



We the People: The Citizen & the Constitution

QUIZ

Unit Three, Lesson 12

“How does the Constitution limit powers of our government?”

Name _____

Date _____

Vocabulary Matching

Directions: Write the letter of the definition next to the appropriate vocabulary words.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. balancing powers_____ | a. (noun or verb) limiting power |
| 2. branches_____ | b. (noun) authority to settle disagreements about laws; this includes the power to say what the law means |
| 3. checking power_____ | c. (noun) the division of powers among the different branches of government |
| 4. executive power_____ | d. (noun) means no one branch of government is given so much power that it can completely control the other branches |
| 5. judicial power_____ | e. (noun) the authority to make laws and rules |
| 6. legislative power_____ | f. (noun) separate parts of government |
| 7. separation of powers_____ | g. (noun) the highest court in the United States |
| 8. United States Supreme Court_____ | h. (noun) authority to carry out and enforce the law |

Short Answer

Directions: Answer the following instruction in the space provided below. If you need additional space, continue your answer on the back of the page.

9. Describe how one branch of the government might check the power of another branch.

Multiple Choice

Directions: Read each of the following partial statements carefully. Circle only the best answer that completes each statement.

10. The legislative branch has the power to
 - a. make laws.
 - b. carry out and enforce the laws made by Congress.
 - c. settle disagreements about what the laws mean.
 - d. do all of the above.

11. The executive branch has the power to
 - a. make laws.
 - b. carry out and enforce the laws made by Congress.
 - c. settle disagreements about what the laws mean.
 - d. do all of the above.

12. The judicial branch has the power to
 - a. make laws.
 - b. carry out and enforce the laws made by Congress.
 - c. settle disagreements about what the laws mean.
 - d. do all of the above.

13. The Framers feared that a national government might
 - a. gain too much power.
 - b. violate the rights of the people.
 - c. work for the selfish interests of a few people instead of the common good.
 - d. do all of the above things.

14. The Framers divided government into three branches in order to limit the government's power. This is called
 - a. Social Contract.
 - b. Separation of Powers.
 - c. balancing powers.
 - d. checking powers.

15. The Framers wanted to make sure that no single branch of government became too powerful. They made the different branches share power. This is called
 - a. Social Contract.
 - b. Separation of Powers.
 - c. balancing powers.
 - d. checking powers.

16. The Framers gave each branch of government ways to check, or control, the other branches. This is called
 - a. Social Contract.
 - b. Separation of Powers.
 - c. balancing powers.
 - d. checking powers.

Lesson 12 Answers

1. D 2. F 3. A 4. H 5. B 6. E 7. C 8. G 9. SEE PAGE 98, "REVIEW
THE LESSON," QUESTION 4
10. A 11. B 12. C 13. D 14. B 15. C 16. D