

Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Hr.: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Ch. 6 Study Guide- Citizenship and the Constitution**

**Directions:** Using multiple resources, fill in the missing information below. After completion, use the guide to study for your exam.

**Chapter Clear Learning Targets:** Can you do the following?

3-5 (8-U3.3.6): I can explain how the Bill of Rights provides for limited government and basic freedoms.

3-6(8-U3.3.7): I can identify and describe the important documents that helped inspire our Constitution.

**Ch. 6 Vocabulary- Define the following words:**

federal system: \_\_\_\_\_

search warrant: \_\_\_\_\_

impeach: \_\_\_\_\_

deport: \_\_\_\_\_

due Process: \_\_\_\_\_

double jeopardy: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Ch. 6, Section 1: Understanding the Constitution**

- 1.) A \_\_\_\_\_ of government is one that divides powers between state and federal governments.
- 2.) Concurrent powers, or those powers that the federal and state governments share, include \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ money, and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3.) The federal government is divided into three separate branches, which keeps any one of them from growing too \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4.) The \_\_\_\_\_ branch, or Congress, is made up of the House of Representatives and the \_\_\_\_\_. Each state has \_\_\_\_\_ senators, and representatives are based on a state's \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the president of the Senate, and can vote to break ties.
- 5.) The legislative branch proposes and passes laws. If the president \_\_\_\_\_ a law, or cancels it, Congress can still pass the law if \_\_\_\_\_'s majority vote to override the decision.
- 6.) The \_\_\_\_\_ branch interprets laws; the Supreme Court can strike down any law that it finds unconstitutional.

#### **Ch. 6, Section 2: The Bill of Rights**

- 7.) The \_\_\_\_\_ are the first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution.
- 8.) The First Amendment forms the most basic rights of all U.S. citizens by including freedom of religion, \_\_\_\_\_, speech, \_\_\_\_\_, and the right to \_\_\_\_\_, or to make a request of the government.
- 9.) The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment allows for state militias and the right to bear \_\_\_\_\_. Supporters of gun-control laws have generally argued that this amendment was intended to protect ability to maintain militias, whereas opponents of such laws say the intent was for self-defense.
- 10.) The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment guards against "unreasonable searches and \_\_\_\_\_". Before a citizen's property can be searched authorities must now get a \_\_\_\_\_ to ensure their property is not examined for no reason.
- 11.) The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment allows for bail, a set amount of money that defendants promise to pay so that they can avoid staying in jail before and during a trial.

12.) The \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Amendments are meant to protect the rights not addressed by the first eight amendments.

**Ch. 6, Section 3: Rights and Responsibilities of Citizenship (It's not because you have to, it's because you get to:))**

13.) One can gain U.S. citizenship if they are \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States or territory, are foreign born with at least one \_\_\_\_\_ that is a citizen, or are foreign born but move to the United States and go through the \_\_\_\_\_ process (naturalized citizen).

14.) Legal immigrants over age 18 may request naturalization after living in the United States for \_\_\_\_\_ years. After becoming a naturalized citizen, the government can \_\_\_\_\_, or return one to their country, a citizen who has broken a law. A naturalized citizen can also have their citizenship taken away.

15.) As part of being a U.S. citizen, there are many duties that one must fulfill. Citizens must respect the law and those who enforce the law, pay \_\_\_\_\_ for public roads, police protection and education, register with the selective service in case there is a \_\_\_\_\_, or required military service, and serve on \_\_\_\_\_ in order to protect an individual's right to a public trial as guaranteed through the 6<sup>th</sup> Amendment.

16.) Although it is not required, one of the most vital duties of citizens is to take part in \_\_\_\_\_. Before casting their vote, a citizen should learn as much as they can about candidates and issues. One can also campaign for certain candidates, and help by giving money to \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ so that they may give money to the candidate that supports your cause.

**Essay Questions:**

1.) Why was the Bill of Rights added to the Constitution (include ratification, anti-federalists and individual rights in your answer)?