

The Legislative Branch

Multiple Choice

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. The United States Congress, which is made up of two houses, is a
a. constitutional legislature. c. extradition laws.
b. bi-session legislature. d. bicameral legislature.
- _____ 2. This is NOT a qualification for election to the Senate.
a. at least 30 years old c. married for 5 years
b. legal resident of state of election d. a citizen for 9 years
- _____ 3. In Congress the majority and minority leaders are assisted by
a. whips. c. the Speaker.
b. the vice president. d. the president.
- _____ 4. This group specializes in a subcategory of its standing committee's responsibility.
a. subcommittee c. select committee
b. conference committee d. joint committee
- _____ 5. This is NOT a qualification for election to the House of Representatives.
a. at least 25 years old c. a citizen for 7 years
b. a degree in law d. legal resident of state of election
- _____ 6. The process of setting up new congressional districts after reapportionment is called
a. redistricting. c. bicameral legislature.
b. gerrymandering. d. censuring.
- _____ 7. People in districts represented in Congress are called
a. a census. c. a quorum.
b. constituents. d. a caucus.
- _____ 8. The presiding officer of the House of Representatives is the
a. vice president. c. majority leader.
b. majority whip. d. Speaker.
- _____ 9. The president of the Senate is the
a. majority leader. c. vice president.
b. minority leader. d. Speaker.
- _____ 10. In Article I, Section 8, of the Constitution, these powers of Congress are described.
a. writ of habeas corpus c. denied powers
b. expressed powers d. bills of attainder
- _____ 11. What implies that Congress has powers beyond those expressed in the first 17 clauses of Article I, Section 8?
a. expressed powers c. necessary and proper clause
b. writ of habeas corpus d. enumerated powers
- _____ 12. Representatives are elected from
a. presidential appointments. c. congressional districts.
b. gerrymandering. d. Congress.
- _____ 13. Senators are elected for
a. two-year terms. c. life.
b. six-year terms. d. four-year terms.
- _____ 14. The main task of each house of Congress is to
a. legislate the executive branch. c. get reelected.
b. write procedures. d. make laws.

- _____ 15. The flow of legislative work in Congress is controlled by the
a. majority party. c. Democratic Party.
b. minority party. d. Republican Party.
- _____ 16. Before both houses of Congress pass it and the president signs it, a proposed law is a
a. quorum. c. filibuster.
b. bill. d. rule.
- _____ 17. Standing, select, joint, and conference are all types of congressional
a. sessions. c. hearings.
b. agencies. d. committees.
- _____ 18. This committee is set up when the House and Senate have passed different versions of the same bill.
a. joint committee c. select committee
b. conference committee d. standing committee
- _____ 19. This has guided the selection of committee chairpersons.
a. presidential appointments c. seniority system
b. majority leader's rule d. party elections
- _____ 20. This power enables Congress to regulate working conditions across the nation.
a. to enforce civil rights laws c. to pass bankruptcy laws
b. to initiate national defense protection d. to regulate commerce
- _____ 21. This is a formal accusation of misconduct against a public official.
a. impeachment c. writ of habeas corpus
b. appropriation d. ex post facto
- _____ 22. This Senator drew condemnation for his smear tactics during investigations.
a. Richard Nixon c. Joseph McCarthy
b. Sam Ervin d. Oliver North
- _____ 23. All bills Congress passes require this before they become law.
a. the president's signature c. a presidential veto
b. Supreme Court approval d. congressional override
- _____ 24. This system makes it likely that the president and Congress will always compete for power.
a. impoundment c. checks and balances
b. national electorate d. national budget
- _____ 25. These are the key power centers in Washington.
a. hearings c. sessions
b. committees d. caucuses

Name: _____

ID: A

The Legislative Branch Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. D
2. C
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. A
7. B
8. D
9. C
10. B
11. C
12. C
13. B
14. D
15. A
16. B
17. D
18. B
19. C
20. D
21. A
22. C
23. A
24. C
25. B