

Unit Two: Interactions Among Branches

Part One: The Legislative Branch

Complete the following questions in order to review for your AP Test on Monday. Remember that over 40% of your AP Test will contain content from this Unit! Most of the questions will be from the PDF review that has been posted along with this assignment.

Election of Representatives

1. Define incumbency:

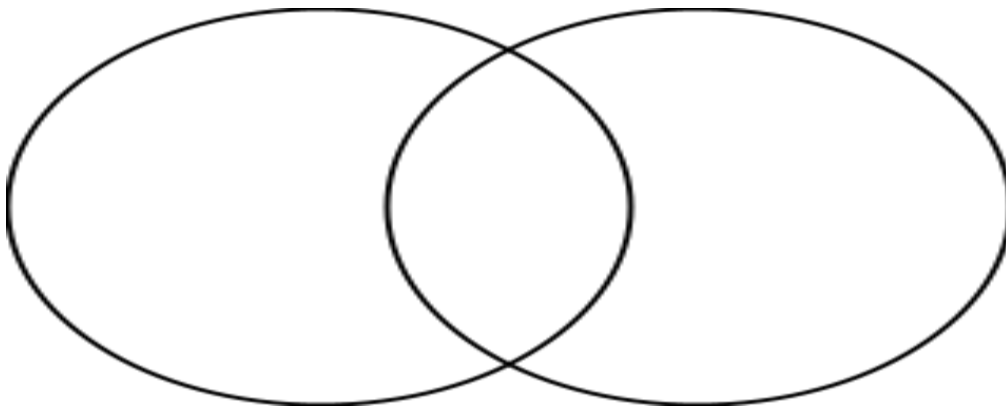
2. What is the likelihood of an incumbent to be reelected?

How a Bill Becomes a Law (Policy Making Process)

3. Compare and Contrast the House and the Senate. Make sure to focus on the following items:
 - a. How many seats are there and how are they apportioned
 - b. Differences in Debate
 - c. Special Roles each house oversees (Confirmations, Revenue Bills etc...)

House of Reps

Senate



4. Discuss the responsibilities of the leadership in the House and Senate...
 - a. The Speaker of the House

 - b. House/Senate Majority Leader

 - c. President of the Senate

The Committee System

5. What are the different types of committees and what do they do?
6. Two committees that only exist in the House are the Rules Committee and the Ways and Means Committee, what do they do?
7. One of the functions of committees is Legislative Oversight. What is Legislative Oversight and how can it be used as a check on government power?

Representation, Gridlock, and Divided Government

8. What are the three models for Political Representation?
 - a. Trustee-
 - b. Delegate-
 - c. Politico-
9. Polarization and Divided Government are often used interchangeably, but they are actually two very different terms. First, what does divided government mean, and explain how that might CAUSE gridlock...