Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Period:\_\_\_\_

**Illinois Constitution Study Guide**

**The Preamble p. 66**

1. What 8 reasons are given as the purpose for establishing this Constitution?

**Article I: The Bill of Rights**

2. Article I, Section 2 guarantees due process and equal protection. What does that mean? (p. 66)

3. According to Article I, Section 23, how will these “blessings” endure? (p.69)

**Article II – Powers of the State**

4. Article II divides the State government into what 3 branches? (p. 69)

**Article III – Suffrage and Election**

5. How old must a citizen be to vote? (p.69)

6. How many days must a resident live in Illinois prior to the election? (p.69)

7. Where must a person register to vote? (p.69)

8. Who is disqualified from voting? (p. 70)

9. How often are elections held for the General Assembly? (p. 70)

**Article IV – The Legislature**

10. What is the legislative body of Illinois known as? (p.71)

11. What are the qualifications to be a member? (p.71-72)

12. Name the two branches of this body. (p. 71)

13. Illinois is divided into how many Legislative Districts? (p.71)

14. How many state senators does Illinois have? (p. 71)

15. Legislative districts are divided into how many representative districts? (p.71)

16. How many state representatives does Illinois have? (p. 71)

17. What is the purpose of the Legislative Branch? (p. 28)

18. Which house has the sole power to impeach an Executive or Judicial officer? (p. 75)

19. In which house are impeachments tried? (p. 75)

20. According to Article IV, Section 9, the Governor may reduce a particular item. What is this called? (p 74-75)

21. Sessions must convene each year on what day? (p. 73)

**Article V – Executive Department**

22. Name the people currently holding the 7 offices of the Executive Branch in Illinois. (p.15-21)

23. What are the qualifications of holding an office in the Executive Branch? (p.76)

24. What is the length of the term in office? (p.76)

25. List the MAIN duty of each of the six Executive Officers you listed in #22. P.78

**Article VI – The Judicial Branch (p.79-84)**

26. Name the three types of courts in Illinois?

27. Illinois is divided into how man Judicial Districts?

28. Where is the First District located?

29. How many Justices make up the Illinois Supreme Court?

30. How many of these Justices come from the First District?

31. How many judges are required for a quorum, and how many must concur for a decision?

32. How are Illinois Supreme Court Justices elected, and how long of a term do they serve?

33. What types of trials does the Supreme Court hear?

34. How many Appellate Court judges are elected, and how long of a term do they serve?

35. How are Circuit Court judges selected, and how long of a term do they serve?

36. Which court has original jurisdiction in almost all matters and therefore hears the most cases?

37. What is the purpose of the Judicial Inquiry Board?

**Article VII – Local Government (p.84)**

38. Definethe word municipality.

**Article VIII – Finance (p.88)**

39. Public funds, property, or credit can be used for which fund?

40. Whose responsibility is it to prepare the State Budget?

41. What does it mean to “balance a budget”?

42. What is the role of the Auditor General?

**Article IX – Revenue p.89**

43. Who has the sole power to raise revenue (collect money)?

44. Give 3 examples described in this Article of what the State can tax.

**Article X – Education (p.91)**

45. Each person shall be educated to what extent?

46. The State provides free and public education through what grade level?

47. What are the duties of the State Board of Education?

48. What types of funding are forbidden?

**Article XI – Environment (p.92)**

49. Whose responsibility is it to maintain the healthful environment of the State?

**Article XII – Militia (p.92)**

50. Whom may the State militia call to duty?

51. Who is the commander-in-chief of the organized militia?

**Article XIII – General Provisions (p.92-93)**

52. Who is eligible to hold office?

53. To what do those taking office solemnly swear?

**Article XIV – Constitutional Revision (p.93-94)**

54. What fraction of the legislature and majority of the voters can call a Constitutional Convention?

55. How often must a Constitutional Convention be called?

56. Whose responsibility is it to propose a convention if one has not been called in the given time?

57. Which Article is limited in the types of changes that can be made to it, and what subjects can be amended?