

Name:

Score:

16 Multiple choice questions

Definition

1 of 16

The lawmaking body on the national level- made up of the House of Representatives and the Senate

- Supreme Court
- Congress
- President
- State Legislatures

Definition

2 of 16

- Make laws
- Approve a budget or officials
- Confirms presidential appointments
- Raises revenue in taxes
- Declares War
- Impeaches the president

- Legislative Branch Powers
- Implied Powers
- Legislation
- regulate

Term

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Implied Powers

- Powers specifically listed in the Constitution Ex: declare war or approve federal officials
- Powers NOT listed in the Constitution, but given to Congress. Ex: Federal Highway Act to reduce air pollution
- to control with rules. The Environmental Protection Agency regulates air pollution and drinking water to keep us safe.
- Governments use tax revenue from individuals and businesses to provide goods and services

Term

4 of 16

confirm

- An action taken by Congress to reverse a presidential veto, requiring a two-thirds majority in each chamber.
- To accuse government officials of misconduct in office Charges start in the House of Representatives and Trial is in the Senate
- Example: President Trump nominated Neil Gorsuch to serve on the Supreme Court and the Senate will vote to confirm his appointment soon.
- A plan of how money will be spent and what it will be spent on. There have been threats of a government shutdown if the national budget was not approved.

Definition

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_____ of the U.S. Constitution outlines the powers, functions, and organizations of Congress

- Article I
- regulate
- Implied Powers
- tax revenue

Term

How a Bill Becomes a Law - steps

- 1. INTRODUCING a bill
- 2. Working in COMMITTEES
- 3. DEBATING the bill on the FLOOR of each house
- 4. Voting on the bill in BOTH HOUSES
- 5. Sending the bill to the PRESIDENT or GOVERNOR to sign into law
- The lawmaking body on the national level- made up of the House of Representatives and the Senate
- A plan of how money will be spent and what it will be spent on. There have been threats of a government shutdown if the national budget was not approved.
- An action taken by Congress to reverse a presidential veto, requiring a two-thirds majority in each chamber.

Term

veto

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- When congress rejects a president's new law
- Chief executive's power to reject a bill passed by a legislature
- Congress' power to override the president
- The congress action of going over the president with a 2/3 vote

Definition

A legislature that has TWO HOUSES.

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- Bicameral
- Tricameral
- Confederal
- Unitary

Term

regulate

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- House of Representatives.
- Governments use tax revenue from individuals and businesses to provide goods and services
- Powers NOT listed in The Constitution, But Given to Congress. Ex: Federal Highway Act to reduce air pollution
- to control with rules. The Environmental Protection Agency regulates air pollution and drinking water to keep us safe.

Term

budget

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- A plan of how money will be spent and what it will be spent on. There have been threats of a government shutdown if the national budget was not approved.
- Example: President Trump nominated Neil Gorsuch to serve on the Supreme Court and the Senate will vote to confirm his appointment soon.
- 1. INTRODUCING a bill
- 2. Working in COMMITTEES
- 3. DEBATING the bill on the FLOOR of each house
- 4. Voting on the bill in BOTH HOUSES
- 5. Sending the bill to the PRESIDENT or GOVERNOR to sign into law
- An action taken by Congress to reverse a presidential veto, requiring a two-thirds majority in each chamber.

Definition

Powers specifically listed in the Constitution Ex: declare war or approve federal officials

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- Expressed Powers
- Statutory Powers
- Exclusive Powers
- Concurrent Powers

Definition

Governments use tax revenue from individuals and businesses to provide goods and services

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- total revenue
- tax revenue
- class fees
- military spending

Definition

House of Representatives.

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- Legislation
- Legislative Branch Powers
- Bicameral
- All bills dealing with revenue begin Where?

Definition

To accuse government officials of misconduct in office Charges start in the House of Representatives and Trial is in the Senate

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- impeach
- veto
- confirm
- treason

Term

Legislation

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- The lawmaking body on the national level- made up of the House of Representatives and the Senate
- A term for laws passed by an elected lawmaking body
- Chief executive's power to reject a bill passed by a legislature
- Example: President Trump nominated Neil Gorsuch to serve on the Supreme Court and the Senate will vote to confirm his appointment soon.

Term

override

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- The action when the president kills a new bill
- When the president forces congress to pass a new law
- An action taken by Congress to reverse a presidential veto, requiring a two-thirds majority in each chamber.
- Needs approval of two-thirds of congress and three-fourths of the states