

AP U.S. Government and Politics Summer Assignment
CONSTITUTION REVIEW AND FOUNDATIONS OF GOVERNMENT

Instructions:

PART ONE: CONSTITUTION ANALYSIS

In order to have the necessary background knowledge needed to be successful as an AP Government student, it is important that you have a solid understanding of the U.S. Constitution. The U.S. Constitution is the foundation of this course!

1. Read completely and thoroughly, the Constitution Review and Guide.
2. The questions on the Study Guide are organized by the sections of the Constitution Review and Guide.
3. Complete the Constitution Review and Guide Study Guide:
 - a. **Write** your answers on the Study guide along with the questions.
 - b. Answer the questions thoroughly (this will be needed to help you study for the Constitution Test that will be given the first week of school).

You can find a copy of the Constitution here: www.constitutioncenter.org. To print your own Constitution booklet (highly recommended) go here: <http://constitutionbooklet.com/> so you can highlight and flip through it easily. You can also download Constitution apps on your smartphones.

PART TWO: SUPREME COURT ANALYSIS

Knowing various Supreme Court cases is essential to understanding how the Constitution has been expanded throughout history.

1. Read the book *The Supremes' Greatest Hits, 2nd Revised & Updated Edition: The 44 Supreme Court Cases That Most Directly Affect Your Life*. by Michael Trachtman ISBN-10: 1454920777
2. Then answer the questions on Part Two.
3. You must prove to me that you read the book!

SUMMER ASSIGNMENT IS DUE ON THE
FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL!!!!

THE BIRTH OF THE CONSTITUTION
The Articles of Confederation

1. Define:

Confederation:

Constitution:

Commerce:

2. What was the first form of our national government?

3. For a law to pass, how many states had to agree?

4. What were the powers of Congress under the Articles of Confederation?

5. What could Congress NOT do under the Articles?

6. Why was there no executive under the Articles?

The Constitutional Convention

1. Define:

Convention:

Compromise:

Delegate:

2. Where did the Constitutional Convention meet in May, 1787?

3. Who served as president of the convention?

4. What was the most serious task that the convention faced?

5. Name two famous politicians who were absent from the convention.

Compromise

1. Define:

Bicameral:

Unicameral:

2. What question was resolved with the Great Compromise?

3. What plan was supported by the large states? Why?

4. What plan was supported by the small states? Why?

5. Fill in the information:

A. Virginia Plan:

1. How many houses?

2. Number of congressmen determined by:

B. New Jersey Plan:

1. How many houses?

2. Number of congressmen determined by:

6. What was the Great Compromise, and how did it establish the legislative body?

7. Representatives in the House of Representatives are chosen by:

8. Senators in the Senate are chosen by:

Separation of Powers

1. Define

Separation of Powers:

Checks and Balances:

Legislative:

Executive:

Judicial:

2. Name three ways in which the powers of the United States are divided.

3. Why are the powers separated?

4. What is the job of the legislative branch?

5. What is the job of the executive branch?

6. What is the job of the judicial branch?

Organization of the Constitution

1. Define:

Ratify:

Amend:

Article:

2. What do you think the sun represents in Franklin's quotation?

3. What is the purpose of the Preamble?

4. How many Articles are in the Constitution?

5. What is Article I about?

Article II?

Article III?

6. Why have certain phrases or sections been italicized?

The Preamble

1. By whose power was the Constitution written?

2. Fill in the blanks:

GOALS OF THE CONSTITUTION:

	Actual Words of the Constitution	Your Own Words
a.		
b.		
c.		
d.		
e.		
f.		

3. Rewrite the Preamble in your own words.

THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
Introduction

1. Define:
Majority:

Minority:

Privilege:

Expel:

2. What is the major duty of the legislative branch?

3. What two houses make up the Congress?

4. When do its meetings begin?

5. What is the name of the record of the meetings of Congress?

6. List two privileges of members of the United States Congress.

The House of Representatives

1. Define:
Census:

Impeach:

2. How many representatives are there in the House of Representatives?
3. How many representatives does your state send to Washington, D.C.?
4. What are the three qualifications to be a representative?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
5. What is the term of office of a representative?
6. What is the title of the presiding officer of the House?
7. The House begins the impeachment process by doing what?

The Senate

1. How many senators does each state send to Washington?
2. What is the total number of senators today?
3. What is the term of office of a senator?
4. What are the three requirements to be a senator?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)

7. What are the titles of the two presiding officers of the Senate?

Rules, Rights, and Privileges of Congress

1. Define:

Quorum:

Expel:

Adjourn:

2. How many representatives from the House of Representatives would need to be present in order for there to be a quorum?

3. What fraction of the Senate must agree to expel a member?

What number is that?

4. Where can you find the notes of the meetings of Congress?

5. What house is the only house to introduce bills to raise money?

How Bills Become Laws

1. Define:

Veto:

Override:

2. Where can a bill be introduced?

3. Money bills must be introduced in which house?
4. If a bill is approved by the House of Representatives, where must it go next?
5. When both houses approve a bill, then where does it go?
6. If the President vetoes a bill, what process must happen for the bill to become a law?
7. What fraction of representatives and senators must agree in order to override the President's veto?
8. If the veto is not overridden, what happens to the bill?

Powers of Congress

1. List and describe four powers given to the Congress by Article I, Section 8:
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
2. What is the "elastic clause"?
3. Define enumerated powers and give an example.
4. Define implied powers and give an example.

5. Define inherent powers and give an example.

Limits on Congress and the States

1. What does "habeas corpus" mean, literally?

2. Why does the Constitution prevent Congress from taking away our right of habeas corpus?

3. What is a bill of attainder?

4. What is an ex post facto law? Give an example.

5. What is one other limit placed on the Congress?

6. What are two additional limitations placed on the states by the Constitution?

a)

b)

7. Explain these three powers:

Delegated:

Concurrent:

Reserved:

THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH
Introduction

1. Define:

Execute:

Executive:

2. If the legislative branch makes the laws, then the executive branch does what with the laws?

3. What is the title of the chief executive, or head, of the executive branch of the United States?

What is the name of the person who is currently in that office?

4. What is the title of the second-in-command?

What is that person's name today?

5. What is the job of the Electoral College?

6. How many electoral votes does your state have today?

7. What was the original purpose of the Electoral College?

8. Who chooses the President in the event of a tie?

Qualifications for President

1. What three requirements must be met in order to be President of the United States?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)

2. In the proper order of succession, who will take over in the event the President dies? List four people.
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)

3. When is a President elected?

When is a President inaugurated?

Why do you suppose there is a gap of time?

4. Who usually administers the oath of office to the President?

Powers and Duties of the President

1. What are the five categories that the powers of the President can be put into?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)

e)

2. What is the President's responsibility to the United States Military?

a) What is his title?

b) What can he do?

3. What is the President's responsibility to the business aspect of the United States government?

a) What is his title?

b) What can he do?

4. What is the President's responsibility to the aspect of foreign relations?

a) What is his title?

b) What can he do?

5. What is the President's responsibility to approve, disapprove, or suggest laws?

a) What is his title?

b) What can he do?

6. What is the President's responsibility to his political party?

a) What is his title?

b) What can he do?

Impeachment

1. Define:

Impeach:

Misdemeanor:

Bribery:

Treason:

2. Which house of Congress begins the impeachment process?
3. Which house of Congress acts as the jury and tries the case?
4. Who acts as the judge at the impeachment trial of a President?
5. In order for an official to be convicted, what fraction of the Senate needs to agree?
6. Who were the only two Presidents to have gone through the entire impeachment process?

When?

7. At what point during the impeachment process did President Nixon resign?

When?

8. How many Presidents have been removed from office by being found guilty after the impeachment process?

Organization of the Executive Branch and the Cabinet

1. What are the four divisions of the executive branch?

a)

b)

c)

d)

2. How many cabinet departments are there?

3. Which President created the Cabinet? When?

4. Give an example of an independent agency.

5. Give an example of a government corporation.

6. Give an example of a regulatory commission.

THE JUDICIAL BRANCH AND ARTICLES IV-VII
Organization of the Judicial Branch

1. Define:

Judicial:

Appeal:

2. What is the job of the judicial branch?

... legislative branch?

... executive branch?

3. What is the name of the highest, most important court in the United States?

4. What are the titles of the men and women who serve on the high court?

5. How many serve on the high court? How long do they serve?

6. Who appoints the justices, and who must approve of them?

7. There are 91 _____ courts and 12 _____ courts that report to the Supreme Court.

8. Name two other courts that are part of the Federal judicial system.

Cases for the Supreme Court

1. Define:

Jurisdiction:

2. List nine types of cases the Supreme and Federal Courts have jurisdiction over:

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

g)

h)

i)

3. What is original jurisdiction?

4. What is appellate jurisdiction?

5. What is a writ of certiorari?

Judicial Review and Treason

1. Define:

Unconstitutional:

Treason:

2. The process of checking the laws of our land is called:
3. What does it mean when the Supreme Court declares a law "unconstitutional"?
4. Give an example of an act of treason.
5. What must happen in court for a person to be convicted of treason?

Article IV: The States

1. Define:
Republican:
2. What issue does Article IV address?
3. Who is given the power to admit new states?
4. What is a republican form of government?
5. Under the Articles of Confederation, how could the relationship between the states be described?
6. Under the Constitution, how could the new relationship between the states be described?

THE AMENDMENTS
The Bill of Rights, 1791: Amendments I-III

1. Define:
 - Assembly:

 - Petition:

 - Quartering:

2. Why did Americans insist on adding the Bill of Rights to the Constitution?

3. What five freedoms does the First Amendment guarantee?
 - a)

 - b)

 - c)

 - d)

 - e)

4. What does the Second Amendment guarantee?

5. What does the Third Amendment prohibit?

6. The First Amendment guarantees us freedom of speech. Do you think it's okay to scream "Fire!" in a crowded theater when there is no fire? Why or why not?

The Bill of Rights, 1791: Amendments IV-VI

1. What is a search warrant?

2. What is an arrest warrant?
3. What is a grand jury?

4. What is an indictment?

5. What is double jeopardy?

6. What amendment guarantees the right of due process of the law?

7. Which amendment protects people from unreasonable searches and seizures?

8. Which amendment protects people from being tried twice for the same crime?

9. Which amendment guarantees the right to a lawyer, even if a person can't afford one?

10. Which amendment prevents the courts from forcing a person to witness against himself?

The Bill of Rights, 1791: Amendments VI-X

1. What is a jury?

2. What does the Seventh Amendment guarantee?

3. What is excessive bail?

4. What would you consider cruel and unusual punishment?
5. What does the Eighth Amendment protect us from?
6. What does the Ninth Amendment say about rights not listed in the Constitution?
7. The power to set up school districts is not stated in the Constitution. Who has the authority to create schools? What amendment gives them that power?

1798-1870: Amendments XI-XV

1. How does the Twelfth Amendment change how the President and Vice President are elected?
2. What war was the Thirteenth Amendment a result of?
3. What does the Thirteenth Amendment abolish?
4. Under the Fourteenth Amendment, who is guaranteed the rights listed in the Constitution?
5. Who was given suffrage with the Fifteenth Amendment?

1900-1950: Amendments XVI-XXI

1. The Sixteenth Amendment gave Congress the power to
2. Who elected the senators before the Seventeenth Amendment?

Who elects our senators now?

3. Which group of Americans was given suffrage with the Nineteenth Amendment?
4. What does the Twentieth Amendment change? Why?

1950-Present: Amendments XXII-XXVII

1. According to the Twenty-second Amendment, for how many terms can one be elected as President?
2. Who was given the right to vote by the Twenty-third Amendment?
3. What group was given suffrage with the Twenty-sixth Amendment?
4. What practice was outlawed by the Twenty-fourth Amendment?
5. If a President dies and the Vice President takes over, what must happen to get a new Vice President?
6. What amendment authorizes the above situation?

PART TWO: *The Supreme Court's Greatest Hits*

Please read each section and take the appropriate notes. You have two tasks here: 1) prove to me you read the book and 2) take notes for the paper you will be writing about the Supreme Court.

Author's Note and Introduction

1. Why did Trachtman choose the cases he chose?
2. How does the Supreme Court keep the Constitution alive? Discuss both ways:
 - A)
 - B)
3. BRAIN CHALLENGE: Trachtman asserts: "There is no appeal from a Supreme Court decision. It speaks last." While in general this is true, Trachtman forgets that there ARE ways to change the Supreme Court's decision – or at the very least, undo them. How can our system do this?
4. Why did we need to abandon the Articles of Confederation?
5. Why was the Bill of Rights necessary? What was its purpose?
6. The Fourteenth Amendment is *incredibly* important, both for its original purpose of protecting the former slaves, but also for the ways in which it has been used by the Supreme Court.

Quote the Due Process clause: "...nor shall any state deprive any person... _____

_____”

Quote the Equal Protection clause: "...nor deny any person within its jurisdiction... _____

_____”
7. What government did the Bill of Rights *originally* protect us from?

Through the Fourteenth Amendment, in what is called the *incorporation doctrine*, which governments are we now, in general, protected from by the Bill of Rights?

8. Explain the process by which a justice is appointed to the Supreme Court:

How can presidents be wrong about the justices they appoint?

9. Explain the process by which the Supreme Court chooses to hear their cases? Include *writs of certiorari*, as well as what we call the “rule of four” (Trachtman doesn’t use the term, but it should be obvious):

10. Once selected, explain the process by which a case is heard:

11. Explain the process by which opinions are assigned:

What is a majority opinion?

What is a dissenting opinion?

What is a concurring opinion?

Note to the Second

The book was published after Antonin Scalia's death, but before the appointment of Neil Gorsuch by President Trump, and the ending of the filibuster as a tool to prevent appointments.

1. How did Justice Anthony Kennedy have so much power?
2. What was (and is) the danger of 5-4 decisions and polarization?

For each of the Supreme Court cases Trachtman discusses, answer the same set of questions:

Chapter 1

Marbury v. Madison (1803)

- 1) Summarize the events of the case:
- 2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):
- 3) What is the legacy of this case?
- 4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Dred Scott v. Sanford (1857)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Engel v. Vitale (1962)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Epperson v. Arkansas (1968)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Van Orden v. Perry (2005), *McCreary County, KY vs. ACLU, KY* (2005), and *Town of Greece v. Galloway* (2014)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Burwell v. Hobby Lobby Stores (2014)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Gideon v. Wainwright (1963)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Miranda v. Arizona (1966)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Brown v. Board of Education (1954)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Gratz v. Bollinger (2003), *Grutter v. Bollinger* (2003), *Fisher v. University of Texas* (2016)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

EXTRA CREDIT (THIS CASE ONLY): *Regents of University of California v. Bakke* (1978)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission (2010)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Bush v. Gore (2000)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Griswold v. Connecticut (1965)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Roe v. Wade (1973), *Planned Parenthood v. Casey* (1992), *Whole Woman's Health...*(2016)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Washington v. Glucksberg (1997)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

District of Columbia v. Heller (2008); *McDonald v. City of Chicago* (2010)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Obergefell et al. v. Hodges (2014)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

West Coast Hotel v. Parrish (1937)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Heart of Atlanta Motel v. United States (1964); *Katzenbach v. McClung* (1964)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Burlington Industries v. Ellerth (1998)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Standard Oil v. U.S. (1911)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Kelo v. City of New London (2005)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Monroe v. Pape (1961)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. v. Sawyer (1952)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

United States v. Nixon (1974)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Boumediene v. Bush (2008); *Al Odah v. US* (2008)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Brandenberg v. Ohio (1969)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Miller v. California (1973)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Texas v. Johnson (1969)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

New York Times v. Sullivan (1964)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

New York Times Co. v. U.S. (1971)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

MGM Studios Inc. v. Grokster Ltd., (2005); *ABC, Inc. v. Aereo, Inc.* (2014)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Kyllo v. United States (2001)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Riley v. California (2014)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

United States v. Lopez (1995)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

McCulloch v. Maryland (1819)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Baker v. Carr (1962):

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Lemon v. Kurtzman (1971)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Gitlow v. New York (1925)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

Mapp v. Ohio (1961)

1) Summarize the events of the case:

2) Summarize the court's ruling (include any dissents):

3) What is the legacy of this case?

4) What is your opinion of this case? How might it affect you personally, now or in the future?

