



Part 4 Quiz (15-16 yr olds) - The Necessary and Proper Clause **Name:** _____

Assignment #1 – Tell your parent/guardian your favorite thing you learned about the Constitution today

Assignment #2 – Have your parent/guardian give you the quiz. Give the quiz to your parent/guardian

a) I quizzed my child on the quiz below _____ He/she got ___/ 10 correct. I starred the ones missed. (Parent/Guardian signature)

b) I quizzed my parent/guardian on the quiz below _____ He/she got ___ / 10 correct. I circled the ones missed (Student signature)

1) a) If you authorize your mechanic shop to change out your brake pads – and to only do that one thing – is it all right for him to also take off your wheel? b) Explain

2) How does this analogy apply to the necessary and proper clause?

3) If your mechanic claims that in order for you to be happy it is necessary and proper that he cut a sunroof in your car and that you authorized it, how would you respond?

4) What is the rule that should be used to determine whether a law is necessary and proper?

5) The words from the necessary and proper clause, “for carrying into execution the foregoing powers” are referring to what powers?

6) Why is the phrase “for carrying into execution the foregoing powers” so critical to the principle of self- government?

7) a) Is an implied power: i) directly given and listed, or ii) indirectly suggested. b) Are there any powers granted to Congress that aren’t specifically listed in Article I, Section 8? c) Explain

8) Explain how the federal government is justified in building a mint when the power to do so was not specifically given in Article I, Section 8?

9) a) Why is the necessary and proper clause often referred to as the elastic clause? b) What is the danger in such a nickname?

10) Write from memory the words of the necessary and proper clause

1) a) Yes b) In order to change your brake pads (which you have authorized him to do in the contract) it is necessary and proper to take off your wheel 2 The mechanic shop (the federal government or the Congress) can only do those things (make laws) which are necessary and proper in order to carry out the specific thing (the power) listed in the contract (the Constitution) that the car owner (the people or the states) have authorized to be done 3 I only authorized you to do those things which were necessary and proper in order to make the repairs listed on the contract which was to change out my brake pads and putting a sunroof in my car has nothing to do with changing out my brake pads 4) A law is necessary and proper only if it is needed in order to carry out a specific power given to the federal government as listed in Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution 5) Article I, Section 8, Clauses 2-17 6) Because it limits Congress to only do those things that can be directly tied to Article I, Section 8 powers which we, the people, specifically authorized them to do. We authorize the government to act for us. They don't authorize themselves to decide what they will do for us. 7) a) (i) indirectly suggested b) Yes c) There are powers Congress has that aren't found in the list but those unlisted powers have to be necessary and proper in order to carry out the specifically listed powers 8) Although building a mint isn't a directly listed power, coining money is (Art I, Sec 8, Cl 5) so when the people directly authorized Congress to coin money they indirectly authorized Congress to build a mint. 9) a) It can be stretched to give powers not specifically listed in the Constitution b) sometimes the stretching of meaning gives powers not related to those powers listed in the Constitution 10) The Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers.