

Citizenship Questions:

1. According to the Constitution, a person must meet certain requirements in order to be eligible to become President. Name one of these requirements.
2. Can you name the 13 original states?
3. How many changes or amendments are there to the Constitution?
4. How many representatives are there in Congress?
5. In what year was the Constitution written?
6. Name 3 rights of freedom guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.
7. Name one benefit of being a citizen of the United States.
8. What are the 3 branches of government?
9. What are the first 10 amendments to the Constitution called?
10. What is the Congress?
11. What is the minimum voting age in the United States?
12. What is the supreme law of the land?
13. What kind of government does the United States have?
14. What were the 13 original states of the U.S. called?
15. Who becomes the President of the United States if the President AND Vice President should die?
16. Who elects the President of the United States?
17. Who has the power to declare war?
18. Who selects the Supreme Court justices?
19. Whose rights are guaranteed by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights?
20. Why are there 100 Senators in the Senate?

Answers:

1. Must be a natural born citizen of the United States; must be at least 35 years old by the time he/she will serve; must have lived in the United States for at least 14 years.
2. The original 13 states are (in alphabetical order):

Connecticut	New York
Delaware	North Carolina
Georgia	Pennsylvania
Maryland	Rhode Island
Massachusetts	South Carolina
New Hampshire	Virginia
New Jersey	
3. There are 27 Amendments, and 26 changes.
4. 435

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5. 1787
6. Rights of Freedom:
 - The right of freedom of speech, press, religion, peaceable assembly, and requesting change of government.
 - The right to bear arms (the right to have weapons or own a gun, though subject to certain regulations).
 - The government may not quarter, or house, soldiers in the people's homes during peacetime without the people's consent.
 - The government may not search or take a person's property without a warrant.
 - A person may not be tried twice for the same crime and does not have to testify against him/herself.
 - A person charged with a crime still has some rights, such as the right to a trial and to have a lawyer.
 - The right to trial by jury in most cases.
 - Protects people against excessive or unreasonable fines or cruel and unusual punishment.
 - The people have rights other than those mentioned in the Constitution.
 - Any power not given to the federal government by the Constitution is a power of either the state or the people.
7. A citizen has many rights: the most important ones are the right to vote and the right to run for political office. Citizens are also guaranteed freedom of speech, freedom of worship, and freedom of the press.
8. Executive Branch, Legislative Branch & Judicial Branch
9. The Bill of Rights
10. Technically "congress" means the coming together or meeting. It's a meeting of the representatives of different congressional districts around the nation.
11. 18
12. The US Constitution and federal laws and treaties that adhere to the Constitution officially became the "supreme law of the land" in the United States on March 4, 1789.
13. Democracy
14. Colonies
15. Speaker of the House
16. The electoral college
17. The Congress
18. Appointed by the President
19. Everyone (citizens and non-citizens) living in U.S.
20. Two from each state