

How often does Congress adjust the number of seats each state has in the House of Representatives?

Group of answer choices

☐

every session

☐

every 10 years

☐

every 2 years

☐

every term

The elastic clause allows Congress to

Group of answer choices

☐

stretch its powers to meet new needs.

☐

regulate trade between states.

☐

tax U.S. citizens in times of economic crisis.

☐

make temporary treaties with foreign countries.

In impeachment proceedings, the House may _____, but the Senate must _____.

Group of answer choices

☐

convict/impeach

☐

impeach/convict

☐

impeach/accuse

☐

accuse/impeach

Congress cannot

Group of answer choices

☐

impeach judges

☐

monitor the executive branch.

☐

favor one state over another

☐

control interstate commerce.

In which order are the following actions taken on congressional bills?

Group of answer choices

- ☐ conference action->floor action->committee action
- ☐ floor action->conference action->committee action
- ☐ floor action->committee action->conference action
- ☐ committee action->floor action->conference action

A Congressional override of a presidential veto is

Group of answer choices

- ☐ likely.
- ☐ impossible.
- ☐ rare.
- ☐ easily accomplished.

Congress is considered a bicameral body because

Group of answer choices

- ☐ the Great Compromise established equal representation in the House.
- ☐ it has two parts.
- ☐ it has 535 members.
- ☐ the legislative branch is more powerful than the executive branch.

A term of Congress

Group of answer choices

- ☐ ends during times of crisis.
- ☐ lasts for one year.
- ☐ rarely includes a joint session.



lasts for two years.

Why do political parties sometimes gerrymander their districts?

Group of answer choices



to increase their voting strength



to focus lawmakers' attention on the concerns of their districts



to ensure that each voter belongs to one of the two major parties



to ensure that each district has the same number of constituents

Congress gets its lawmaking powers from the

Group of answer choices



Senate.



Constitution.



states.



president.

The non-legislative powers of Congress include the power to

Group of answer choices



control commerce.



check other governmental branches.



spend money.



tax.

Which of the following is part of the lawmaking process?

Group of answer choices



checking the power of the president



performing casework



debating bills on the floor of Congress



approving presidential appointments

A filibuster can be ended by

Group of answer choices



floor debate.



a roll-call vote.



a two-thirds vote of the members.



three-fifths of the senators voting for cloture.

The expressed power that helps Congress manage the federal budget is the power to

Group of answer choices



borrow money.



organize the military.



declare war.



coin money.

How often are Senators up for reelection?

Group of answer choices



every four years



every two years



every six years



every year

What is the line of succession after the president and the vice president?

Group of answer choices



secretary of state->president pro tempore->Speaker of the House



president pro tempore->Speaker of the House->secretary of state



president pro tempore->secretary of state->Speaker of the House



Speaker of the House->president pro tempore of the Senate->Secretary of state

Presidential appointees to head cabinet departments and other top government offices must be approved by

Group of answer choices



Congress



the Supreme Court



the vice president



The Senate

Who has the sole power of introducing bills in Congress?

Group of answer choices



the president



the Senate



the Supreme Court



Congress members

Which of the following is a qualification for the office of the president?

Group of answer choices



30 years or older



college educated



resident of the United States for at least 10 years



native-born U.S. citizen

The number of electoral votes each state has is equal to the number of

Group of answer choices

☐

square miles the state covers.

☐

people who voted in the previous presidential election.

☐

registered voters it has.

☐

U.S. senators and representatives the state has.

Who has the power to cast a tie-breaking vote in the Senate?

Group of answer choices

☐

Speaker of the House

☐

secretary of state

☐

vice president

☐

attorney general

The final authority to determine whether a law is acceptable under the Constitution rests with

Group of answer choices

☐

the Department of Justice.

☐

Congress.

☐

the Supreme Court.

☐

the president.

The statement in the Constitution that "Executive Power shall be invested in a President" means that the president is responsible for

Group of answer choices

☐

introducing legislation to Congress for consideration.

☐

appointing the heads of the cabinet departments.

☐

giving information to the country about the state of the union.

☐

carrying out the laws passed by Congress.

What does an incumbent mean?

Group of answer choices

☐

the official who currently holds office

☐

president

☐

vice president

☐

the next person in line for the office

The federal court system consists of

Group of answer choices

☐

local courts, state courts, and federal district courts.

☐

federal district courts, federal appeals courts, and the U.S. Supreme Court

☐

federal appeals courts, state appeals courts, and the U.S. Supreme Court

☐

federal district courts, state supreme courts, and the U.S. Supreme Court.

In which cases would federal courts have jurisdiction?

Group of answer choices

☐

disputes between two citizens of the same state

☐

disputes between two states

☐

violations of local ordinances

☐

violations of state laws

The job of an appeals court is to

Group of answer choices

☐

decide the defendant's guilt or innocence.

☐

decide whether a law is allowed by the U.S. Constitution.

☐

review decisions made in lower courts.



sentence people who are convicted in federal courts.

What does it mean when a judge uses precedent to arrive at an opinion?

Group of answer choices



The judge asks for the opinions of several other justices.



The judge relies heavily on previous opinions in similar cases.



The judge does not refer to the U.S. Constitution.



The judge arrives at an opinion unlike any in the past.

How does a case come before the Supreme Court?

Group of answer choices



All federal cases automatically come before the Supreme Court



The justices of the Supreme Court choose the cases they will hear.



Any case in which a state government loses is appealed to the Supreme Court.



The Senate determines the cases that the Supreme Court will hear each year.

When can the Supreme Court rule on the constitutionality of a law?

Group of answer choices



It can rule only during a case.



It can rule within 30 days after the law is passed.



It can rule at any time.



The Supreme Court can never rule a law unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court would have jurisdiction in a case involving a

Group of answer choices



real estate dispute between two large companies in Texas.



violation of freedom of speech.



traffic violation in Washington D.C.



child custody dispute between divorced parents.

Which of the following is an appeals court allowed to do?

Group of answer choices



to reverse a lower court decision



to retry a case



to advise the Supreme Court



to call a jury

Which group prosecutes people accused of breaking federal laws?

Group of answer choices



U.S. attorneys



probation officers



magistrate judges



U.S. marshals

Which of the following correctly describes the composition of the U.S. Supreme Court?

Group of answer choices



five associate justices



eight associate justices and one chief justices



nine associate justices and one chief justice



five assistant justices, five associate justices, and one chief justice

What is the significance of the Supreme Court decision in Marbury vs. Madison ?

Group of answer choices



It overturned the practice of "separate but equal" in schools.



It established the U.S. Supreme Court's right of judicial review in federal cases.



It was the first case decided by the U.S. Supreme Court.



It established the U.S. Supreme Court's jurisdiction in cases between states.

United States Court System

1. Limited original jurisdiction and appellate jurisdiction

2. U.S. Courts of Appeals

Appellate jurisdiction

3. U.S. District Courts

Original jurisdiction

According to the graphic above, U.S. district courts are the only federal courts in which

Group of answer choices



juries hear cases and reach verdicts.



No answer text provided.



lawyers present evidence that may change verdicts



judges evaluate the fairness of trials.

United States Court System

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Appellate jurisdiction

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Original jurisdiction

The appellate jurisdiction of U.S. courts of appeals, as shown above, means that appeals courts have the authority to

Group of answer choices



hear cases for the first time.



try persons accused of breaking federal laws.



call witnesses to testify in defense of the accused.



hear cases appealed from lower courts

United States Court System

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Appellate jurisdiction

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Original jurisdiction

Which belongs in the box labeled 1 in the graphic above?

Group of answer choices



magistrate court



Supreme Court



municipal court



U.S. Circuit Court

Steps in Supreme Court Decision Making

1. Written Arguments

2. Oral Arguments

3. Conference

4. Opinion Writing

5.

At which step pictured in the graphic above are briefs presented?

Group of answer choices



2



4



1



3

Steps in Supreme Court Decision Making

1. Written Arguments
2. Oral Arguments
3. Conference
4. Opinion Writing
- 5.

How many justices must be present for a decision during the conference step listed in the graphic above?

Group of answer choices

☐

all nine

☐

six

☐

eight

☐

five

Steps in Supreme Court Decision Making

1. Written Arguments
2. Oral Arguments
3. Conference
4. Opinion Writing
- 5.

What is the last step that the Supreme Court takes on a decision?

Group of answer choices

☐

appeal

☐

announcement

☐

public hearing

☐

voting

Which branch of government defines the United States as a representative democracy?

Group of answer choices



Legislative



Judicial



Executive



Olive