

**Mrs. Kalb’s Summer Assignment for AP U.S. Government and Politics/Economics**

This is due the first day of school at the beginning of the period. Late summer assignments will NOT be accepted. There will be a quiz on this the first week of school.

**PART 1: Basics of the Constitution (60 points)**

1. Read through a copy of the U.S. Constitution. Do not use other resources to complete the worksheet. In your own words and on your own, complete the worksheet. The first one is done for you in italics.
2. WHAT I CANNOT READ WILL BE MARKED WRONG!

<b>Article 1: Label the section and Paragraph</b>	<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>ANSWER</b>
<i>Section 2, Paragraph 2</i>	Min. age to be Representative	<i>25 yrs old</i>
	Min. citizenship to be a Representative	
	Residency requirement for Representatives	
	Term length for Representatives	
	Head of House is called? Who is the current one?	
	Min. age to be a Senator	
	Min. citizenship to be a Senator	
	Residency requirement for a Senator	
	Term length for Senators	
	Who (position and name of current one) is the President of the Senate?	
	Impeachment Power	
	Try those impeached	
	Bills for revenue originate here and WHY	
	Explain VETO power: who has it and how does it work?	
	Explain 5 powers/duties of Congress. <i>You may not use the Necessary and Proper Clause.</i>	
	Explain the Necessary and Proper Clause and why it was needed	

	Explain 5 restrictions on the powers of Congress	
<b>Article 2: Label the section and Paragraph</b>	<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>ANSWER</b>
	Another name for the Chief Executive? Who is the current one?	
	Min. age to be President	
	Citizenship requirement for President	
	Residency requirement for President	
	Who officially elects the President? Explain how this works.	
	Explain 4 powers/duties of the President	
<b>Article 3: Label the section and Paragraph</b>	<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>ANSWER</b>
	Main power of this branch	
	Head court is called:	
	Who creates lower courts?	
	How many Justices are on the Supreme Court?	
	Who is the current Chief Justice?	
	Term Length for Supreme Court	
	Define Original Jurisdiction and who has it.	
	Define Appellate Jurisdiction and who has it.	
	Define treason	
<b>Article IV: Label the section and Paragraph</b>	<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>ANSWER</b>
	Main idea of Article IV	
	Explain Full faith and credit	
	Explain Extradition and	

	how it works	
	How do new states become part of the Union?	
	Protection of the States	
<b>Article V: Label the section and Paragraph</b>	<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>ANSWER</b>
	What is the main idea of this Article?	
	What is one way to amend the Constitution?	
	What is a second way to amend the Constitution?	
<b>Article VI: Label the section and Paragraph</b>	<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>ANSWER</b>
	What is the main idea of this Article?	
	What does supremacy mean in this context?	
	Why is there a clause about a religious test?	
<b>Article VII: Label the section and Paragraph</b>	<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>ANSWER</b>
	What is the main idea of this Article?	
	What does Ratification mean?	
	How many states were required for ratification?	
	Which state ratified first?	
	Which state enabled the Constitution to go into effect?	
	Which state ratified last?	
<b>Amendments</b>	<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>ANSWER</b>
N/A	What are the first 10 Amendments called as a collective group?	
N/A	Main idea of Amendment 1	
N/A	Which Amendments deal with the right of the accused?	
N/A	Main idea of Amendment 9	
N/A	Main idea of Amendment 10	

**PART TWO: The Seven Pillars of the Constitution Assignment (30 points)**

The Constitution is founded on seven basic principles: Popular Sovereignty, Limited Government, Federalism, Judicial Review, Checks and Balances, Separation of Powers and Flexibility. By examining the Constitution, you can find Clauses that exemplify all of these principles. See the Chart below for examples.

**Directions:** Your Assignment is to recreate the chart below, but to fill in each section with at least 5 Clauses from the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. You must fill the chart in using the same format below: The Article, Section and Clause numbers and a brief description of what the Clause states. You may NOT use the ones I use in the example below. This needs to be hand-written by you and you may only use the Constitution itself to find your answers. However, I would suggest creating the chart on the computer and then filling it in. Staple your chart to Parts 1 and 3. **WHAT I CANNOT READ WILL BE MARKED WRONG!**

Example:

<b>Popular Sovereignty</b>	<b>Federalism</b>	<b>Judicial Review</b>	<b>Limited Govt.</b>	<b>Checks &amp; Balances</b>	<b>Separation of Powers</b>	<b>Flexibility</b>
Art 1, Sec 2, Cl 1.  Direct election of the House of Reps.	Art 1, Sec 4, Cl 1.  The time and place of elections is determined by the states.	You are exempt from this section.  We will cover with court cases during class.	Art 1, Sec 9, Cl 2.  Congress cannot deny Habeas Corpus.	Art 1, Sec 3, Cl 4.  The Vice-President shall be President of the Senate.	Art 2, Sec 2, Cl 1.  The President is Comdr and Chief.	Article 5.  Amendment Process.

**PART 3: Economics and its tie to U.S. Government (10 points)**

Directions: Read 5 articles based upon the U.S. Economy and its ties to U.S. Government. The articles need to be from July and/or August 2010. WHAT I CANNOT READ WILL BE MARKED WRONG! Highly suggested sources: *The Economist*, *Wall Street Journal*, *New York Times*, *Los Angeles Times*, *Christian Science Monitor*.

<b>Date of Article</b>	<b>Source of Article</b>	<b>Article Title</b>	<b>5 Main Points of Article</b>	<b>How this connects to the U.S. Economy</b>