

AP US Government Summer Assignment

The following is your mandatory summer assignment for AP US Government. You will read both the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution. Answer the ensuing questions which pertain to the founding documents.

US Constitution

Article 1 Section 1

1. What is the Congress composed of?

Section 2

2. What is the length of a term for a member of the House?
3. What are the qualifications needed to be a member of the House?
4. When is it determined how many seats each state will receive in the House of Representatives?
5. Who shall the House choose as its leader?
6. What sole power does the House have?

Section 3

7. How many seats does each state have?
8. Originally, how were senators chosen?
9. Now, how are senators chosen?
10. What is the length of a senator's term?
11. What are the qualifications needed to be a Senator?

12. Who is the President of the Senate?

13. When can #12 vote?

14. What is the role of the Senate in impeachment proceedings?

15. If the President is being tried who shall preside?

16. How many members are needed to convict?

17. If convicted, what happens to the impeached official?

Section 5

18. How many are needed in a quorum?

19. Why is a quorum important?

20. How many votes are needed to expel a member?

Section 6

21. Can a member of either House be appointed to public office while serving in elected office?

Section 7

22. Where do revenue bills originate?

23. What can the Senate do to revenue bills?

24. What can the President do to a bill?

25. How can the Congress override #25?

26. What happens if the President neglects a bill for ten days?

27. What happens if the Congress adjourns before the President can act?

Article 1 Section 8

28. List the powers given to Congress.

Section 9

29. When could the slave trade be abolished?

30. When can habeas corpus be suspended?

31. Can exports be taxed?

32. When can money be drawn from the Treasury?

33. Can a title of nobility be granted?

Section 10

34. What are the limitations imposed on the states?

Article II Section 1

35. What is the length of the Executive's term?

36. How many electors does each state receive?

37. Who cannot be an elector?

38. What are the qualifications to be President?

Section 2

39. What are the duties of the President?

Section 3

40. What must the President give Congress?

41. Who must the President receive from foreign countries?

Section 4

42. When can the President/Vice President be removed from office?

Article III Section 1

43. Where does the judicial power reside?

44. Who has the power to create the court system?

45. What shall judges receive for their work?

Section 2

46. When does the Supreme Court have original jurisdiction?

47. When does the Supreme Court have appellate jurisdiction?

48. Where should a case be tried?

Section 3

49. When can a person be tried for treason?

50. How many witnesses have to testify in #49?

51. Where will the person be tried?

52. Can a person be charged for the crimes of their ancestors? (Bill of Attainder)

Article IV Section 1

53. What is the Full Faith and Credit Clause?

Section 2

54. What are Privileges and Immunities?

55. What must a state do if an escaped criminal from another state is found in their midst?

Section 3

56. Who needs to approve the admission of new states made from old states?

Section 4

57. What must each state have?

58. What must the government protect the people from?

Article V

59. Who proposes amendments?

60. What percentage is needed to propose an amendment?

61. Who ratifies the proposed amendment?

62. What percentage is needed to ratify an amendment?

Article VI

63. What happened to the debts owed under the Articles of Confederation?

64. What is the supreme law of the land?

65. What must all representatives take?

66. Is there a religious test officials must take to hold office?

Article VII

67. How many states are needed to ratify the Constitution?

Declaration of Independence

1. Who is making this statement?
2. What truths are self-evident?
3. Where do governments get their powers from?
4. When can people alter their form of government?
5. What can the people do after altering their form of government?
6. What are the causes of altering their form of government?
7. Who is creating tyranny?
8. What are a few acts of tyranny being done to the colonies?

After the list

9. What have the colonies attempted to seek?
10. What has the British legislature done?
11. What have the Colonists appealed to?
12. How have the British people responded?
13. What do the Colonies declare?
14. What duties and obligations do they now possess?

