

A: Jurisdiction

Q: I will give you a situation involving the President and a choice of two roles. You tell me the role being served in the situation.

Situation: The President travels to China to discuss trade issues between the two nations.

Choices: *Chief Diplomat OR Chief Executive*

A: Chief Diplomat

Q: What building is this and what group of people work there?



A: the Supreme Court building and the Supreme Court justices work there

*****Q: In America, the People have power. Give one example of how an ordinary American citizen can show his or her power in our democracy.**

A: An ordinary citizen can exercise his/her power in many ways. Some ways are by voting, running for office, suggesting ideas for new laws, or taking the government to court if his/her rights are violated.

*****Q: Which article of the Constitution would you look in to read about the judicial branch?**

A: Article 3

Q: How many amendments are there to the U.S. Constitution?

A: 27

*****Q: Our first plan for the U.S. created a weak, central government. What was the name of this plan?**

A: The Articles of Confederation

*****Q: What are the first ten amendments to the Constitution called?**

A: The Bill of Rights

Q: What is a majority?

A: at least half plus one

Q: I will give you a situation involving the President and a choice of two roles. You tell me the role being served in the situation.

Situation: The President decides to increase the number of troops in Afghanistan.

Choices: *Chief Legislator OR Commander-in-Chief*

A: Commander-in-Chief

Q: What group decides if laws are unconstitutional?

A: the Supreme Court

*****Q: The day the President is sworn in to office he (or she, someday) gives a speech called the Inaugural Address. What is the official name of the “day” the new President is sworn in?**

A: Inauguration Day

*****Q: What is the total number of representatives in the House?**

A: 435

Q: What does it mean when we say that the Supreme Court interprets the laws?

A: They tell (explain) what laws mean (in their opinion, at this time.)

Q: Give an example of a power that the President has and a way that the judicial branch can check that power.

A: Possible answers include finding a law the President signed or a treaty that s/he made to be unconstitutional.

Q: Describe, quickly, how the President does the huge job of carrying out the laws.

A: The President has lots of help from the 15 executive departments. He gives the law to the correct department, the one that is in charge of the kinds of things that the particular law is about. The department notifies people with mail, telephone calls, flyers, posters, t.v. commercials, signs, etc. Law enforcement is trained and then the law goes into effect.

Q: What is the important thing about the separation of powers and checks and balances?

A: It is a system where governmental powers are shared by the three branches. This way one branch does not control everything and abuse its power over the people.

(The KEY IDEA is to prevent of the **abuse** of power!)

Q: What building is this and who works there?



A: the White House and the President works there

Q: Why is apportionment fair to the representatives who serve in the House?

A: Apportionment is fair to the representatives because they each have a district with approximately the same number of people to serve, so their work loads are equal.

Q: (Looking at the amendment list) Which amendment applies to this situation:

The police show up at Ms. Rogerson's house and ask to come in to search for a stolen piece of artwork that someone told them was hanging in her house. She says that the police cannot come in to her house at that time. The police have to leave. Which amendment right has been exercised in this situation?

A: 4th amendment

Q: Where is our federal capital?

A: Washington, D.C.

Q: Definition: A concept in government where the power is shared by the nation and the states but the national government has more power than the states. Choices: *democracy OR federalism*

A: Federalism

Q: How is the number of electoral votes given to each state determined?

A: It is equal to the number of representatives that each state has, plus two. So for example: Maine has 2 reps so we have 4 electoral votes.

Q: Give an example of one power that the Congress has and one way that another branch can check that power.

A: Answers will vary. The teacher will be the umpire. (See the yellow chart in your unit for possible answers.)

Q: Name the President and the Vice President of the USA.

A: Donald Trump and Mike Pence

*****Q: What special group advises the President?**

A: The Cabinet

*****Q: What are the two parts of Congress?**

A: The House of Representatives and the Senate

Q: What is the difference between the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution?

A: The Dec. of Ind. made us our own country, free from British rule as of July 4, 1776.
The Constitution tells how our government works and lists the rights of the People.

*****Q: What is the date, month-day-year, of the USA's independence?**

A: July 4, 1776

Q: How many representatives are there from your state and name them.

A: Two: Chellie Pingree and Jared Golden

Q: How do Supreme Court justices get their position on the court?

A: Justices are appointed by the President (with the Senate's approval.)

Q: What form of government does the USA have?

A: Democratic Republic (Democracy or Republic are also acceptable)

*****Q: Who is the current governor of Maine and what branch of government does she work in?**

A: Janet Mills. She works in the executive branch at the state level.

Q: What do we call a change to the Constitution?

A: an amendment

*****Q: Name three rights or freedoms guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.**

A: (Several correct answers are possible. The teacher will be the umpire. Student must name three.)

*****Q: The President is not elected by the popular vote, as are all other elected officials. What is the name of the process by which the President of the USA is elected?**

A: electoral vote or college

Q: What are the three branches of government?

A: Legislative, Executive, and Judicial

Q: What is the purpose of the Legislative Branch?

A: To make the laws

Q: What is the purpose of the Executive Branch?

A: To carry out the laws (enforce)

Q: What is the purpose of the Judicial Branch?

A: To interpret the laws

Q: Name the two senators from Maine.

A: Susan Collins and Angus King

Q: How many states are there in the USA?

A: 50