GUIDED READING CHAPTER 1: AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND CITIZENSHIP Section 3: The Federal Government

Directions: Use the information from pages 32-47 to complete the following statements.

The Legislative Branch

1. The ______article of the U.S. Constitution established the legislative branch of the

federal government.

- 2. The Senate is made up of ______ representatives from each state—a total of ______ members.
- 3. A senator must be at least ______ years old, a citizen of the U.S. for at least ______

years, and a resident of the _____ he or she represents.

4. Originally, senators were chosen by their ______. In 1913, the

_____ Amendment provided that the senators be elected by the people.

5. The ______ of the United States serves as the president of the Senate

but does not vote on issues unless there is a _____ vote.

6. The ______ of the Senate (the senior member of the majority

party) presides over the Senate when the vice president is absent.

- A member of the House of Representatives must be at least ______ years of age, a citizen of the U.S. for at least ______ years, and a resident of the ______ he or she represents.
- The Reapportionment Act of 1929 set a limit of _____ members in the U.S. House of Representatives.
- 9. The ______ is the leader of the House and is always a member of the party.
- 10. Based on its population in the 2000 census, West Virginia kept its ______ representatives.
- 11. The Constitution gives powers to Congress, both and .
- 12. All bills to raise revenue must originate in the ______ Guided Reading – Chapter 1: American Government and Citizenship

13.	3. The Senate has the sole power to ratify			and to confirm individuals to serve	
as members or in other high-ranking government positions.					
14.	The legislative wor	k of Congress is ac	complished mainly th	nrough	
15.	There are four basic types of committees:		es:	committees,	
	committees, comm		nittees, and	committees.	
16.	Bills can be introdu	iced in either the	or the	. After introduction,	,
	bills are sent to		for consideration	1.	
17.	If different versions of a bill are approved by different houses of Congress, a				
	committee works o	ut a compromise.			
18.	. If the president a bill, the bill is returned to Congress. A vote				
	of both houses of Congress is required to override a presidential				
Th	e Executive Brancl	1			
19.	The executive bran	ch makes sure that	the laws passed by th	e legislative branch are	·
20.	West Virginia has	votes of	the total of	votes in the Electoral College	;.
21.	During a presidential election, in reality, a vote for a candidate is a vote for the candidate's				
22.	Qualifications for t	he president and vic	e president are the _	. Both must be at least	
		years old,	born citiz	zens, and residents of the U.S. for at	
	least	years.			
23.	The vice president	assumes the preside	ency if the president _	in office, resigns, or is	
	removed by the		process.		
24.	The Constitution gives the president a number of powers, including (1) appointing and				
	dismissing thousand	ds of	employees	s; (2) acting as	_
	of the nation's armed forces; (3) recommending;				
	(4) bills or signing them into law; (5) receiving				

	representatives; (6)	offenders against the U.S.; (7) entering into			
	or compacts with foreign nations; and (8) issuing				
25.	Agencies in the	include the Office of			
	Management and Budget, the Nationa	Security Council, and the Council of Economic Advisors.			
26.	. Members of the	erve as official advisors to the president.			
27.	. Congress has created a number of	to serve the public			
	interest and keep the government and	onomy working smoothly.			
Th	e Judicial Branch				
28.	. The Constitution established the	Court as the highest court in the land.			
	Currently, it has a justic	andassociate justices.			
29.	. The Supreme Court has both	and jurisdiction.			
30.	When the Supreme Court decides a ca	on constitutional grounds, that decision becomes the			
	(guideline)	oth for lower courts and for laws about similar issues.			
31.	. The greatest power of the Supreme Co	rt is that of By its decision			
	in Marbury v. Madison, the Court established the principle that it could declare laws or				
	presidential acts				
32.	. Congress divided the nation into eleve	judicial areas, called plus the District of			
	Columbia.				
33.	. West Virginia has two judges who ser	on the District Court of Appeals. These			
	courts have appellate jurisdiction,	the cases tried in lower courts.			
34.	. Under the courts of appeal are ninety-	ur courts, which are the federal			
	courts.				
35.	. West Virginia is divided into a	District (with judges) and a			
	District (with	judges).			
36.	. The final part of the federal judicial s	em is a series of courts created by to			

deal with special kinds of cases.

Checks and Balances

37. The men who wrote our Constitution provided for a system of ______ and

______ to keep the branches of equal importance.

38. The power to pass a bill was given to the _____ branch, but the _____

branch must either sign the bill or veto it.

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39. The ______ branch cannot write bills or sign them into law, but it can declare a law