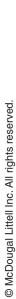


GUIDED READING Articles 2 and 3

As you read Articles 2 and 3, answer each of the following questions by writing **Yes** or **No** on the blank line. Each question is specifically answered by the Constitution.

Article 2	2
	1. Is the length of a president's term set by the Constitution?
	2. Does the number of electors that each state has in the Electoral College vary from state to state?
	_ 3. Must national elections be held in November?
	4. Can a 30-year-old, natural-born citizen hold the office of president?
	5. Can an 80-year-old person who became a U.S. citizen at the age of 21 hold the office of president?
	6. Does a president's salary always remain the same while in office?
	7. Must someone elected to the presidency take an oath before taking office?
	8. Can the president pardon someone convicted of treason?
	9. Must the president report to Congress about how the nation is doing?
	10. Can a president convicted of bribery remain in office?
Article 3	3
	_ 11. Can a president dismiss a member of the Supreme Court and replace him or her with someone more in agreement with the president?
	_ 12. Can the salary paid to a federal judge be lowered while that judge remains in office?
	_ 13. Must a case in which a resident of Nebraska sues a citizen of Louisiana be heard in a federal court?
	14. Can someone who publicly urges others to overthrow the federal government be convicted of treason for that position?
	_ 15. Can a person who gives secret information about U.S. military plans to a foreign government be convicted of treason?
	16. Can a person who denies having committed treason be convicted on the testimony of a single person who witnessed the treasonous act?





reteaching activity $Articles\ 2\ and\ 3$

Evaluating

Write T in the blank space if the sentence is true or F is the sentence is false	. If the
sentence is false, rewrite it to make it true.	

1. No person except a natural born citizen who has reached the age of 35 and has
been a resident of the United States for at least 14 years may run for president.
2. The Speaker of the House of Representatives is the first in line to succeed the president should he or she become unable to perform the duties of the office.
3. The president may make treaties with foreign nations without approval from Congress.
4. Congress has the power to remove a president from office through an impeachment and conviction.
5. The Supreme Court is the final court of appeal in the United States.
6. Justices to the Supreme Court are appointed by Congress.