

CHAPTER

5

Guided Reading Strategies 5.3

The Legislative Branch

READING THE SECTION As you read the section, fill in the missing information in the spaces provided.

1. What is the elastic clause? _____
2. Why is treason an impeachable offense? _____
3. Which body of Congress has the power to impeach? _____
4. Where is the impeached official put on trial? _____
5. Under what circumstances would the vice president *not* preside over an impeachment trial? _____
6. Who presides over the impeachment trial when the vice president does not?

7. How many senators must vote for a conviction to remove an impeached official from office? _____
8. Name the two presidents who have been impeached. _____

POST-READING QUICK CHECK After you have finished reading the section, fill in the information about Congress in the spaces provided.

1. Name the three special powers delegated to the House of Representatives. _____

2. Name the four special powers delegated to the Senate. _____

3. Write an example of how a member of Congress may serve a constituent.

Post-Reading Quick Check

1. the president
2. the highest ranking member of the majority party

SECTION 3

Reading the Section

1. allows Congress to stretch delegated powers
2. Treason involves acts that betray or endanger the country.
3. House of Representatives
4. Senate
5. when the president is on trial
6. chief justice of the Supreme Court
7. two-thirds
8. Andrew Johnson, Bill Clinton

Post-Reading Quick Check

1. impeachment hearings, starts bills for raising revenue, can choose president if no candidate receives a majority of electoral votes
2. impeachment trials, choose vice president if no candidate receives a majority of electoral votes, confirm presidential appointments, confirm presidential treaties with foreign nations
3. Students' answers will vary.

SECTION 4

Reading the Section

standing committee, subcommittee, reported out, calendar, majority, conference committee, compromise bill, president, veto, two-thirds

Post-Reading Quick Check

1. U.S. citizens, organized groups, congressional committees, members of Congress, the president
2. House of Representatives
3. House of Representatives
4. quorum
5. filibusters
6. cloture

Chapter 6

SECTION 1

Reading the Section

1. native-born United States citizen, at least 35 years old, resident of United States for at least 14 years

2. four years
3. Twenty-second Amendment
4. \$400,000
5. All presidents have been white men.
6. preside over the Senate, succeed the president
7. nine

Post-Reading Quick Check

1. Gave Congress the power to set the order of presidential succession. If both the president and vice president die or are removed from office, the Speaker of the House becomes president, then the president *pro tempore* of the Senate, followed by the president's cabinet in the order the departments were created.
2. A new president's vice presidential nomination must be approved by a majority of Congress.

SECTION 2

Reading the Section

1. proposes laws, delivers the State of the Union address, sends a budget proposal to Congress, has power to veto bills
2. head of U.S. armed forces, sends troops where danger threatens, has final say in planning how a war is to be fought
3. head of U.S. foreign policy, appoints ambassadors, etc., makes treaties (with consent of Senate)
4. appoints federal judges; grants pardons, reprieves, and commutations

Post-Reading Quick Check

War Powers Resolution—limits the power of the president in the length of time troops can be sent abroad without congressional approval.

SECTION 3

Reading the Section

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|------|-------|
| 1. F | 6. T |
| 2. F | 7. T |
| 3. F | 8. T |
| 4. T | 9. F |
| 5. F | 10. F |