

Name: _____

Legislative Branch Test

PART 1 (50 points)

DIRECTIONS Choose the best answer for each question.

1. Who is the most senior member of the Senate?
 - a. Vice President
 - b. Speaker of the House
 - c. President pro-Tempore
 - d. Majority Whip
2. Which congressional plan was rejected because it gave too much power to the executive branch?
 - a. Virginia Plan
 - b. New Jersey Plan
 - c. Connecticut Compromise
 - d. Hamilton Plan
3. How many Senators are there in the Virginia Senate?
 - a. 435
 - b. 100
 - c. 60
 - d. 40
4. Which court case confirmed an act of Congress and raised the drinking age to 21 by withholding 5% of all funds for highways?
 - a. South Dakota v. Dole
 - b. Gibbons v. Ogden
 - c. Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. v. Sawyer
 - d. US v. Butler
5. Where are the expressed powers located in the US Constitution?
 - a. Article 2, Section 6
 - b. Article 1, Section 8
 - c. Article 4, Section 1
 - d. Article 1, Section 2
6. Which house has four year terms?
 - a. US Senate
 - b. House of Representatives
 - c. VA Senate
 - d. House of Delegates
7. Anti-Trust, Prohibition of Discrimination, and FBI Jurisdiction are all powers that Congress has through which clause?
 - a. Tax
 - b. Commerce
 - c. War Powers
 - d. Necessary and Proper
8. What did the king use to bribe members of parliament?
 - a. Castles
 - b. Horses
 - c. Candy
 - d. Cars
9. What is the first step in a bill becoming a law?
 - a. Introduced
 - b. Drafted
 - c. Hearing
 - d. Full Vote
10. When a bill dies in committee it is called?
 - a. Hearing
 - b. Mark-up
 - c. Tabled
 - d. Beat down
11. The US House of Representatives is based off of which congressional plan?
 - a. New Jersey Plan
 - b. Virginia Plan
 - c. Hamilton Plan
 - d. Connecticut Plan
12. The Necessary and Proper Clause must be used with what?
 - a. Tax Clause
 - b. Commerce Clause
 - c. War Powers Clause
 - d. Any of the above
13. In what house can a filibuster happen?
 - a. US Senate
 - b. House of Representatives
 - c. VA Senate

- d. House of Delegates
14. Borrow money, declare war, and govern DC are all what?
 - a. Executive powers
 - b. Expressed powers
 - c. Implied powers
 - d. State powers
15. How long are the terms in the US Senate?
 - a. 6 years
 - b. 5 years
 - c. 4 years
 - d. 2 years
16. What is the person who proposes a bill in Congress called?
 - a. Majority Leader
 - b. Majority Whip
 - c. President pro-tempore
 - d. Sponsor
17. An amendment designed to get one or a few congressmen to vote for a bill is called a?
 - a. Pork-barrel
 - b. Rider
 - c. Mark-up
 - d. Table
18. Which house holds the impeachment trial of national politicians?
 - a. US Senate
 - b. House of Representatives
 - c. VA Senate
 - d. House of Delegates
19. Which court case restricted the war powers by striking down an act of Congress that gave the president the ability to seize control of private businesses?
 - a. South Dakota v. Dole
 - b. Gibbons v. Ogden
 - c. Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. v. Sawyer
 - d. US v. Butler
20. Which act expanded the power of Congress through the Commerce Act?
 - a. Welfare Act
 - b. Civil Rights Act
 - c. Drinking Age Act
 - d. National Bank Act
21. Why was Clinton impeached but not convicted?
 - a. Someone was bribed to vote for acquittal.
 - b. Impeachment requires a majority while a guilty verdict requires 2/3, which Republicans did not have.
 - c. Clinton was innocent.
 - d. Clinton was guilty.
22. Which congressional plan was a national plan?
 - a. Virginia Plan
 - b. New Jersey Plan
 - c. Hamilton Plan
 - d. A and C
23. If the President vetoes a bill, congress must vote in favor of it with what majority to override it?
 - a. 1/2
 - b. 3/5
 - c. 2/3
 - d. 3/4
24. Any money bills for the national government originate in which house?
 - a. US Senate
 - b. House of Representatives
 - c. VA Senate
 - d. House of Delegates
25. The two houses of the US Congress are?
 - a. US Senate and House of Representatives
 - b. US Senate and House of Delegates
 - c. US Senate and VA Senate
 - d. VA Senate and House of Delegates

PART 2 (25 points/ 5 each)

DIRECTIONS Choose **5 of the 10** questions below and answer them in a sentence or two. You may choose only 5.

1. Why was Andrew Johnson impeached?
2. What is a conference committee?
3. Explain the rules to a filibuster.
4. Define cloture.
5. What was the New Jersey plan?
6. How much were slaves worth for the House of Representatives under the Great Compromise?
7. What was the Virginia plan?
8. What are the three qualifications for US Senators?
9. Define petition.
10. Name 3 powers not in the Constitution that have been attained by Congress through the war powers clause.

PART 3 (25 points)

DIRECTIONS Choose one of the following and write at least one paragraph about the prompt.

1. Explain how the War Powers, Commerce, or Tax Clause began, grew, and were restricted. Be sure to use names and court cases. Choose only one clause.
2. Explain how a bill becomes a law. Use the correct vocabulary and correct steps.