Vocabulary Builder

SECTION 1

1. appropriation
2. constituents
3. apportionment
4. impeachment
5. T

SECTION 2

1. indirect taxes
2. commerce clause
3. writ of habeas corpus
4. negative revenue
5. document requiring court testimony
6. retroactive
7. c
8. a
9. b
10. d

SECTION 3

Answers will vary but should include a definition for at least five of the following terms: reapportionment, gerrymandering, Speaker of the House, select committees, joint committees, standing committees, floor leader, party caucus, bills, whips.

1. F; Speaker of the House
2. T
3. F; standing committees
4. F; floor leader
5. T

SECTION 4

Summaries should include at least five of the following terms: president of the Senate, president pro tempore, Senate majority leader, seniority rule, filibuster, cloture.

SECTION 5

1. half of members present; needed to legally conduct business; 100 House members
2. added to bill; unpopular; unlikely to pass on its own
3. record vote; members must publicly state their votes
4. signed by president; has force of law; used in extraordinary circumstances
5. not signed by president; does not have force of law; both houses of Congress
6. If Congress adjourns and a bill remains unsigned, the bill does not become law. This is known as a pocket veto.
7. A conference committee made up of House and Senate members works toward resolving differences between their respective versions of the bill.
8. A majority of House members can sign a discharge petition, to force the bill out of committee.
9. The House can transform itself into a Committee of the Whole, which requires a smaller number of votes to pass a bill.

Biography

Jeannette Rankin

1. Rankin was the first woman to be elected to the U.S. Congress.
2. Rankin voted against U.S. entry into both World War I and World War II, despite the costs to her political career.

ACTIVITY

Answers will vary, but students should summarize the life and career of their chosen politician, comparing that person with Rankin.

Robert Byrd

1. Byrd is the longest-serving senator in U.S. history, has won the most elections to the Senate, and has cast the most votes there.
2. Answers will vary, but students should accurately summarize Byrd's political career and beliefs.

ACTIVITY

Answers will vary, but students should accurately summarize the functions and role of their chosen Senate committee.

Primary Source

War Powers Resolution

1. The resolution reaffirms Congress's power to declare war.
2. Section 4 requires that in the event of an undeclared war, the president submit within 48 hours a written report describing

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the reasons for U.S. military involvement in the conflict, the authority under which the involvement began, and the estimated length and scope of the involvement.
3. Possible answer: Because the Vietnam War was an undeclared—and unpopular—war, members of Congress may have believed the resolution was necessary to prevent another similar war.

Pelosi on Congress

1. Pelosi says that the founders' vision for America was "as a just and good place, as a fair and efficient society, as a source of opportunity for all."
2. Pelosi's election was a historic event because she became the first woman to be chosen Speaker of the House.
3. Pelosi says that because representatives from different political parties all serve the same country, they have an obligation to set partisanship aside and work for all to build a future worthy of the sacrifices made by American soldiers.

Economics and Government

Pork and Earmarks

1. Congress limited earmarks in 2007.
2. The number of earmarks declined sharply while the amount spent on them declined only a relatively small amount, suggesting that the average amount allocated to each earmark rose in 2006 from 2005.
3. Answers will vary, but students should give a reasoned argument in support of their opinions.

Political Cartoon

1. The U.S. Capitol building is falling apart; gears are popping out; voices representing senators are arguing about a filibuster that is in progress.
2. Possible answer: The cartoonist believes that filibusters in the Senate are a symptom of the breakdown of the legislative machinery, represented by the gears exploding from the Capitol dome.
3. Possible answer: Because legislation must pass both houses of Congress, a filibuster by one senator or a group of senators can hold up the work of the entire Congress.

WRITING ACTIVITY

Answers will vary, but students should summarize the advantages and disadvantages of Senate filibusters and take a clear position on whether or not rules should be rewritten.

Chapter Review

1. roll-call vote
2. appropriation
3. filibuster
4. gerrymandering
5. writ of habeas corpus
6. discharge petition
7. oversight
8. select committees
9. whips
10. indirect tax
11. b
12. a
13. a
14. a
15. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Party leaders are responsible for unifying their caucus and for guiding their party's strategy for maximum effectiveness. This makes party leaders very influential. Moreover, the party leader of the majority party is Senate majority leader. This position allows the leader to shape the agenda and proceedings for the entire Senate.
16. Answer will vary. Possible answer: Taking action on issues important to the electorate is both good politics and consistent with being the people's representatives. If a legislator ignores the concerns of the voters, he or she is likely to lose re-election. Likewise, if party leaders ignore the concerns of the party, they will cease to be effective leaders and will be replaced.

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