



**Part 2 Quiz (17-18 yr olds) - The Supremacy Clause**

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

**Assignment #1** – Explain to your parent/guardian your favorite thing you learned about the Constitution today and have them initial here \_\_\_\_\_

**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 \_\_\_/17 correct. I starred the ones missed. (Parent/Guardian signature)

b) I quizzed my parent/guardian on the quiz below \_\_\_\_\_ He/she got \_\_\_ / 17 correct. I circled the ones missed (Student signature)

1) The laws of the United States are also known as:

2) Define the term “Condition”:

3) a) If a skinny boy wants to become a buff man what condition must he meet? b) If a federal law wants to become the supreme law of the land, what condition must it meet? c) How can you know if it meets the condition?

4) Define the term “Pursue”:

5) a) Can a federal law tell people what color of house they must live in? b) Explain

6) If a car owner and a mechanic shop have a disagreement over the price of the service, who wins?

7) What does this car analogy teach us about the supremacy clause?

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

9) The supremacy clause says what 2 things are supreme?

10) Define the term “Supreme”:

11) a) Are all laws of the United States the supreme law of the land? b) Explain

12) Write from memory the words of the Supremacy Clause

13) 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?

14) What words from the Supremacy Clause state the condition that federal laws must meet in order to become the supreme law of the land?

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

16) 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? (Part C is a bonus question since we don't address this till Part 3)

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

1) federal laws 2) a requirement that must be met first 3) a) He must lift weights b) it must be made in pursuance of the Constitution c) You can point to the specific words in the Constitution that grant the power to make that law 4) to follow 5) a) No b) the power to do so cannot be found in the Constitution 6) it is “what” wins that matters. The contract they both agreed to wins 7) it is not the mechanic shop (the federal government) nor the car owner (the people or the states) who are in charge (supreme). What is in charge is the contract (the Constitution) made between them 8) a) yes b) because the power to do so can be found in Article I, Section 8, Clause 13 of the Constitution 9) The Constitution and the Laws of the United States that pursue the Constitution 10) the highest level of power or authority 11) a) No b) Only those laws that are made in pursuance of the Constitution are supreme. If a federal law violates or contradicts the Constitution it is not the supreme law of the land 12) This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land. 13) a) because neither party will be happy b) The price on the contract 14) “Which shall be made in pursuance thereof” 15) 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 16) 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 17) 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