Civics Unit 2 Test Study Guide

THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH CONFIRMS PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

IN AMERICA, PEOPLE ELECTED TO SERVE IN THE LEGISLATURE MAKE THE LAWS.

THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROVES THE FEDERAL BUDGET.

THE US SUPREME COURT IS A PART OF THE JUDICIAL BRANCH.

THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH HAS THE EXPRESSED POWERS TO APPOINT JUDGES, PREPARE THE BUDGET AND CARRY OUT LAWS.

THE LEADER OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH IS THE PRESIDENT.

THE PRESIDENT/EXECUTIVE BRANCH HAS THE POWER TO APPOINT A JUDGE TO THE US CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

THE FIRST THREE ARTICLES OF THE CONSTITUTION DESCRIBE THE POWERS OF THE THREE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT.

CHECKS AND BALANCES PREVENTS ANY ONE BRANCH FROM GAINING TOO MUCH POWER.

THE JUDICIAL BRANCH CAN DECLARE ACTS OF THE PRESIDENT UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH CAN CHECK THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH BY OVERRIDING A VETO.

AFTER A BILL IS SENT OUT OF COMMITTEE, IT IS DEBATED ON THE FULL HOUSE FLOOR.

SEPARATION OF POWERS REFERS TO THE THREE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT.

THE JOB OF THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH IS TO MAKE LAWS.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS CAN INTRODUCE BILLS IN CONGRESS.

THE PRESIDENT IS IN CHARGE OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH.

THE PRESIDENT’S JOB IN THE LAWMAKING PROCESS IS TO SIGN THE BILL INTO LAW.

WHEN THE BILL GOES TO THE FULL FLOOR IT IS DEBATED AND SENT TO THE PRESIDENT.

THE PRESIDENT EXERCISES THE CHIEF LEGISLATOR POWER WHEN VEOTING A LAW.

THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MAKE UP A BICAMERAL LEGISLATURE.

A BILL IS A PROPOSED LAW.

BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS MUST PASS THE BILL THROUGH IN ORDER TO BECOME A LAW.

AFTER A BILL IS INTRODUCED IT IS SENT TO COMMITTEE.

THE JUDICIAL BRANCH INTERPRETS THE MEANINGS OF LAWS.

THE FIRST STEP IN THE LAWMAKING PROCESS IS TO INTRODUCE A BILL IN CONGRESS.

THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING SURE THE LAWS ARE CARRIED OUT.

THE PRESIDENT EXERCISES THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF POWER WHEN ORDERING SOLDIERS INTO BATTLE.

THE DECISION OF THE COURT IN THE US SUPREME COURT IS ALWAYS FINAL.

THE PRESIDENT EXERCISES THE CHIEF DIPLOMAT POWER WHEN MAKING TREATIES WITH OTHER COUNTRIES.