



# US Constitution

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

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: Grade 5

## Part A: Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. The Preamble starts with "We the People."

What principle does this phrase represent?

- A) Federalism — power shared between state and national governments
- B) Popular sovereignty — government power comes from the citizens
- C) Judicial review — courts interpret the Constitution
- D) Separation of powers — dividing government into branches

2. Why is the Bill of Rights important even when most citizens agree with a law?

- A) It makes sure every law is voted on twice before passing
- B) It protects individual rights even when the majority disagrees
- C) It allows the President to pass laws without Congress
- D) It gives states the power to ignore federal laws they dislike

3. The amendment process requires two-thirds of Congress and three-fourths of states. Why is it so difficult?

- A) The Founders wanted to prevent hasty changes to the nation's highest law
- B) Congress did not want citizens to have any say in changing the law
- C) The states refused to allow any amendments after the Bill of Rights
- D) Making amendments difficult saves the government money on printing

4. Which problem with the Articles of Confederation was MOST important in creating the Constitution?

- A) The Articles allowed too many people to vote in elections
- B) The national government was too weak to collect taxes or raise an army
- C) The Articles gave the President too much power over the states
- D) State governments had no power under the Articles of Confederation

## Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. The Preamble lists \_\_\_\_\_ goals for the new government.
2. The principle that government gets its power from the people is called popular \_\_\_\_\_.
3. George \_\_\_\_\_ presided over the Constitutional Convention in 1787.

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### Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. The Preamble lists six goals for the new government.
2. The principle that government gets its power from the people is called popular sovereignty.
3. George Washington presided over the Constitutional Convention in 1787.
4. The Constitution was ratified by the states in 1788 and took effect in 1789.