Name	Favorite Speaker of the House
	Constitution Quiz Part Deux
I don't have to use any more	eed to write in complete sentences, but for heaven's sake get the correct answers so purple pen. Right now, every student will receive an A for the Day, however, if at neone asks me a question or randomly yells out loud, I will rescind my gift to you.
2. List four powers of Congr	ess? (2 pts each)
3. What are the qualifications	s to be the president? (3 pts)
4. What are the qualifications	s to be in the Senate? (3 pts)
5.5 How many votes are ther	re in the Electoral College? (1 pt)
76. List three powers of the p	president? (2 pts each)
11. What is the Cabinet? (2 p	ts)

What are the term lengths (in years) for each position below? (2 pts each) 15. President _____ 16. Senate 17. House of Representatives _____ 108. Congress cannot pass ex post facto laws. What does this mean? (2 pts) 9283. Do your best to explain the Electoral College. The more details...The better (M&M's) 5 pts

Keep going...

Answer the following Q's based on the reading below. (2 pts each)

The judicial branch is the third, and last branch of government. Made up of the Supreme Court and other federal (national courts), the Supreme Court's main job is to *interpret the Constitution* as they are the supreme law of the land. There is no higher court than the Supreme Court, however; the Supreme Court does *not* deal with regular issues. The Supreme Court only hears cases that have to do with the Constitution or someone's constitutional rights. Most Supreme Court cases are heard in the lower courts, and most of the time those decisions are appealed (challenged) which then make their way up to the Supreme Court.

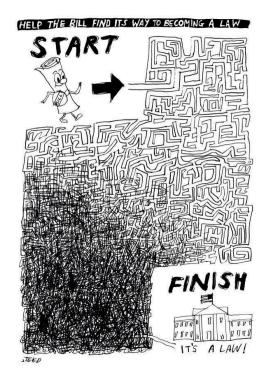
The Supreme Court receives around 7000-8000 cases a year, but they only select 100-150 cases to actually discuss. In more recent years, the Supreme Court has heard cases that deal with same-sex marriage/LGBTQ rights, gun ownership, abortion, private school funding, disabilities laws & social media freedoms. With only nine justices on the Supreme Court, a decision *has* to be made. These nine justices are appointed by the President and they serve for life, or unless they die, retire, or we see that they are physically or mentally unable to do the job. Today's court is made up of five conservative & four liberal justices. The conservative justices generally favor Republican ideas, and the liberal justices generally favor Democratic ideas. This is controversial, because the way both parties interpret the Constitution are *very* different.

The Supreme Court has gained this newfound celebrity status in politics as the appointees by the presidents has become a circus on TV. The Court was intended to be the last resort for helping the Congress and the President determine the legal functioning of the nation, but in the present day – Holy Cow! The Supreme Court is in the news every day! Aside from a handful of Justices who have changed the makeup of the Court, few Americans knew about each justice or how the justices were appointed. It was NOT intended that these justices would be political appointments. It is the Supreme Court's job to remain neutral when interpreting laws, but over the more recent years we see three distinct groups: Originalists, progressives, & Constitutionalists...

The two biggest opinions are the originalists and the progressives. Originalists look at the Constitution and think that "if it is not in the Constitution, then it is not protected or legal. No questions asked..." Progressives look at the Constitution as a document that *changes* with the times, and that we should interpret the laws both at the time they were written, but also take into consideration that times change, and so do people's views.

 How long do Supreme Court Justices serve? 	
2. How many Supreme Court Justices are there? _	

3. What is the main job of the Supreme Court?		
4. How is the Supreme Court supposed to look at each case before making a decision?		
5. How does a progressive view the Constitution?		



 \leftarrow Good luck!