

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: Nail the 4th Grade Constitution Quiz

Identify the key components of the Three Branches of Government and the Bill of Rights through 10 interactive historical challenges.

1. The Constitution created three different parts of government so that no single person would have too much power. What is this system called?

Answer: C) Checks and Balances

Checks and balances ensure that the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches can limit each other's power.

2. The _____ branch is responsible for explaining and interpreting the laws, and it includes the Supreme Court.

Answer: C) Judicial

The Judicial branch 'judges' the laws to make sure they follow the Constitution.

3. The Bill of Rights was added to the Constitution to protect the individual freedoms of citizens.

Answer: A) True

The Bill of Rights consists of the first ten amendments, which guarantee rights like freedom of speech and religion.

4. Benjamin Franklin was a famous delegate at the Constitutional Convention. What was his primary role during the often heated debates?

Answer: B) Encouraging delegates to compromise and work together

Franklin used his wisdom and humor to keep the delegates talking until they reached agreements like the Great Compromise.

5. The city of _____ hosted the Constitutional Convention in 1787, where leaders met in Independence Hall.

Answer: C) Philadelphia

Philadelphia was the site where both the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution were debated and signed.

6. The Legislative branch is the part of government that carries out and enforces the laws.

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Answer: B) False

False. The Executive branch carries out the laws; the Legislative branch makes the laws.

7. Which document is often called the 'Supreme Law of the Land'?

Answer: B) The U.S. Constitution

The Constitution is the highest law in the United States, and all other laws must follow it.

8. The first three words of the Constitution, ' _____ ', show that the power of the government comes from the citizens.

Answer: A) We the People

The Preamble starts with 'We the People' to establish the idea of self-government.

9. If the President vetoes (rejects) a bill, which branch has the power to override that veto if they have enough votes?

Answer: B) The Legislative Branch

Congress (the Legislative branch) can vote again to pass a law even if the President says no.

10. The Constitution can be changed or updated through a process called making an amendment.

Answer: A) True

An amendment is a formal change to the original document, allowing the government to adapt over time.