

Chapter 11 Powers of Congress
Section 1 Pages 290 – 292, Section 2 Pages 294 - 300
Section 3 Pages 301 – 304, Section 4 Pages 305 - 308
Section 5 Pages 310 - 314

55 points

Name _____

Short Answer

36 - 39. Give an example of two (2) laws Congress **CAN** create and two (2) laws it **CANNOT** create.
(4 points) (Sect 1 Page 290 or Notes or Chart Page 302 (Can))

CAN

CANNOT

40. According to the pie charts on Page 295, From 1981 – 2000 National defense was the area where most federal tax dollars were spent. In 2001, health and medical, and _____ passed national defense in federal tax dollars spent. (1 point) (Sect 2 Page 295)

41. According to the chart on Page 296, which country taxed over 60% of its GDP (Gross Domestic Product)? (1 point) (Sect 2 Page 296)

42 - 43. What is the role of the 50 States in foreign affairs and why? (2 points) (Sect 3 Page 301)

44 – 47. List the four (4) federal crimes specifically mentioned in the Constitution. (4 points)
(Sect 3 Page 304)

48. What type of power is allowed by the Necessary and Proper Clause? (1 point) (Sect 4 Page 305)

49. If the express Congressional power is to establish naturalization laws, what is its implied power? (1 point) (Sect 4 Page 308 Chart)

50. If the express Congressional power is to raise armies and a navy, what is its implied power? (1 point) (Sect 4 Page 308 Chart)

51. What ratio / majority vote is needed in Congress to propose an amendment to the Constitution? (1 point) (Sect 5 Page 310)

52. What is the role of the House during impeachment? (1 point) (Sect 5 Page 311)

53. What is role of the Senate during impeachment? (1 point) (Sect 5 Page 311)

54 - 55. Congress has not impeached a President. What two (2) presidents have gone through the impeachment process and were found not guilty? (2 points) (Sect 5 Page 311)

The Scope of Congressional Powers

A. Key Terms and Concepts

Read the statements below. If a statement is true, write T in the blank provided. If it is false, write F.

- ___ 1. Strict constructionists believed that Congress should exercise only its expressed powers and those powers absolutely necessary to carry out those expressed powers.
- ___ 2. Liberal constructionists hesitated to use implied powers.
- ___ 3. Thomas Jefferson was a liberal constructionist.
- ___ 4. Liberal constructionism was linked to a strong National Government.
- ___ 5. Implied powers are those reasonably deduced from the expressed powers.

3
True

The Implied Powers

A. Key Terms and Concepts

Read the statements below. If a statement is true, write T in the blank provided. If it is false, write F.

- ___ 6. The Necessary and Proper Clause is often called the Elastic Clause because it caused the powers of Congress to snap.
- ___ 7. Congress can appropriate money to different departments of the Federal Government.
- ___ 8. *McCulloch v. Maryland* gave strength to implied powers and elevated the Federal Government over the States.
- ___ 9. Implied powers give the Federal Government the authority to do anything on behalf of the general welfare and public interest.
- ___ 10. Hamilton feared the powers of the Bank of the United States.

3
False

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- ___ 11. Which of the following is NOT a type of power that Congress derives from the Constitution?
 - a. divine right
 - b. expressed
 - c. implied
 - d. inherent
- ___ 12. Which level of government has been MOST valued by the strict constructionists?
 - a. national
 - b. city
 - c. county
 - d. State
- ___ 13. Which of the following has been a value of the liberal constructionists?
 - a. That government is best which governs least.
 - b. The Constitution must be interpreted broadly, with an eye toward change.
 - c. The implied powers should be severely limited in their application.
 - d. The scope of government in people's lives should be narrow and its involvement rare.
- ___ 14. Which of the following describes the nature of the United States government?
 - a. both limited and federal
 - b. dictatorial
 - c. all-powerful
 - d. none of the above
- ___ 15. Which of the following is a reason why liberal construction of the Constitution prevailed?
 - a. Wars and economic crises called for national action.
 - b. Spectacular advances in transportation and communication impacted the scope of the government.
 - c. The people themselves demanded more and more services from government.
 - d. All of the above.

Section 1

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- Section 2
16. Which of the following is NOT a reason for the Federal Government to tax?
- a. to meet public needs
 - b. to protect the nation's domestic industries
 - c. to benefit private fortunes
 - d. to protect public health and safety
17. Which constitutional principle was involved in the *Gibbons v. Ogden* case in 1824?
- a. The National Government, not individual States, has the right to regulate interstate commerce.
 - b. Paper money issued by the National Government is legal tender.
 - c. The States, not Congress, have the right to regulate guns in school.
 - d. The Federal Government has the expressed right to regulate bankruptcy.
18. Which of the following is an explicit limitation placed by the Constitution on the use of the commerce power?
- a. taxation of exports
 - b. prohibition of favoring one State's ports over another's
 - c. prohibition of requiring vessels from one State to pay duties in another State
 - d. all of the above
19. Which of the following Supreme Court cases was NOT involved with the Federal Government's currency power?
- a. *Gibbons v. Ogden*
 - b. *Juliard v. Greenman*
 - c. *Hepburn v. Griswold*
 - d. Legal Tender Cases
20. Which of the following is NOT an expressed power of Congress?
- a. power to collect taxes
 - b. power to borrow money
 - c. power to set a minimum wage
 - d. power to coin money

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- Section 3
21. According to the Constitution, the right to conduct foreign relations is shared by
- a. the President and the States.
 - b. Congress and the States.
 - c. the President and Congress.
 - d. the President, Congress, and the States.
22. Who has the constitutional power to declare war?
- a. only Congress
 - b. only the President
 - c. only the Senate
 - d. Congress with the approval of the President.
23. Which of the following is NOT an expressed power of Congress?
- a. naturalization
 - b. commanding the armed forces
 - c. controlling weights and measures
 - d. controlling postal services
24. Which of the following does Congress have the right to manage and control?
- a. federal military installations
 - b. the District of Columbia
 - c. national parks
 - d. all of the above
25. Congress's power to create federal courts is an example of
- a. eminent domain.
 - b. power over territories.
 - c. implied powers.
 - d. constitutional checks and balances.

Section 4

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- ___ 26. Which of the following is an expressed power?
 - a. power to draft people into the armed forces
 - b. power to raise an army and navy
 - c. power to fix minimum wages
 - d. power to punish tax evasion
- ___ 27. Which of the following is an implied power?
 - a. power to regulate commerce
 - b. power to establish federal-aid-to-education programs
 - c. power to tax
 - d. power to coin money
- ___ 28. Which of the following is NOT one of John Marshall's rules for the acceptability of an implied power?
 - a. within the scope of the Constitution
 - b. legitimate purpose
 - c. consistent with the letter and spirit of the Constitution
 - d. good for the country
- ___ 29. Which of the following is another name for the Necessary and Proper Clause?
 - a. Elastic Clause
 - b. Convenient and Useful Clause
 - c. General Welfare and Public Interest Clause
 - d. The Implied Powers Clause
- ___ 30. What was the 1818 event that prompted the *McCulloch v. Maryland* case to come before the Supreme Court?
 - a. Maryland refused to follow the federal standards of weights and measures.
 - b. Maryland established its own naturalization procedures.
 - c. Maryland attempted to tax federal bank notes.
 - d. Maryland forbade the delivery of mail within its borders.

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- ___ 31. Which of the following issues of recent years is Congress most vigorously pursuing to call a national convention to amend the Constitution?
 - a. school busing
 - b. abortion
 - c. congressional term limits
 - d. prayer in the public schools
- ___ 32. If no candidate receives a majority of the electoral votes for President, who must the House of Representatives choose among for President?
 - a. the Senate
 - b. the top three contenders in the electoral college balloting
 - c. the top five contenders in the electoral college balloting
 - d. State governors
- ___ 33. After the House has impeached a President, what must happen next in order to remove that President from office?
 - a. The Senate must convict the President.
 - b. The President must resign.
 - c. The people must vote.
 - d. The State legislatures must vote.
- ___ 34. Which institution has the responsibility of confirming or rejecting presidential appointees and treaties?
 - a. the Senate
 - b. the House
 - c. the Supreme Court
 - d. the President
- ___ 35. Which of the following is NOT a reason for holding congressional investigations?
 - a. instructions from the President
 - b. to gather information
 - c. to oversee executive operations
 - d. to focus public attention on an important issue

Section 5