

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

3 of 16

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

5 of 16

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

- ☐ Article I
- ☐ regulate
- ☐ Implied Powers
- ☐ tax revenue

Term

6 of 16

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

7 of 16

veto

- ☐ 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

8 of 16

A legislature that has TWO HOUSES.

- ☐ Bicameral
- ☐ Tricameral
- ☐ Confederal
- ☐ Unitary

Term

9 of 16

regulate

- ☐ 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

10 of 16

budget

- ☐ 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

11 of 16

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

Definition

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

12 of 16

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

Definition

House of Representatives.

13 of 16

- ☐ 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

14 of 16

- ☐ impeach
- ☐ veto
- ☐ confirm
- ☐ treason

Term

Legislation

15 of 16

- ☐ 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

16 of 16

- ☐ 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