

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Unit 4 – The Legislative Branch - Review Sheet**Part I (Vocabulary):** Write the term being described in the space provided – use your notes & Chapter 6.

1. _____ people being represented
2. _____ permanent committees that continue their work from session to session
3. _____ process by which groups resolve differences by holding discussions and coming to an agreement
4. _____ reaching an agreement by a whole group
5. _____ to formally accuse an official of wrongdoing – power belongs to the House
6. _____ to remove an official from office – power belongs to the Senate
7. _____ laws that punish a person without a jury trial
8. _____ laws that make an act a crime after the act has been committed
9. _____ sending job-related mail without having to pay postage
10. _____ government projects and grants that primarily benefit the home district or state
11. _____ a proposed law
12. _____ allowed by the Senate; unrelated amendments that can be attached to a bill
13. _____ giving committee appointments to those who have served the longest
14. _____ when the president does nothing to a bill for 10 days, and the bill dies

Part II (Matching): Mark each statement as belonging to the House of Representatives (H), the Senate (S) or the whole Congress (C).

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|----------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. ___ jury in impeachment | 7. ___ coins money | 13. ___ 30 years old | 19. ___ breaks presidential ties |
| 2. ___ starts money bills | 8. ___ conducts investigations | 14. ___ citizen for 7 years | 20. ___ declares war |
| 3. ___ represents district | 9. ___ represents state | 15. ___ based on population | 21. ___ ratifies treaties |
| 4. ___ leader is the Speaker | 10. ___ starts impeachment | 16. ___ one term is 6 years | 22. ___ one term is two years |
| 5. ___ 25 years old | 11. ___ has committees | 17. ___ maintain military | 23. ___ citizen for 9 years |
| 6. ___ live in state represented | 12. ___ only 1/3 are up for re-election at one time | 18. ___ approves presidential appointments | 24. ___ 435 members |

Part III (Short Answer): Write the answer to the question in the space provided.

1. What is the job of the legislative branch? _____
2. What determines the number of Representatives each state sends to Congress? _____
3. Why are there 100 members of the Senate? _____
4. Who is the formal leader of the House of Representatives? _____
5. What is the job of the whip? _____
6. What is the Vice President's role in the Senate? _____
7. Where are most of the lawmaking tasks in Congress performed? _____
8. What type of powers come from the elastic clause? _____
9. What is the other name for the elastic clause? _____
10. What type of powers are specifically listed in the Constitution for Congress? _____ Give two examples.

11. How are members of Congress selected? _____
12. What is the difference between cloture and filibuster? _____
13. Why would a senator use a filibuster? _____
14. Why do states sometimes have to redraw their Congressional districts? _____
What is this process called? _____
15. What is the relationship between the terms gerrymander and apportionment? _____

16. What is the relationship between the terms bicameral and Congress? _____