Unit 2 Test Recovery

Crash Course #6

1. What makes congress responsive to the people?

2. What determines the number of representatives for each state?

3. What is an incumbent?

4. Why are incumbents more easily able to win re-elections?

5. What is a franking privilege?

Crash Course #7

1. What is a standing committee?

2. What is a special/select committee?

3. What is a joint committee?

4. Why does congress use committees?

5. How does the committee chair use gatekeeping power?

6. What is the mark up?

7. What is oversight power?

8. What are the roles of congressional staff agencies?

9. What is the Caucus system in congress? Give one example

Crash Course #8

1. Who is the leader of speaker of the house?

2. How are they selected?

3. What is the role of the whip?

4. Who is the Minority Leader? And what is their role?

5. Who is the leader of the Senate?

6. What is the role of the VP in the Senate?

7. What is the role of the President Pro Tempore?

8. How does leadership exercise power?

9. What is the “power of Agenda setting”?

Crash Course #9

1. What are the steps for a bill to become a law?

2. What does the conference committee do?

3. What 3 options does the president have when given a bill?

4. Where can a bill die?

5. Why did they make it so hard for a bill to become a law?

Crash Course #10

1. What are the three main factors influence congressman?

2. When are interest groups at their most influential and why?

3. What is the Hastert Rule?

4. What is Logrolling?

5. What is divided government?