Missouri Constitution Test

1.) Who has the power to call the General Assembly into special session?
   a. The Governor   b.) Lieutenant Governor  3. The Treasurer  4. The Master of Ceremonies

2.) Which official presides over the Missouri Senate?
   a.) The Governor  2.) Lieutenant Governor  3. The Treasurer  4. The Master of Ceremonies

3.) Which official pays out state money?
   a.) The Prophet   2.) Lieutenant Governor  3. The Treasurer  4. The Governor

4.) Which official can veto a bill passed by the General Assembly?
   a.) The Governor  2.) Lieutenant Governor  3. The Oversoul  4. The Master of Ceremonies

5.) Who has the sole power of impeachment?
   a.) The Governor   2.) House of Representatives  3. The Treasurer   4. No one

6.) Which official of the government of the State of Missouri has the duties and powers most similar to the President of the United States?
   a.) The Governor  2.) Grand Lord of Inquisition  3. The Treasurer  4. The State Sheriff

7.) Which official of the government of the State of Missouri has the duties and powers most similar to the Vice-President of the United States?
   a.) The Governor  2.) The Attorney General  3. The Treasurer  4. The Lieutenant Governor

8.) Which official of the government of the State of Missouri has the duties and powers most similar to the Attorney General of the United States?
   a.) The Governor  b. The Attorney General  c. The Treasurer  d. The State Sheriff

9.) Which official in the government of the State of Missouri keeps a record of the official acts of The Governor?
   a. The Governor  b. The Secretary of State  c. The Treasurer  d. The State Sheriff

10.) Which house of the General Assembly has the most members?
    a. The Senate  b. The Body of Whigs  c. The House of Representatives  d. The Cell
11 – 14.) Match the word with its definition:

- Libel: Telling harmful lies about a person
- Slander: Helping an enemy of the state
- Treason: Suspend punishment subject to certain conditions
- Parole: Writing harmful lies about a person

Short answers:

15.) If the governor dies, resigns, or is removed from office, who becomes the new governor?

16.) What is the name of the lawmaking body of the State of Missouri?

17.) Which official of in the government of the State of Missouri advises the state with regard to legal matters?

18.) Which official in the government of the State of Missouri has the authority to call out the militia?

19-23 Match the word to its definition:

- Democracy: The right of the government to take private property at fair market value for public use.
- Referendum: Telling lies after taking an oath to tell the truth.
- Eminent domain: A way for voters to make laws directly without going through the General Assembly.
- Perjury: When people vote directly in regard to a law or an amendment.
- Initiative: Government by the people.
U.S. Constitution Test

Short answer
1.) How is each state’s number of Representatives in the House determined?

2.) Amendments 4, 5, 6, and 8 all deal with what general subject?

3.) What are the three branches of the United States’ Government called?

4.) Who elects the president of the United States?

5.) Who are the first three people to become president if the president dies in office?

6.) Which official in the government of the United States is limited to two terms in office?

7.) How did the method of electing senators change as a result of the 17th amendment?

8 – 12.)

Connect the question to the correct answer with lines.

Which amendment lowered the voting age to 18, When was it was ratified?
5th amendment?

Which amendment abolished slavery, When was it was ratified?
13th amendment, in 1865

Which amendment guarantees the right to keep and bear arms?
26th amendment, in 1971

Which amendment guarantees that “No person ... shall be compelled in any criminal case to testify against himself”?
15th amendment, in 1870

Which amendment gave blacks the right to vote, When was it ratified?
2nd amendment
Connect the question to the correct answer with lines.

What is impeachment? A legal order that can be issued to bring a person into court in order to determine whether he or she has been lawfully imprisoned.

What is naturalization? A change in or addition to a bill or The Constitution.

What is an amendment? The basic law and structure of the government of a nation or state.

What is a constitution? A charge brought by an authorized legislative body against a public official for misconduct while in office.

What is a Writ of Habeas Corpus? The act of granting citizenship to someone from a foreign country.

Multiple choice

18.) Which branch of the federal government has the power to declare war?
   a. executive branch  b. legislative branch  c. judicial branch  d. none of these

19.) Which house of Congress has the sole power of impeachment?

20.) Which house of Congress has the sole power to try impeachment cases?

21.) Which branch of government has the power to make laws?
   a. executive branch  b. legislative branch  c. judicial branch  d. none of these

22.) Which house of Congress has the most members?

23.) Any bill for raising revenue must originate in what house of Congress?

24.) At what age can you be a member of the House of Representatives?
   a. 20 years old  b. 25 years old  c. 30 years old  d. 35 years old

25.) What do we call the first ten amendments to The Constitution?
   a. The Bill of Rights  b. The Magna Carta  c. The Mayflower Compact  d. Wuthering Heights

26.) How long is a term of office for a senator?
   a. 2 years  b. 4 years  c. 6 years  d. 8 years

27.) How long is a term of office for a president?
   a. 2 years  b. 4 years  c. 6 years  d. 8 years
True or False

_____ The primary purpose of the census is to determine the population of each state for the purpose of determining how many members each state is entitled to have in the House of Representatives.

_____ The Nineteenth Amendment gave women the right to vote in 1920.

_____ Amendment 21 and Amendment 18 dealt with the prohibition of the manufacture or transportation of intoxicating liquors and the subsequent repeal of that amendment.

_____ The President is commander-in-chief of the armed forces.

_____ The most common method of amending The Constitution is for The President to write a declaration of legal intent.

_____ There are 200 Senators but only 135 Representatives in Congress.

_____ The freedoms guaranteed by the first amendment are: freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of petition and freedom of assembly.