

**United States Government**  
**Chapter 5 Study Guide: The Legislative Branch**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Key Terms:** On flashcards, define the following terms.

- |                          |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Bicameral legislature | 9. President pro tempore | 17. Bill               |
| 2. Apportioned           | 10. Whip                 | 18. Appropriation bill |
| 3. Gerrymandering        | 11. Speaker of the House | 19. Act                |
| 4. Immunity              | 12. Delegated powers     | 20. Filibuster         |
| 5. Expulsion             | 13. Implied powers       | 21. Cloture            |
| 6. Censure               | 14. Elastic clause       | 22. Veto               |
| 7. Sessions              | 15. Impeach              | 23. Pocket veto        |
| 8. Caucuses              | 16. Treason              |                        |

**Questions:** Answer the following questions. Use the resources provided on my web site for assistance.

1. Explain why the framers of the Constitution decided to create a bicameral legislature.
2. Complete this chart comparing the House of Representatives and the Senate.

	House of Representatives	Senate
Representation based on		
Number of members		
Length of term		
Minimum age		
Residency requirement		
Salary		
Leader		

3. Describe the process of apportionment.
4. Describe the process of gerrymandering.
5. Why are only 1/3 of senators up for election every two years?
6. What are some of the benefits of being in Congress?

7. Why does Congress have rules of conduct, and what can be done to members in violation?
8. What is the difference between a term and a session of Congress?
9. What is the purpose of caucuses?
10. Why does the Senate elect a president pro tempore?
11. What is the role of a whip in Congress?
12. What is the role of Speaker of the House?
13. Describe the following delegated powers of Congress.
  - a. Financing government:
  - b. Regulating and encouraging American trade and industry:
  - c. Defending the country:
  - d. Creating lower courts:
  - e. Providing for growth:
14. What are implied powers?
15. What is the elastic clause of the Constitution?
16. Describe the process of impeachment.

17. List the unique powers of each house of the legislature.

House of Representatives	Senate

18. List powers specifically denied to Congress.

19. Where do ideas for laws come from?

20. Who can introduce a bill to Congress?

21. What is the role of committees in the lawmaking process?

22. Describe how the House acts on a bill.

23. Describe how the Senate acts on a bill.

24. What options does the president have after Congress passes a bill?

25. What can Congress do to counteract a presidential veto?

26. What are the benefits of a slow lawmaking process?