

## Structure and Principles of the Constitution

### Multiple Choice

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The Constitution is based on the concept of  
a. expressed powers. c. popular sovereignty.  
b. judicial activism. d. jurisdiction.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. This section of the Constitution states why it was written.  
a. Amendments c. Preamble  
b. Bill of Rights d. Articles
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Article I of the Constitution created the  
a. executive branch. c. Senate.  
b. Supreme Court. d. Supremacy Clause
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. This elevated the Supreme Court to a status balancing the powers of the other branches.  
a. enumerated powers c. Constitutional amendment  
b. judicial review d. judicial activism
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. This action is required to override a presidential veto.  
a. a judicial review c. a Constitutional convention  
b. a Supreme Court ruling d. a two-thirds vote of each house
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The Founders created a Constitution that could be adopted for the future through  
a. prior restraint. c. Constitutional ratification.  
b. Constitutional amendment. d. judicial restraint.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The first 10 amendments are called the  
a. Bill of Rights. c. Preamble.  
b. Constitution. d. enumerated Articles.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which two candidates participated in the first presidential debate?  
a. Lincoln and Douglas c. Carter and Ford  
b. Roosevelt and Dewey d. Kennedy and Nixon
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which presidential candidate did an interview with Playboy magazine?  
a. John Kennedy c. Jimmy Carter  
b. Bill Clinton d. Gerald Ford
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. *Marbury v. Madison* created the power of  
a. judicial review c. judicial restraint  
b. the presidential veto d. the congressional override

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: A

**Structure and Principles of the Constitution  
Answer Section**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. C
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. D
6. B
7. A
8. D
9. C
10. A