## Seeing the SIX PRINCIPLES in our Government Today

Each of the following phrases describes one of the Six Principles of the Constitution. Next to each statement, state which Principle it relates to by using the letters listed below.

D.

**Checks and Balances** 

Popular Sovereignty

A.

В. С.	Limited Government Separation of Powers	E. F.	Judicial Review Federalism
1. Th	ne people are the source of all governmen	nt authority.	
2. Pr	esident is responsible for the executing,	enforcing, a	nd administering the law.
3. Co	ongress must have a two-thirds vote in ea	ach house to	override a veto.
4. Th	nis practice was established in Marbury v	vs. Madison,	, 1803.
5. "C	Congress shall make no law" denying ind	lividual free	doms of the 1st Amendment
6. Ec	lucational requirements vary state to stat	te.	
7. Oi	nly Congress has the power to declare w	ar.	
8. Pr	esidential appointees are subject to appro	oval by the S	Senate.
9. "V	Ve the people of the United States"		
10. T	The Rule of Law		
11. I	n Pennsylvania, people pay both a State	and Federal	Income Tax.
12. (	Sovernment may exercise only those pov	vers delegat	ed to it.
13. F	ederal courts may declare illegal any go n.	vernment ac	ction violating the
14. C	Government can govern only with the co	nsent of the	governed.
15. ".	All legislative powers herein granted sha	all be vested	in Congress"
16. A	All treaties made by the President must b	e ratified by	the Senate.
17. T	The Supreme Court has voided more than	ı 900 state la	nws as unconstitutional.
18. P	Powers not specifically given to the feder the States.	ral governme	ent by the Constitution are