

# The Constitution – Legislative Branch Review Sheet

Legislative Branch = Congress = Senate + House of Representatives

Job: to make laws

1. How did Shays's Rebellion lead to the decision to revise the Articles of Confederation?
2. Why did the delegates to the Continental Congress create a Constitutional Convention?
3. When and where did the Constitutional Convention meet? Who was their leader?
4. Describe the "great" compromise suggested by Roger Sherman.
5. Describe the Three-Fifths Compromise.
6. Under the Electoral College System, how is the number of each state's electors decided?
7. List the SIX goals of government that are outlined in the Preamble of the Constitution.  
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For items 8-14, define/explain each term.

- |                         |                           |                        |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 8. popular sovereignty: | 11. limited government:   | 14. individual rights: |
| 9. republicanism:       | 12. separation of powers: |                        |
| 10. federalism:         | 13. checks and balances:  |                        |
15. What are enumerated (expressed) powers? Give two examples of enumerated powers.
  16. What are reserved powers? Give two examples of reserved powers.

17. What are concurrent (shared) powers? Give two examples of concurrent powers.
18. Give three reasons for why the Constitution is considered a living (changing) document.
19. How is state representation different in the Senate and the House of Representatives?
20. Who elects Senators and Representatives?
21. How many representatives are in the Senate? In the House of Representatives?
22. Who leads the Senate?
23. Who leads the House of Representatives?
24. What are the qualifications for being a Senator? For being a Representative?
25. How long is each Senator's term? Each Representative's term?
26. What is impeachment?
27. Which house(s) can impeach a president?
28. Which house(s) can hold the impeachment court?
29. Which house(s) can approve presidential appointments and treaties?
30. How can the Constitution be amended?
31. What steps must be followed for a bill to become a law?
32. What are the SEVENTEEN enumerated (expressed) powers of Congress?