

Chapter 10 Study Guide

1. The _____ function of Congress is central to democracy because it is the means by which the public will becomes public policy.
2. Qualifications for members of the House are: _____,
_____, _____.
3. There are _____ senators from each state.
4. Qualifications for members of the Senate are: _____,
_____, _____.
5. The fact that all congressional districts in a state must have about the same number of people so that one person's vote is equal to another's is due to the _____ ruling.
6. Compensation for senators is the same as for _____.
7. In Congress, screening bills for floor consideration is a major duty of _____ members.
8. The regular period of time during which Congress conducts its business is called a _____.
9. The House may refuse to seat a member if he/she does not meet the _____ requirements of age, citizenship, and residency.
10. The number of Senate seats held by each state is fixed by the _____.
11. Few members of _____ today are minorities.
12. Members of Congress fill the roles of _____,
_____, _____.

13. The Framers of the Constitution favored _____ because it allowed for fair and equal representation of the states at the national level.

14. Each state has at least _____ members of the House.

15. The state legislatures generally use their power to _____ congressional districts to favor one party over the other.

16. Living in the district one represents is a(n) _____ qualification.

17. On average, the majority of the seats in Congress are occupied by _____.

18. Congressional elections are held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in _____.

19. _____ districts also serve as voting districts within each state.

20. Senators serve _____ year terms.

21. Before the adoption of the _____, senators were chosen by state legislatures.

22. The Constitution guarantees the courts may not prosecute members of Congress for what they say in the House/Senate because _____ is a vital part of legislative debate.

23. Differences in the _____ and _____ include the size of membership, the length of terms, and the size of the constituency.