- 1. **Which section of the Constitution grants the House of Representatives the power of impeachment?**
 - a) Article 1, Section 2, Clause 5
 - b) Article 2, Section 4
 - c) Article 1, Section 3, Clause 6
 - d) Article 3, Section 1
- 2. **Who presides over the impeachment trial when the President of the United States is tried?**
 - a) The Vice President
 - b) The Speaker of the House
 - c) The Chief Justice
 - d) A senior Senator
- 3. **Which of the following is *not* a ground for impeachment according to Article 2, Section 4?**
 - a) Treason
 - b) Misdemeanors
 - c) High crimes
 - d) Political disagreements
- 4. **According to the Constitution, the removal from office and disqualification from future offices applies to which individuals?**
 - a) Federal judges only
 - b) Civil officers, the President, and the Vice President
 - c) Military officers
 - d) State Governors
- 5. **Impeachment proceedings start in which chamber of Congress?**
 - a) The Senate
 - b) The House of Representatives
 - c) The Supreme Court
 - d) The Executive Branch

- 6. **What must be proven for a Senate conviction in an impeachment trial?**
- a) Political bias
- b) Guilt beyond a reasonable doubt
- c) Disagreement with policy
- d) Popular support
- 7. **Which article of the Constitution defines impeachment for civil officers, including the President and Vice President?**
- a) Article 1
- b) Article 2
- c) Article 3
- d) Article 4
- 8. **The term "high crimes" in the context of impeachment refers to:**
- a) Any action taken by an official while in office
- b) Felonies under state law
- c) Felonies and other serious offenses
- d) Disagreements with Congress
- 9. **According to Federalist 65, what is the risk of using impeachment as a political tool?**
- a) It undermines state authority
- b) It may become a factional weapon influenced by party strength
- c) It weakens the power of the Senate
- d) It prevents future impeachments
- 10. **Impeachment of a Supreme Court Justice can occur due to:**
- a) Treason and bribery only
- b) Good behavior violations
- c) Political bias
- d) Executive decisions



Answer Key:

- 1. a) Article 1, Section 2, Clause 5
- 2. c) The Chief Justice
- 3. d) Political disagreements
- 4. b) Civil officers, the President, and the Vice President
- 5. b) The House of Representatives
- 6. b) Guilt beyond a reasonable doubt
- 7. b) Article 2
- 8. c) Felonies and other serious offenses
- 9. b) It may become a factional weapon influenced by party strength
- 10. b) Good behavior violations



discussion questions:

- 1. **Why do you think the Framers of the Constitution set specific crimes, like treason and bribery, as grounds for impeachment? Should the criteria for impeachment be expanded or changed?**
- 2. **How does the two-part process of impeachment (House accusation and Senate trial) act as a check on political power?**
- 3. **What risks did Alexander Hamilton identify in using impeachment as a political weapon? Do you see any examples of this risk in modern times?**
- 4. **Do you agree with the idea that Supreme Court justices should only hold office based on "good behavior"? How would you define this?**
- 5. **In what ways might the impeachment process protect or harm the balance of power in the U.S. government?**