Name:

PrepUS History Unit 2 - The Constitution Article 1: Legislative Branch Questions Date: _____

Directions:

Use the Constitution handout to complete the information in the boxes and answer the following questions. The locations of answers have been given in a letter/number code format; for example, A1S2=Article One, Section Two. You may also find some answers in the shaded text.

1. A1S1 What are the two houses of Congress?

Office	Term (# of years in office once elected)	Age Requirement (must be at least)	Citizenship Requirement (must be a citizen for at least)	Residency Requirement (must be a resident of)	Name of the Chief Officer (what is the position called)	How Numbers Are Determined (what does it depend on?)	Total Number (in this house of Congress)	Role in Impeachment
Representative to the House of Representatives (A1S2)								

2. A1S2: How does the Speaker of the House of Representatives get his or her job?

Office	Numbers Of Members From Each State	Term (# of years in office once elected)	Age Requirement (must be at least)	Citizenship Requirement (must be a citizen for at least)	Residency Requirement (must be a resident of)	Leader of the Senate (who has this position)	Other Leader of the Senate (who takes over if the leader is absent)	Role in Impeachment
Senator (A1S3)								

3. A1S4 What is the minimum number of times a year Congress has to meet? When does that meeting have to take place?

4. A1S5 Where could you read about the proceedings of the Congress?

5. A1S7 In which house of Congress do tax and spending bills originate (start/begin)?

6. A1S7 How can a bill become a law without the President's signature?

7. A1S7 What happens to a bill that is not returned by the President within 10 days? What is this called?

Directions: Label each of the four boxes below with the correct step in the process of How A Bill Becomes A Law.

- A. Citizens develop or suggest an idea for a bill.
- B. If the bill is vetoed, another vote can be taken. If more than 2/3rds of the House and Senate vote to approve the bill, the bill becomes a law.
- C. Members of the House of Representatives or the Senate propose the bill.
- D. The House and Senate vote to approve the bill.
- E. The President signs the bill. If he or she chooses not to sign the bill, it is called a veto.

How a Bill Becomes a Law



8. A1S8 Of the 18 Congressional powers listed, what do you think are the three most important powers of Congress and why do you think they are the most important?

- 9. A1S8 What does Clause 18, also known as the Elastic Clause, permit the Congress to do?
- 10. A1S9 What is a Writ of Habeas Corpus?
- 11. A1S9 What is a Bill of Attainder?
- 12. A1S9 What is an Ex Post Facto law?
- 13. A1S10 What are some of the things states cannot do?