

Name: _____

AP GOVERNMENT & POLITICS SUMMER WORK (2024)

About AP U.S. Government & Politics Course

AP U.S. Government and Politics provides a college-level, nonpartisan introduction to key political concepts, ideas, institutions, policies, interactions, roles, and behaviors that characterize the constitutional system and political culture of the United States. Students will study U.S. foundational documents, Supreme Court decisions, and other texts and visuals to gain an understanding of the relationships and interactions among political institutions, processes, and behaviors. They will also engage in disciplinary practices that require them to read and interpret data, make comparisons and applications, and develop evidence-based arguments. In addition, they will complete a political science research or applied civics project.

Source: *AP U.S. Government and Politics Course Framework*

AP Government: *Institutions and Policies (16th Edition)* Wilson, DiIulio, Bose, Levendusky

ISBN: 978-1-337-61350-7

Required Textbook: This is the newest, updated edition. The summer assignment does not require use of the textbook.

*Books can be purchased at Bulloch Academy for **\$165**.

Refer to the U.S. Constitution to complete Assignment 1 on the following page.

[-7 Articles of the US Constitution](#)

<https://www.archives.gov/founding-docs/constitution-transcript>

[-27 Amendments](#)

<https://constitutioncenter.org/the-constitution/amendments>

- **Assignment 1, 2, AND 3 must be fully completed, hand written, and submitted on the first day of school August 7th, 2024.**

ASSIGNMENT 1: PIECING TOGETHER THE CONSTITUTION

NAME: _____

Directions: Use the [Constitution center](#) to complete the following work.**Article I**

1. How often are Representatives to be elected

2. How old must a Representative be to be elected? _____

3. How long is the term for a senator? _____

4. How were senators originally chosen? Which amendment changed that?

5. How old does someone have to be to be a senator?

6. Who is the president of the Senate and when may that person vote?

7. Which legislative body has the power of impeachment and which body has the power to try an impeached official?

8. Who shall officiate when a president is tried for impeachment?

9. What is the required vote that is necessary to convict someone who has been impeached?

10. What is the only penalty that can be imposed on someone who has been impeached?

11. Who decides the times, places, and manner for holding elections for Congress?

12. In what federal body do all bills concerning taxes originate?

13. What fraction of both houses must vote to override a veto?

14. What happens when a president doesn't return a bill in 10 days and what is the exception to that rule?

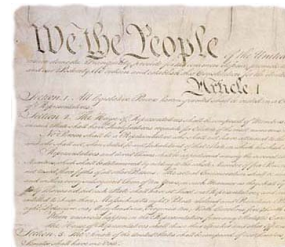
15. In Section 8, the Constitution lists or enumerates the powers of Congress. List SIX of them.

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

5. _____ 6. _____

16. In Section 8, which clause gives Congress the most general, non-specific powers?



17. Name THREE limits on the powers of the states.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

Article II

18. How old does someone have to be to be elected president?

19. How is it determined how many electors each state has?

20. Name THREE powers of the President.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

21. Which body of Congress approves nominations?

22. What can a president or other officers be impeached for?

Article III

23. What is the term of office for Supreme Court justices? When may they be removed?

24. Who gets to decide how many federal courts we have?

25. In which cases does the Supreme Court have original jurisdiction?

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____
 7. _____ 8. _____

Article IV

26. What is the topic of Article IV?

27. What limitation is put on admitting new states to the Union?

Article V

28. What fraction of the houses of Congress is necessary to approve a proposed amendment?

Article VI

29. What does the Constitution say about which law shall predominate if there is any conflict between laws?

30. What qualification for holding any public office is forbidden?

Article VII

31. How many states had to ratify the Constitution?

Amendments

32. Which amendment extended the vote to 18 year olds? _____

33. Which amendment outlaws “cruel and unusual punishments?” _____

34. Which amendment ended slavery? _____

35. Name the FIVE basic civil liberties guaranteed in the First Amendment.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____

36. Put the Ninth Amendment in your own words. _____

37. Put the Tenth Amendment in your own words. _____

38. Which amendment prevents a citizen of North Carolina suing the state of Pennsylvania? _____

39. Which amendment said that states couldn’t prevent people from voting based on their race? _____

40. Which amendment said that a person couldn’t be tried twice for the same crime? _____

41. When can the government take private property and what must the government give the owners? Which amendment establishes this? _____

42. Which amendment defined citizenship? _____

43. List the FIVE rights that the accused has when suspected of a crime.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____

44. Which amendment prohibited alcohol? Which Amendment repealed the prohibition on alcohol? _____

45. Which amendment gave women the right to vote and in what year was it passed? _____

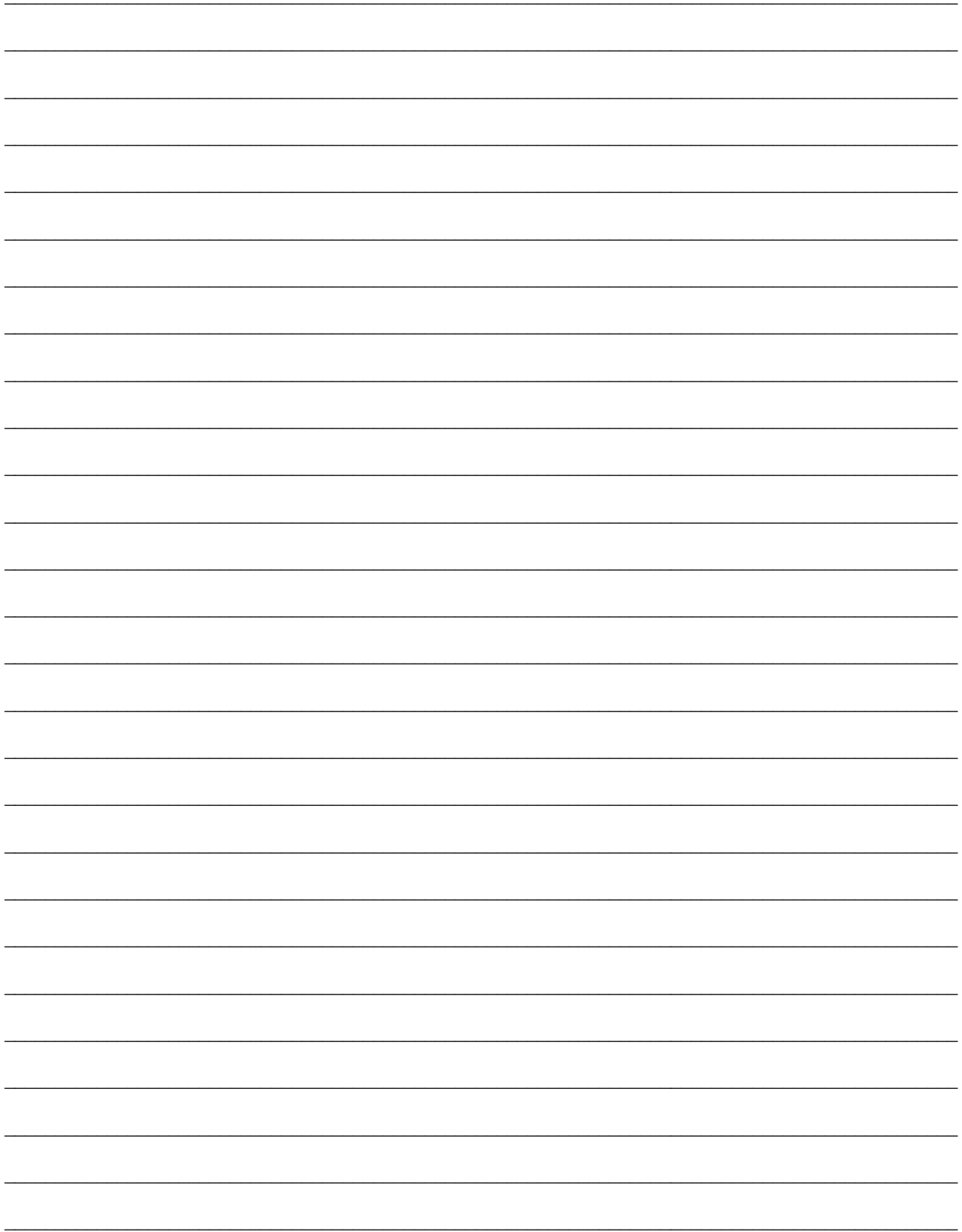
46. Which amendment decided that a person could be president for only two terms? _____

47. On what day does the Constitution state that a new president shall be inaugurated? Which amendment establishes this? When must the new Congress meet? _____

48. Which amendment gave government the power to impose an income tax? _____

49. Which amendment establishes what to do if the president is incapacitated and can’t perform his duties? _____

50. What amendment gives people the right to bear arms? _____



ASSIGNMENT 4: BREAKING DOWN OUR LEGISLATURE

Directions: Complete the information using House.gov. & Senate.gov. Remember: **handwrite your work.**

| HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | NAME | POLITICAL PARTY/STATE |
|--|------|-----------------------|
| Speaker of the House | | |
| Majority Leader | | |
| Majority Whip | | |
| Minority Leader | | |
| Minority Whip | | |
| Your representative for your district HINT: District 12. | | |

| SENATE | NAME | Political Party/State |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| President of the Senate | | |
| President Pro Tempore | | |
| Senate Majority Leader | | |
| Majority Whip | | |
| Senate Minority Leader | | |
| Minority Whip | | |
| Senator for Georgia | | GA. |
| Senator for Georgia | | GA. |

Academic Integrity

Academic Integrity is at the heart of a sound academic policy. The integrity of a school course and program depend on the honest completion of student work. Cheating and/or plagiarism violate the most basic understanding between a student and a teacher—that a student’s work is their own.

- Cheating occurs when a student:
 - copies someone else’s work and/or violates copyright.
 - allows someone else to copy his/her work.
 - allows someone to complete his/her work.
- If a student is caught cheating, they will:
 - fail the assignment without the opportunity to resubmit the assignment.
 - be referred for disciplinary action.

STUDENT’S SIGNATURE OF ACADEMIC HONESTY

By signing this summer assignment, I formally declare that I have completed the assignment with integrity and abided by the parameters outlined within the Bulloch Academy Student Handbook regarding academic honesty and integrity.

NAME: _____

**STUDENT
SIGNATURE:** _____