**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

***Directions: Using the guided notes and Unit 3 PowerPoint Presentation, answer the following questions in their entirety to receive 10 bonus points on your unit test. If you can answer each question without looking it up, you are ready for the unit test.***

**Concept 1: Distribution of Power**

1. What are the qualifications to be a member of the House and the Senate?
2. Define the following types of Congressional powers:
   1. enumerated-
   2. denied (reserved)-
   3. concurrent-
   4. implied-
   5. special powers-
   6. inherent powers-
3. What clause does Congress use in order to exercise its implied powers?
4. Where do all money bills start?
   1. define appropriations bill-
   2. define revenue bill-
5. Which chamber of Congress has the sole power to ratify any treaties?
6. What is the required vote to ratify a treaty?
7. Which chamber of Congress has the responsibility of choosing the next president if there is a tie in the Electoral College?
8. Which chamber of Congress has the responsibility of writing the articled of impeachment against high ranking officials?
9. Which chamber of Congress has the responsibility of approving all presidential appointments?
10. Which chamber of Congress acts as the jury in all trials dealing with the impeachment?
11. If the President or the VP are the one being impeached, who stands in as “judge” in the impeachment trial?
12. Define constituents-
13. What are some of the main powers of Congress? (Hint: I listed 15 of them that pretty much run the country in its day to day operations.)

**Concept 2: Individuals, Groups, and Institutions**

1. What type of legislature do we have in the U.S. Congress?
2. How many senators are in Congress?
3. Describe the term for the Senate and why it is on a rotating basis.
4. How many representatives are in the House?
5. What is the length of term for representatives?
6. What is a census?
7. How often does a census take place?
8. Why is the 2020 election so important?
9. What are the minimum qualifications to be a member of the House of Representatives?
10. What positions leads the House and is 3rd in line of succession to the presidency?
11. Who is currently filling this position?
12. What are the minimum qualifications to be a member of the Senate?
13. What position leads the Senate and is 2nd in line of succession to the presidency?
14. Who currently fills this position?
15. Who takes over the day to day running of the Senate if they are not available to do so?
16. What is the base salary of Congress?
17. What are the names of Georgia’s current senators?
18. How often are congressional elections held?
19. What did the 17th Amendment change?
20. What impact did the 17th Amendment have in the election process? (There are two, so list them both.)
21. What is the function of the party whips?
22. Which political leadership positions serve as the spokesperson for their party’s positions on issues?
23. Which congressional committee is temporary?
24. Which congressional committee is permanent?
25. Which two types of committees have members from both chambers of Congress?
26. What is the purpose of the conference committee?
27. What three things do foreign interest groups seek?
28. What is the most important thing that lobbyists can provide legislators?
29. Define incumbent.
30. What special interest groups influence lawmakers to vote in favor of their programs?
31. Identify the three political ideologies and what their beliefs are.
32. What percentage of bills actually become law?
33. Where do most bills “die” in the legislative process?
34. What is taking place if a senator is “talking a bill to death” during the debate on a proposed bill?
35. How would you go about stopping it so a vote can be cast on the bill?
36. What are the four decisions a president can make when it comes to a proposed bill and its likelihood of becoming a law?
37. What is the difference between a pocket veto and a pass without signature?
38. What “check” can Congress do against the President if they really want a bill that has been vetoed to become a law?
39. What is the required vote to see this happen?

**Concept 3: Conflict Resolution**

1. Define impeachment.
2. Can members of Congress be impeached?
3. What two presidents have been impeached?
4. Were they removed from office?
5. What is the required vote to remove the person from office?
6. What president resigned from office before he could be officially impeached?