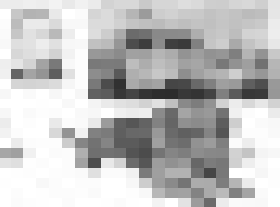


**QUESTION**  
**ANSWER**



THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ARE AS FOLLOWS: ARTICLE I. SECTION 1. ALL LEGISLATIVE POWERS SHALL BE VESTED IN A CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, WHICH SHALL CONSIST OF A SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. SECTION 2. THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SHALL BE COMPOSED OF MEMBERS ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE SEVERAL STATES, AND THE ELECTIONS SHALL BE IN EACH STATE IN SUCH MANNER AS THE LEGISLATURE THEREOF MAY DETERMINE. SECTION 3. NO REPRESENTATIVE OR MEMBER OF THE HOUSE SHALL BE CHOOSE

**ANSWER**  
ARTICLE I. SECTION 1. ALL LEGISLATIVE POWERS SHALL BE VESTED IN A CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, WHICH SHALL CONSIST OF A SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- 1. The legislative power shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.
- 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members elected by the people of the several states, and the elections shall be in each state in such manner as the legislature thereof may determine.
- 3. No Representative or member of the House shall be chosen for a term longer than two years; but no person shall be chosen for a longer term than he has already served, if he shall have been elected to fill a vacancy.
- 4. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment.
- 5. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. If the crime of which they are accused shall be proved, a majority of two thirds shall be sufficient to convict.
- 6. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present.
- 7. The Senate shall have the sole power to confirm all appointments and grants of reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States which shall be subject to their confirmation or pardon.
- 8. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.
- 9. The President shall have the power to make treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur.
- 10. He shall have the power to nominate and to appoint, and shall have the power to remove, the judges, officers of the United States, and consuls.