

Name _____

Date _____

How a Bill Becomes a Law

Read each question and circle the correct answer.

1. Who can propose an idea for a bill?

- A. Elected officials
- B. Constituents
- C. Lobbyists
- D. All of the above

2. True or False: A bill can be introduced in either the House or the Senate.

- A. True
- B. False

3. Both chambers of Congress are divided into _____ to handle legislative work more efficiently.

- A. majorities
- B. floors
- C. committees
- D. lobbies

4. Which committee decides if a bill reaches the floor of the House of Representatives for a vote?

- A. House Judiciary Committee
- B. House Ethics Committee
- C. House Rules Committee
- D. House Ways and Means Committee

5. A bill needs at least _____ votes to make it through the House of Representatives.

- A. 218
- B. 100
- C. 51
- D. 435

6. A(n) _____ is a tactic used to delay or prevent a decision in the Senate.

- A. veto
- B. filibuster
- C. committee
- D. amendment

7. An addition or adjustment made to a bill is called a(n) _____.

- A. amendment
- B. veto
- C. rule
- D. filibuster

8. A bill needs at least _____ votes to make it through the Senate.

- A. 218
- B. 100
- C. 51
- D. 435

9. When a bill makes it to the president, he or she can _____.

- A. sign it into law
- B. veto it
- C. do nothing
- D. All of the above

10. What is required to override a presidential veto?

- A. A unanimous vote in both the House and Senate
- B. A two-thirds majority vote in both the House and Senate
- C. A unanimous vote in either the House or Senate
- D. A two-thirds majority vote in either the House or Senate