**Chapter 10 Review**

**Section 1:**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Two | Sessions | Special | Legislative | Population |
| Framers | Senate | Term | Compromise |  |
| Bicameral |  |  | House of Representatives |

The Constitution establishes a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_legislature. The two-house setup was chosen to diffuse the power of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ branch, to make sure that this branch did not overpower the other \_\_ branches. It is the result of thorough debate and discussion by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the men who wrote our Constitution. Through the Great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the New Jersey Plan and the Virginia Plans merged. This is how the two-house legislature came to be. One component of Congress is represented on the basis of a state’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. That is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The other component represents states equally. This is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A \_\_\_\_ of Congress is two years. We are currently in the 113th Congress. They divide time that way for ease of organization. Each \_\_\_\_ is further divided into two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Congress is a one-year period of time in which Congress assembles and conducts their business. During recess, adjournment or any other time, the President may call a \_\_\_\_\_\_ session to deal with an emergency situation.

**Section 2:**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Two | Census | Reapportioned | One | Limit |
| Twenty-five | Gerrymandering | 435 | Seven | Population |
| Apportioned | Lower | Ten | Citizen | District |

The House of Representatives has \_\_\_ members. That number is set by the *Reapportionment Act* *of 1929*. The Constitution states that seats in the House must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (or distributed) among the States based upon their respective \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Every \_\_\_ years, the seats in the House must be redistributed or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The document they use to accomplish this goal is the \_\_\_\_\_\_. To be fair, each State is guaranteed at least \_\_\_ representative in the House, no matter how small the State is.

Every Representative in the House serves for a \_\_\_ year term. So, they are elected quite often, but there is no \_\_\_\_\_ on the number of terms they may be elected to. The fact that they serve such short terms is an indicator that Representatives make up the \_\_\_\_\_ house. In order to be eligible to run for U.S. Representative, candidates must be at least \_\_ years of age. They must also be a \_\_\_\_\_ for at least \_\_ years. These Representatives must also live in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that they were elected from. Sometimes, the party in control likes to redistrict or redraw the lines to favor their party. This is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This unfair process may make a drawn district resemble a squiggly piece of spaghetti or the letter Y or some other strange shape.

**Section 3:**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| One | Two | Six | Nine | Thirty |
| Limit | Death | State | Popular | 100 |
| Continuous | Interest | District | Upper | Three |

The Senate is set up quite differently than the House. There are \_\_\_ members in the Senate. This number is set by the Constitution. Each State is guaranteed \_\_\_ Senators. If a State is very small, its minimum total representation in both houses would total \_\_\_ ( \_\_\_ Representative in the House and \_\_\_ in the Senate.) Senators are now chosen by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ election (due to the 17th Amendment.) This means that the Senator is chosen by the voting public. It has not always been done that way. Long ago, the State Legislatures chose the men that would participate in the U.S. Senate in Washington, D.C. In order to be considered, Senatorial candidates must be \_\_ years of age or older, a citizen for at least \_\_ years and live in the \_\_\_\_ from which they are elected. Senators do not just serve a particular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (as in the House) but represent their entire state.

Senators are elected for \_\_\_ year terms. The Framers decided that way so that Senators would be less subject to the pressures of public opinion and special \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ groups. They hoped that giving Senators a longer term would help them focus on the “big picture” and reinforce that the Senate is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ house. Even though the term is set, like in the House there is no term \_\_\_\_\_. Terms are typically staggered and no state should be voting for both Senators in the same election unless there is a special circumstance like resignation, dismissal or \_\_\_\_\_ of a Senator. Because no more than a third of Senatorial seats are open in a given election, the Senate is considered a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ body.

**Section 4:**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Partisan | Constitution | Salary | People | Postage |
| Bills | Politico | Trustee | Sued | Speech |
| Debate | Delegate | Compensation |  |  |

 The biggest job of any Representative or Senator is to a representative of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In order to serve their constituency best they may take on a number of voting roles. When lawmakers vote as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they vote “like the folks back home would.” Because voters chose these people to be our representatives, we must have faith that they will vote appropriately to serve us. This is an example of voting as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or using good judgment. Sometimes lawmakers feel that they must vote according to the wishes of their political parties. This is called voting as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Lastly, if lawmakers use a combination of these voting roles they are said to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 No matter which house of government you serve in or voting role you are performing, Congress members receive the title of “lawmaker” because they determine which \_\_\_\_ become laws. Their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for this work comes in many forms. First, they are paid a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of $174,000 per year. They also enjoy a number of other “perks” while in office like a special tax deduction, travel allowances, low healthcare costs, a generous retirement benefit of at least $150,000/yr, offices and the staff to run them, and free \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for sending information to their voting public. Lastly, one of the biggest perks or privileges is knowing that they can never be \_\_\_\_\_ for the things they say while debating on the floor of their house. This is set out Article 1 Section 6 Clause 1 of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In other words, they have ultimate free \_\_\_\_\_ while doing their job in the Capitol Building. They can never be named in a suit for libel or slander because of what they say in \_\_\_\_\_\_. This allows them to discuss controversial topics without fear of retribution.

ANY PHRASES THAT ARE COMPLETED WITH WORDS IN GREEN WILL ABSOLUTELY BE ON THE TEST!