

## Chapter 11 the Congress

Put T for True, and F for false. Rewrite false statements about Congress to make them true..

\_\_\_ The Congress in recent years has been increasingly partisan.

\_\_\_ Recently Congress has a high favorability rating.

\_\_\_ A Constituent is a person represented by a legislator.

\_\_\_ The Founders believed that Congress should be the most powerful branch of government.

\_\_\_ Article 2 of the Constitution pertains to the Congress.

\_\_\_ Members of the House of Representatives are elected every two years, and senators every six years.

\_\_\_ The principal function of the Congress is lawmaking.

\_\_\_ Logrolling involves representing the ideas of constituents.

\_\_\_ The Trustee view of representation involves representing the broad interests of the entire society.

\_\_\_ The delegate view of representation is the same as the trustee view.

\_\_\_ Casework involves legislators and their staff helping people from their state or district.

\_\_\_ The oversight function of Congress involves following up on laws enacted to be sure that they are being carried out properly.

\_\_\_ The enumerated functions of Congress are those powers, which are implied by the necessary and proper clause.

\_\_\_ Only the Senate can ratify treaties and accept or reject presidential nominations.

\_\_\_ The necessary and proper clause has led to the expansion of the national government.

\_\_\_ The rules committee of the House decides on rules under which specific bills can be debated.

\_\_\_ The use of filibuster, or unlimited debate, is reserved for the House of Representatives.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Debate in the Senate can be closed due to rule 22.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Business people are the largest majority of Congress people.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Senators are now elected directly by the people, although they once elected by state legislatures.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Most Congressmen are nominated through direct primary elections.
- \_\_\_\_\_ An incumbent candidate is one who was previously in office.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Challengers have the advantages in elections against incumbents.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Redistricting has to do with the allocation of seats in the House after each census.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Gerrymandering is redrawing legislative district boundaries for partisan advantage.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Franking privileges permit representatives to mail their constituents cheaply.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The number of caucuses in Congress has decreased.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The most important committees in Congress are standing committees.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Select committees are permanent committees in Congress.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Bills are resolved between the House and Senate in the House rules Committee.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The foremost power in the House is the Speaker of the House.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The Majority leader in the House is from the majority party in Congress.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The Senate majority leader presides over the Congress in the Vice president's absence.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The Conservative coalition is made up of republicans and northern democrats.
- \_\_\_\_\_ A money bill must start in the House of Representatives.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The President prepares and submits an executive budget.
- \_\_\_\_\_ An appropriations bill can go directly from the House to the President without Senate approval.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The first budget resolution sets the limits for taxes and spending beginning Oct. 1<sup>st</sup>.