(1) TRUE OR FALSE

\_\_ The Speaker of the House is chosen by the minority party, the *president pro tempore* is the House’s highest ranking officer, and the president of the Senate is the vice president

\_\_ The Speaker of the House is chosen by the majority party, the *president pro tempore* is the Senate’s highest ranking officer, and the president of the Senate is the vice president.

\_\_ The Speaker of the House is chosen by the minority party, the *president pro tempore* is the Senate’s highest ranking officer, and the president of the House is the vice president.

\_\_ The Speaker of the House is chosen by the majority party, the *president pro tempore* is the House’s highest ranking officer, and the president of the Senate is the vice president.

(2) TRUE OR FALSE

\_\_ The vice president serves as president of the U.S. Senate, & the lieutenant governor serves as president of the NC Senate.

\_\_ Presidents are limited to two four-year terms or ten years, NC governors are limited to two consecutive four year terms.

\_\_ The federal executive branch has only two elected officials (President & Vice-President), whereas the NC executive branch has several elected officials (Governor, Lt. Governor, & Councils of State)

\_\_ The federal executive branch has several elected officials (President, Vice President, and Cabinet members), whereas the NC executive branch has only two elected officials (Governor & Lt. Governor)

(3) TRUE OR FALSE

\_\_ Justices on the NC Supreme Court are elected, and justices on the U.S. Supreme Court are appointed

\_\_ Justices on the NC Supreme Court serve eight year terms, and justices on the U.S. Supreme Court serve for life

\_\_ The NC Supreme Court is established in Article II of the NC Constitution, and the U.S. Supreme Court is established in Article IV of the U.S. Constitution.

\_\_ There are seven justices on the NC Supreme Court, and there are nine justices on the U.S. Supreme Court

(4) Why did the Framers of the Constitution decide that three arms of our government – the House, the Senate, and the president – should be made aware of and have a say in bills and issues discussed in Congress?

MARK TRUE OR FALSE FOR EACH STATEMENT.

\_\_ It provides a means of checks and balances between the two branches

\_\_ It creates more steps to prevent laws from being made so hastily

\_\_ It forces all elected officials to be involved in the process of making and enacting laws

(5) For each power, determine if it belongs to the HOUSE (H) or the SENATE (S) or BOTH (B)

\_\_ Trying public officials and convicting them if guilty

\_\_ Establishing bankruptcy laws

\_\_ Impeaching public officials for misconduct in office

\_\_ Approving presidential nominees to federal courts

(6) Which of the following cases would be tried in a ***FEDERAL COURT***?

\_\_ an Illinois state worker is accused of forgery

\_\_ a Texan kills a person in California

\_\_ a state sues another state over water rights

\_\_ a U.S. ambassador to Russia breaks a Russian law

(7) EXPRESSED (E) power of IMPLIED (I) power of Congress

\_\_ establishing post offices \_\_ limit immigration

\_\_ creating an air force \_\_ declare war

\_\_ regulating foreign trade/commerce \_\_ military draft

\_\_ coining money \_\_ regulate interstate trade/commerce

(8) Use the following terms for (A)-(F):

CABINET CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SPECIAL COMMITTEE

STANDING COMMITTEE US COURTS OF APPEAL US DISTRICT COURTS

(A) Permanent committee that deals with ongoing issues like agriculture, commerce, & veterans’ affairs

(B) Temporary committees formed to deal with specific issues or tasks

(C) Includes Secretary of State, Attorney General, Secretary of the Treasury, & Secretary of Defense

(D) Has appellate jurisdiction; no witness testimony, no juries, no trials

(E) Crafts identical bill between differing House & Senate versions

(F) Has original jurisdiction in federal cases