Three Branches of U.S. Government

Choose one answer per question. Circle A, B, C, or D.

1. Which branch of the federal government contains Congress and makes federal laws?
   - A. Legislative
   - B. Executive
   - C. Judicial
   - D. State government

2. Which federal branch includes the president and the departments that carry out federal laws?
   - A. Judicial
   - B. Legislative
   - C. Executive
   - D. Municipal government

3. Which branch includes the federal courts and interprets federal law when deciding cases?
   - A. Legislative
   - B. Judicial
   - C. Executive
   - D. State legislatures

4. What are the two chambers of the U.S. Congress?
   - A. Senate and Cabinet
   - B. Supreme Court and federal district courts
   - C. White House and Cabinet
   - D. House of Representatives and Senate

5. Federal employees in the Department of Agriculture run a program created by a law. Which branch is administering that program?
   - A. Legislative
   - B. Executive
   - C. Judicial
   - D. State government

6. Which chamber of Congress chooses the Speaker?

A. House of Representatives
B. Senate
C. Supreme Court
D. The two chambers together

7. Which order shows the two chambers' roles if a federal official is impeached and tried?

A. The Supreme Court votes to impeach. The Senate holds the trial.
B. The Senate votes to impeach. The House holds the trial.
C. The House votes to impeach. The Supreme Court holds the trial.
D. The House votes to impeach. The Senate holds the trial.

8. The president negotiates a treaty. Under the Constitution, which chamber can give advice and consent by a two-thirds vote of members present?

A. Both chambers combined as one body
B. House of Representatives
C. Senate
D. Supreme Court

9. In which chamber must a federal bill for raising revenue originate?

A. House of Representatives
B. Senate
C. Supreme Court
D. Presidential Cabinet

10. Who provides Congress with information about the State of the Union under Article II?

A. A state governor
B. Chief justice
C. Speaker of the House
D. President

11. In a real case, a federal court must decide whether part of a law conflicts with the Constitution. Which term describes that function?

A. Congressional redistricting
B. A presidential veto
C. Judicial review
D. Executive appointment

12. Under the usual constitutional term lengths, which office has a six-year term?

A. U.S. representative
B. U.S. senator
C. President
D. Federal judge on an Article III court

13. Congress passes a law establishing a new federal district court. Which branch then exercises judicial power through the court?

A. Local government
B. Legislative
C. Executive
D. Judicial

14. When the Senate tries the impeachment of a U.S. president, who presides over the trial?

A. Chief justice of the United States
B. Speaker of the House
C. Secretary of state
D. The impeached president

15. Congress passes a law, an agency administers it, and a court interprets it in a dispute. What is the order of branches in that example?

A. Judicial, executive, legislative
B. Executive, legislative, judicial
C. Legislative, executive, judicial
D. Legislative, judicial, executive