



## 13-14 yr olds – Bonus Questions

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Assignment #1** – Make sure that you are scoring in the 90% range on the regular quizzes from each part before moving on to these bonus questions.

**Assignment #2** – Have your parent/guardian give you all the questions below at once. Give your parent/guardian all the questions below at once.

a) I quizzed my child on the quiz below \_\_\_\_\_ He/she got \_\_\_/21 correct. I starred the ones missed. (Parent/Guardian signature)

b) I quizzed my parent/guardian on the quiz below \_\_\_\_\_ He/she got \_\_\_ / 21 correct. I circled the ones missed (Student signature)

### Part 1 – Introduction

1.1) Name the 5 Clauses Everyone Should Know (in order of their acronym) along with the Constitutional reference for each

1.2) “The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States” is the actual text from which article in the Constitution?

1.3) “In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction” is the actual text from which article in the Constitution?”

1.4) “[Amendments] shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution” is actual text from which article in the Constitution?

1.5) The ratification of the conventions of nine states, shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the states so ratifying the same” is the actual text from which article in the Constitution?

### Part 2 – Supremacy Clause

2.1) Define the term “Condition”:

2.2) a) Can a federal law call for the formation of a Navy? b) Explain

2.3) a) If a mechanic shop wants to charge \$3000 and a car owner only wants to pay \$1000 why not just split the difference at \$2000? b) What should the price be?

2.4) Federal law is always supreme over state law. a) True or False b) Explain

2.5) a) Can a federal law tell state patrolmen what type of vehicle they will drive? b) Who is that decision reserved to? c) How do we know that?

2.6) Explain why the placing of a condition on the words, “the laws of the United States”, is so critical to understanding the supremacy clause?

### **Part 3 – General Welfare Clause**

3.1) How does the principle of self-government apply to the General Welfare clause?

3.2) Fill in the blanks of Thomas Jefferson’s quote regarding general welfare: “ \_\_\_\_\_ has not \_\_\_\_\_ powers to \_\_\_\_\_ for the general welfare, but only those \_\_\_\_\_.”

3.3) Complete Daniel Webster’s quote: “The \_\_\_\_\_ was made to \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ against the dangers of \_\_\_\_\_.”

3.4) a) When Johnny’s mom says he can go outside to play as long as he doesn’t leave the yard, why is his excuse of her never having specifically said he couldn’t cross the street to play on the swings unjustified? b) Apply this analogy to the General Welfare clause

### **Part 4 – Necessary and Proper Clause**

4.1) If it’s necessary to have money set aside for retirement and it’s proper that people have insurance: a) Why *shouldn’t* the government do so? b) Why *can’t* the government do so?

4.2) Article I, Section 8 can be viewed as a sandwich. a) Identify the name and reference of the clauses of the top and bottom pieces of bread b) Identify the reference of the clauses of the meat. c) Explain what the meat is.

### **Part 5 – Interstate Commerce Clause**

5.1) The expanded version of the Interstate Commerce clause – Congress has power to control all buying and selling that happens inside the state – is, a) justified or not justified in the Constitution? b) Explain c) What effect does the expanded version have on states?

5.2) a) What principle is being broken when a bureaucrat in Washington D.C. tells a farmer in Wyoming what he can and cannot do on his farm? b) Explain

### **Part 6 – Treaty Law Clause**

6.1) Break down the phrase “under the authority of the United States” by defining the underlined terms

6.2) Explain why understanding the condition attached to treaties is essential to understanding the treaty law clause.

1.1) Supremacy Clause (Article VI, Clause 2), Treaty Law Clause (Article VI, Clause 2), Interstate Commerce Clause (Article I, Section 8, Clause 3), Necessary and Proper Clause (Article I, Section 8, Clause 18), General Welfare Clause (Article I, Section 8, Clause 1) 1.2) Article II 1.3) Article III 1.4) Article V 1.5) Article VII 2.1) a requirement that must be met first 2.2) a) yes b) because the power to do so can be found in Article I, Section 8, Clause 13 of the Constitution 2.3) a) because neither party will be happy b) The price on the contract 2.4) a) false b) Neither federal law nor state law is always supreme. The Constitution is supreme and it defines which entity is given which powers 2.5) a) no b) the states c) The 10<sup>th</sup> amendment says that the powers not specifically given to the federal government are reserved to the states 2.6) Without this condition, federal laws would not be restrained by anything. But with this condition, federal laws are restrained and put under submission to the Constitution and its rule of law 3.1) Self-government claims the people create government and authorize them to do certain things for them. If government gets to decide what general welfare means, then they govern over people and self-government is destroyed 3.2) Congress, unlimited; provide, specifically enumerated 3.3) Constitution; guard; people; good intentions 3.4) a) because when she said to not leave the yard that included the restriction to not cross the street and play on the swings b) the Constitution defines what the federal government can do but it does not list everything that can't be done just like Johnny's mom listed what he could do (stay in the yard) without having to list everything he couldn't do (cross the street to play on swings) 4.1) a) The only way for government to provide insurance and retirement for people is to forcefully take money from some (through taxes) and give it to others. b) The power to provide insurance and retirement are not listed in the Constitution as powers the people/states gave to the federal government 4.2) a) top – general welfare clause (Art. I, Sec. 8, Cl 1); bottom – necessary and proper clause ( Art I, Sec 8, Cl 18) b) meat – Art. 1 Sec 8, Clauses 2-17 c) The specific powers that both the general welfare clause and the necessary and proper clause refer to 5.1) a) not justified b) Such power was never given by the states to the federal government c) It destroys the states sovereignty – or power over its own affairs 5.2) a) self-government b) the interstate commerce clause gave power to the federal government to prevent states from putting fees on each other. It didn't give power to the federal government to decide anything in relation to an individual such as a farmer 6.1) under – within the limits of; authority – power given to do certain things; the United States – the federal government 6.2) The condition “under the authority of the United States” restrains treaties from doing things that are outside the powers given the federal government by the people as specified in the Constitution.