

Congress and Legislative Branch

ocabulary

- 32) A way in which the President can veto a bill by pocketing, or keeping and not signing, the bill for ten days, during which Congress ends its session
- 33) An official count of the population made every ten years to find out how many representatives each state should have
- 34) Groups of people who work together for similar interests or goals
- 35) The people a member of Congress represents
- 36) The supervising officer of the House of Representatives
- 37) The use of long speeches to prevent a vote on a bill in the Senate

Multiple Choice/Fill in the Blank

- 38) The Constitution divided the legislature (Congress) into 2 houses. In the _____, each state gets 2 votes and in the _____, the number of votes depends on population. (The answer options are shown in the order of the blanks in the sentence).
 - a. Big Mama's House of Representatives/Illuminati
 - b. Executive Branch/Judicial Branch
 - c. House of Representatives/Senate
 - d. Senate/House of Representatives
- 39) Which of the following is NOT a qualification to serve in the House of Representatives?
 - A. Must be at least 25
 - B. Must be a U.S citizen for at least 7 years
 - C. Must have served on a local government board
 - D. Must be a legal resident to the state you represent
- 40) Congress is a bicameral legislature, consisting of the Senate and the House. In this sentence, what does "bicameral" mean?
 - A. Argumentative
 - B. Law making
 - C. Two chambered
 - D. Two party
- 41) What is the main function of the legislative branch of the U.S government
 - A. To interpret laws
 - B. To make laws
 - C. To overturn laws
 - D. To sign bills
- 42) When voting on a bill, members of Congress usually think about all of the following EXCEPT
 - A. If they can get sued
 - B. Political Party views
 - C. The Constitution
 - D. What voters think
- 43) Why does getting a bill passed require so many steps?
 - A. To make sure that ever bill is thoroughly examined, and has the support of a lot of people
 - B. To make sure that every member of Congress supports a bill before it's passed
 - C. To make sure that the Supreme Court will deem the bill Constitutional
 - D. To prevent too many new laws from being passed

True or False

- 44) Congress cannot control business that happens in more than one state
- 45) Congress may collect taxes for certain reasons
- 46) Congress cannot make any laws about immigration
- 47) Members of Congress always agree with their political party about bills

Indicate (using numbers 1-9) the order in which a bill becomes a law

- 48) A bill is sent to a committee to be studied in detail
- 49) The subcommittee sends the researched and revised bill back to the committee for approval
- 50) The committee sends the bill to a subcommittee to be researched and revised in more detail.
- 51) A conference committee works out the differences in the two versions of the bill and submits it to the governor
- 52) The idea of a bill comes from many places, but mostly from interest groups
- 53) The bill is sent to the other house of congress to go through a similar process
- 54) The committee sends the approved bill back to the floor for consideration, where the bill is voted on
- 55) A legislator introduces the idea for a bill on the floor of his or her house of congress.
- 56) The governor decides whether to sign the bill into law or to veto it