1. In the original Constitution, the House of Representatives was considered more responsive than the Senate to public opinion for which of the following reasons?

I. Each representative served fewer constituents than each senator.
II. The House was to hold elections more frequently than the Senate.
III. Representatives, unlike senators, were directly elected by the people.

A) I only  B) I and II only  C) I and III only  D) II and III only  E) I, II, and III

2. Which of the following is an accurate statement about representation in Congress?

A) California, New York, and Florida elect the greatest numbers of senators but only two House members each.
B) While the Senate has grown with the admission of new states, the House has always had 435 members.
C) Residents of states with small populations, such as Wyoming, are unfairly underrepresented in the House.
D) The citizens of every state have roughly equal amounts of representation in both houses of Congress.
E) A resident of California is adequately represented in the House and underrepresented in the Senate.

3. In the absence of the Vice President, the Senate is presided over by the

A) Majority Conference Chair  B) Speaker of the House  C) Senate Majority Whip  D) Senate Majority Leader  E) President Pro Tempore

4. Which of the following represents the representational interpretation of how Congressmen vote?

A) A Congressman wants to be reelected, so he will vote in a way that will garner his constituents' support.
B) A Congressman has no way of truly knowing how most of his constituents feel about a bill, so he will vote according to his own beliefs.
C) A Congressman needs the support of his colleagues, so he will succumb to pressure from those around him.
D) A Congressman faces so many conflicting pressures that he is left to vote only according to his own beliefs.
E) A Congressman interprets his election as a mandate from his constituency, so he will vote according to his own beliefs.

5. The inclusion of an expensive and unnecessary bridge project in a federal transportation bill would most likely lead to accusations of

A) pigeonholing  B) pork barreling  C) logrolling  D) tabling  E) franking

6. Which of the following statements about congressional representation is correct?

A) Most of the minority members of the House of Representatives are Republicans.
B) The number of women in the House of Representatives has not increased since 1990.
C) A Republican woman has never served in the Senate.
D) The House of Representatives is more racially diverse than the Senate.
E) There has not been an African-American senator since Reconstruction.
7. Which of the following is NOT an argument in favor of term limits for legislators?

A) With a near-95% House reelection rate, the system is practically rigged in favor of incumbents.
B) Legislators who know early on that there is a limit to their service will accomplish more due to inherent pressures.
C) Lifelong legislators will be more susceptible to corruption and interest-group reliance than short-term counterparts.
D) An increased number of officeholders will dismantle the political elite and promote a more participatory democracy.
E) A legislator tends to gain more motivation and influence as she approaches the end of her term.

8. The legislative expertise of House members tends to be more specialized than that of Senate members because

A) House members serve on fewer committees
B) it is more difficult to be elected to the House
C) Senators are considered to be less qualified
D) Senate members represent smaller constituencies
E) House members are required to demonstrate expertise before they are named to a committee

9. Which of the following congressional committees have the greatest influence on taxation bills?

A) The House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee
B) The House Rules Committee and the Senate Appropriations Committee
C) The House Appropriations Committee and the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee
D) The House Small Business Committee and the Senate Budget Committee
E) The House Budget Committee and the Senate Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee

10. The House Ways and Means Committee

A) writes bills regarding taxes and Social Security
B) allots Treasury money to pieces of legislation
C) amends the Rules of the House
D) assigns representatives to other committees
E) oversees public works projects

11. Which is the most common type of congressional committee?

A) Standing committee
B) Joint committee
C) Select committee
D) Conference committee
E) Committee of the Whole

12. Opponents of a bill might use any of the following to defeat it EXCEPT

A) death by committee
B) a filibuster
C) a "poison pill" amendment
D) a cloture provision
E) a tabling provision

13. Members of Congress engage in logrolling when they

A) filibuster
B) cloture
C) sunset provision
D) rider
E) unfunded mandate

14. In 2005, Republican senators threatened to invoke the so-called "constitutional option" or "nuclear option" to end use of the

A) a bill passed before the holiday break
B) a bill that has been revised many times by a committee
C) a bill that has been long delayed in committee
D) a superfluous bill
E) a bill with many riders

15. A Christmas tree bill is

A) a bill passed before the holiday break
B) a bill that has been revised many times by a committee
C) a bill that has been long delayed in committee
D) a superfluous bill
E) a bill with many riders
16. "This subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle—
   (1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act; and
   (2) are repealed effective as of the date that is 10 years
      after that date."
   – The Assault Weapons Ban of 1994

The clause above contains a(n)
A) unfunded mandate  B) unrelated rider
C) cloture provision  D) sunset provision
E) motion to table

17. Which of the following statements best generalizes how
    bills move through Congress?
A) Bills to tax or regulate businesses move quickly
   because many interests have to be accommodated.
B) Congress does not discriminate among different
   kinds of bills.
C) Bills that embody a clear, appealing idea gather
   momentum quickly and move along faster.
D) The more presidential backing a bill has, the more
   slowly it moves through Congress.
E) Congress moves bills along faster during
   government budget deficits.

18. A bill can only become a law with the president's
    signature, but if a president does not take action within
    ten days of receiving it,
A) the bill is automatically vetoed
B) the bill is pocket vetoed
C) the bill becomes law without his signature
D) the bill must be reintroduced in Congress
E) the bill can still be signed or vetoed

19. Most bills die
A) on the president's desk
B) in the Senate
C) in committee
D) in subcommittee
E) in conference committee

20. At what stage of the legislative process might a
    "markup session" take place?
A) Senate committee
B) House Rules Committee
C) Senate floor debate
D) Presidential signature
E) Presidential veto

21. All of the following are true of joint resolutions
    EXCEPT that
A) they require the approval of both houses
B) they require the signature of the president
C) they essentially the same as a law
D) they can be used to propose constitutional
   amendments
E) they are utilized more frequently than bills

22. The process by which a bill is referred to several
    committees that simultaneously consider it, in whole or
    part, is called
A) sequential referral
B) multiple referral
C) simultaneous overview
D) concurrent referral
E) simultaneous proposition

23. The President has received a bill from Congress. A
    pocket veto occurs if
I. The President does not sign the bill
II. The President sends Congress reasons for rejecting
    the bill
III. Congress adjourns within ten days
A) I only      B) I and II only
C) I and III only     D) II and III only
E) I, II, and III

24. All of the following are examples of Congressional
    oversight EXCEPT
A) Congress holds a floor debate on a bill
    proposing funds for environmental programs
B) Congress hears testimony from a Department of
    Labor official on highway cost overruns
C) Congress receives reports for a committee on
    gender discrimination within the Defense
    Department
D) Congress holds a hearing on the performance of
    the Federal Reserve Board
E) Congress cuts off funds to a federal agency that
    fails to follow legislative intent
25. The President's power as Commander-in-Chief was invoked in which of the following instances?
   I. President Roosevelt's internment of Japanese-Americans
   II. President Eisenhower's integration of Little Rock Central High School
   III. President Truman's seizure of steel mills during the Korean War
   A) I only       B) III only
   C) I and II only D) II and III only
   E) I, II, and III

26. The Twenty-second Amendment, which limits presidents to two terms of office, was passed during the presidency of
   A) Harry S. Truman
   B) Dwight D. Eisenhower
   C) Lyndon B. Johnson
   D) Richard M. Nixon
   E) Gerald R. Ford

27. According to Article II of the Constitution, the President has sole authority over all of the following powers EXCEPT to
   A) grant pardons or repriees for federal offenses
   B) commission officers of the armed forces
   C) convene special sessions of Congress
   D) act as Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces
   E) appoint ambassadors while Congress in session

28. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Lyndon B. Johnson, Ronald Reagan, and Bill Clinton each had their greatest success rate in getting Congressional bills passed
   A) during their first two years in office
   B) during their last two years in office
   C) during the first two years of their second term
   D) during their lame-duck period
   E) after winning election but before taking office

29. Impeachment might be seen as the political equivalent of
   A) arrest       B) indictment
   C) conviction   D) censure
   E) a firing

30. The Task Force on National Health Care Reform was headed by which First Lady?
   A) Rosalynn Carter       B) Nancy Reagan
   C) Barbara Bush          D) Hillary Clinton
   E) Laura Bush

31. Bill Clinton was impeached under charges of
   I. Sexual misconduct
   II. Perjury
   III. Obstruction of justice
   A) I only       B) I and II only
   C) I and III only D) II and III only
   E) I, II, and III

32. "[I]t did not have the votes -- not in Congress and not in the country, not when Bill Clinton announced his plan and not when the legislative effort collapsed."
   – Professor Allen Schick
   What piece of legislation, proposed by Bill Clinton, is Schick referring to?
   A) the 1993 health care reform bill
   B) the 1993 campaign finance reform bill
   C) the Brady Bill of 1993
   D) the 1996 welfare reform bill
   E) the 1996 counter-terrorism agreement with Israel

33. "They who would give up an essential liberty for temporary security deserve neither liberty nor security."
   – Benjamin Franklin
   The above quote would most likely be cited by an opponent of
   A) the repeal of the Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798
   B) the Supreme Court decision in Ex Parte Milligan
   C) the Supreme Court decision in Korematsu v. United States
   D) the Supreme Court decision in Mapp v. Ohio
   E) the passage of the War Powers Act of 1973
34. "The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it."
   – U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 9

The writ of habeas corpus was suspended in parts of certain states by
A) President Madison during the War of 1812
B) President Polk during the Mexican-American War
C) President Lincoln during the Civil War
D) President Wilson during World War I
E) President Eisenhower during the Korean War

35. In recent years, Presidents have circumvented the difficulties of treaty ratification primarily through
A) signing statements
B) legislative vetoes
C) executive agreements
D) recess appointments
E) executive privilege

36. "It is the part of wisdom for a republic to limit the service of that officer at least to whom she has entrusted the management of her foreign relations, the execution of her laws, and the command of her armies and navies to a period so short as to prevent his forgetting that he is the accountable agent, not the principal; the servant, not the master."
   – President William H. Harrison, 1841

President Harrison's suggestion was formalized by the
A) Twelfth Amendment
B) Seventeenth Amendment
C) Twentieth Amendment
D) Twenty-second Amendment
E) Twenty-sixth Amendment

37. Which of the following best describes the presidential removal process?
   A) A grand jury votes for impeachment and the Supreme Court convicts.
   B) The House votes for impeachment, and the Senate conducts a trial and reaches a guilty verdict.
   C) The House and Senate vote for impeachment.
   D) Congress votes for impeachment and the Supreme Court reaches a guilty verdict.
   E) The House passes a bill of impeachment.

38. The Supreme Court decision in *Hamdan v. Rumsfeld*, which invalidated the use of military tribunals to try alleged terrorists, limited legal recognition of the President's
A) concurrent powers
B) enumerated powers
C) delegated powers
D) inherent powers
E) reserved powers

39. The line-item veto was ruled unconstitutional because
A) it gave the president power unmentioned in the Constitution
B) it gave too much executive power to the legislature
C) it impeded important legislation
D) it forbade the Senate to exercise judicial review
E) it delegated power away from the executive branch

40. Which of the following measures was implemented by an executive order, rather than a vote by Congress?
A) The creation of the Department of Homeland Security in 2002
B) The conscription of Northern citizens during the Civil War
C) The establishment of the Federal Reserve System in 1913
D) The internment of Japanese-Americans during World War II
E) The prohibition of literacy tests for voting in 1965
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