

CONSTITUTION JEOPARDY

| | Miscellaneous | Constitutional Convention | Constitution | Branches of Government | Bill of Rights |
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| 100 | Who was the Father of the Constitution? (James Madison) | What was the original goal at the Convention? (to change the Articles of Confederation) | What are the first three words in the preamble to the Constitution? (We the people) | Name the three branches of our government (executive, legislative, judicial) | How many amendments are in the Bill of Rights? (10) |
| 200 | How early did James Madison arrive at the Constitutional Convention, and why? (2 weeks; to prepare his plan) | Why did some people want a weak central government? (Fought war for right to self-government and didn't want federal (central) government to have too much power over the state governments.) | Before the Constitution became official, at least nine of the thirteen states had to _____ it. (ratify) | Who can veto a law that has been passed by Congress? (the president) | The Bill of Rights was added to the _____ after it was ratified. (Constitution) |
| 300 | Why is the phrase "We the people" so important? (Shows the people are giving power to the government; consent of the governed; popular sovereignty) | Did Patrick Henry attend the Constitutional Convention? Why or why not? (no, didn't think true goal was to fix the Articles) | True or false: Five slaves equaled three free people when counting the population of the states. (true) | Which branch of government can say that laws are unconstitutional? (judicial) | Name one right listed in the 1 st Amendment. (speech, religion, press, assembly) |
| 400 | During what year did the Constitutional Convention take place? (1787; May-Sept) | What was the Great Compromise? (it was when the Virginia Plan was put together with the New Jersey Plan; compromised on whether representation was equal or based on population. Created our House and Senate.) | What system keeps one branch of government from getting too powerful? (checks and balances) | What does the legislative branch do? (make laws, levy taxes) | Why didn't some delegates want to ratify the Constitution? (It didn't include a Bill of Rights) |
| 500 | Did the Articles of Confederation provide a weak central government or a strong one? Explain. (Weak. Couldn't create army, charge taxes, solve problems between states, regulate trade) | In the _____ plan, states would get equal representation in Congress. In the _____ plan, the number of representatives would be based on population. When these two plans were put together, it was called the _____. (New Jersey, Virginia, Great Compromise) | How many of the 13 states have to approve the Constitution in order for it to be ratified? (9) | What does this phrase from the preamble mean: "for ourselves and our posterity" (for us and the generations who come after us) | Name three rights that are protected under the Bill of Rights. (freedom of speech, religion, press, assembly; right to bear arms; right to speedy trial; right to jury trial, etc.) |

*Who is in charge of running elections and public schools, the states or the federal government? (states)

*Who can levy taxes - states, federal government, both, neither? (both)