



## GUIDED READING *Preamble and Article 1*

As you read the Preamble and Article 1 of the Constitution, answer the questions below. Circle Yes or No for each question and provide the location of the information that supports your answer. All information is in Article 1, so you need to supply only the section and clause information. Section 4, Clause 2 would be written 4.2.

- Example:* Do states have varying numbers of Senators? \_\_\_\_\_ Location 3.1 Yes  No
1. Lois Deevers, a Texan for two years, is 26 years old and has been a U.S. citizen for ten years. Could she serve as a congresswoman from Texas? \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No
  2. Ky Pham is 32 years old and became a U.S. citizen at the age of 24. Could he serve as a senator from Maine, where he has lived his entire life? \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No
  3. If the Senate votes 49 to 49 on a bill, does the President of the Senate cast the tie-breaking vote? \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No
  4. Can a senator be sued for slander because of things he or she said in a speech on the floor of the Senate? \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No
  5. If Congress creates a new government agency, can a senator or representative resign from office to become the head of that agency? \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No
  6. Can the Senate expel one of its members? \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No
  7. If the House unanimously votes to override a presidential veto, and the Senate votes to override by a vote of 64 to 34, does the bill become law? \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No
  8. Can Congress pass an *ex post facto* law if both houses favor it by a two-thirds majority? \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No
  9. Can a state impose an import tax on goods entering from another state? \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No
  10. Could a bill pass the Senate by a vote of 26 to 27? \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No
  11. If a bill is sent to the president one week before Congress adjourns, and the president neither signs it nor returns it, does it become law? \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No
  12. Can a state legally engage in war with a foreign nation if the state is invaded by troops of that nation? \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No

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**GUIDED READING** *Articles 2 and 3*

As you read Articles 2 and 3, answer each of the following questions by writing **Yes** or **No** on the blank line. Each question is specifically answered by the Constitution.

**Article 2**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Is the length of a president's term set by the Constitution?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Does the number of electors that each state has in the Electoral College vary from state to state?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Must national elections be held in November?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Can a 30-year-old, natural-born citizen hold the office of president?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Can an 80-year-old person who became a U.S. citizen at the age of 21 hold the office of president?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Does a president's salary always remain the same while in office?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Must someone elected to the presidency take an oath before taking office?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Can the president pardon someone convicted of treason?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Must the president report to Congress about how the nation is doing?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Can a president convicted of bribery remain in office?

**Article 3**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Can a president dismiss a member of the Supreme Court and replace him or her with someone more in agreement with the president?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Can the salary paid to a federal judge be lowered while that judge remains in office?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Must a case in which a resident of Nebraska sues a citizen of Louisiana be heard in a federal court?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Can someone who publicly urges others to overthrow the federal government be convicted of treason for that position?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Can a person who gives secret information about U.S. military plans to a foreign government be convicted of treason?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Can a person who denies having committed treason be convicted on the testimony of a single person who witnessed the treasonous act?





# GUIDED READING *Articles 4-7*

As you read Articles 4-7, answer the following questions and note the article (with section and clause, when necessary) that is the source for the relevant information. Article 4, Section 3, Clause 2 would be written 4.3.2.

*Example:* Could Utah refuse to allow a U.S. citizen from Ohio to buy a home in Utah? Yes  No   
Location 4.2

## Article 4

1. Must one state honor the ruling of a state court in another state? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No   
Location \_\_\_\_\_
2. If a woman commits a crime in Kentucky and is captured in New York, can New York refuse to return her to Kentucky? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No   
Location \_\_\_\_\_
3. Would it be possible for North and South Dakota to become one state if both state legislatures, and Congress, approved of such a merger? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No   
Location \_\_\_\_\_
4. Can one state establish a dictatorship within that state as long as it does not interfere with the lives of citizens in other states? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No   
Location \_\_\_\_\_

## Article 5

5. What institution decides when an amendment to the Constitution should be proposed and considered? \_\_\_\_\_ Answer \_\_\_\_\_  
Location \_\_\_\_\_
6. How many states must approve an amendment for it to take effect? \_\_\_\_\_ Answer \_\_\_\_\_  
Location \_\_\_\_\_

## Article 6

7. Can one state enforce a law within its own borders that conflicts with a national law? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No   
Location \_\_\_\_\_
8. If a man refused to support the Constitution, could he serve as a member of his state's legislature? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No   
Location \_\_\_\_\_
9. Can an atheist be denied the right to hold federal office? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  No   
Location \_\_\_\_\_

## Article 7

10. How many states had to ratify the Constitution for it to become the law of the land? \_\_\_\_\_ Answer \_\_\_\_\_  
Location \_\_\_\_\_
11. In what year was the Constitution signed by delegates to the Constitutional Convention? \_\_\_\_\_ Answer \_\_\_\_\_  
Location \_\_\_\_\_

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## GUIDED READING *The Amendments*

As you read the amendments to the Constitution, circle the correct choice from each parenthetical pair of choices in the summary below.

- Amendment 1 establishes the people's right to (vote/criticize the government).  
 Amendment 2 maintains that states have the right to have (armed militias/legislatures).  
 Amendment 3 protects people from being forced to (serve as/house) soldiers in peacetime.  
 Amendment 4 requires police to provide a (good reason/written accusation) to obtain a search warrant.  
 Amendment 5 guarantees that the government cannot take private property for its own use without (the owner's agreement/fair payment).  
 Amendment 6 protects the rights of (crime victims/people accused of crimes).  
 Amendment 7 requires that most people accused of civil crimes be given a (jury/speedy) trial.  
 Amendment 8 says that bails, fines, and punishments for crimes cannot be (delayed/unfair or cruel).  
 Amendment 9 states that people's rights (are/are not) limited to those listed in the Constitution.  
 Amendment 10 says that government powers not mentioned in the Constitution belong to (the states or the people/the House of Representatives).  
 Amendment 11 prohibits a citizen of one state from suing another (state/citizen) in a federal court.  
 Amendment 12 requires that electors for president and vice-president clearly identify (the party each candidate belongs to/the person they choose for each office).  
 Amendment 13 forbids slavery in the (South/United States).  
 Amendment 14 requires that states give all people (the right to vote/equal protection under the law).  
 Amendment 15 prohibits denying voting rights because of (sex/race).  
 Amendment 16 establishes Congress's right to pass (an income/a sales) tax.  
 Amendment 17 changes the way in which (the president/U.S. senators) are elected.  
 Amendment 18 establishes (prohibition/civil rights).  
 Amendment 19 prohibits denying the right to vote based on (age/sex).  
 Amendment 20 (shortens/lengthens) the time between elections and taking office.  
 Amendment 21 repeals Amendment (17/18).  
 Amendment 22 limits the (years/number) of presidential terms.  
 Amendment 23 gives residents of Washington, D.C., the right to vote in (presidential/local) elections.  
 Amendment 24 forbids a tax on (voting/property).  
 Amendment 25 establishes when and how the (Speaker of the House/vice-president) can take over presidential powers.  
 Amendment 26 extends suffrage to (residents/citizens) who are 18 years of age.  
 Amendment 27 deals with pay raises for (members of Congress/the president).