

After running through the flowchart on Page 25, answer the following processing questions to check for understand.

1. In which house of Congress are revenue (money) bills introduced?
2. How is the process a bill must go through similar in both houses?
3. What must happen to a bill before it is sent to the president?
4. How can the Senate prevent a bill passed by the House from becoming a law?
5. What happens to a bill that is passed in two different forms?
6. How can Congress still pass a bill into law that was vetoed (Rejected) by the president?
7. What happens to a bill after ten days if the president takes no action?
8. Can a bill that was passed by the Senate later be killed by the House of Representatives?
Bonus: Were you listening? (not on flowchart)
1. If the president signs a bill into law, who can declare it unconstitutional?
The Supreme Court
2. Why doesn't an override of the president's veto occur often?
The president will put pressure on members of his/her own political party to not go against him/her, especially those members of congress who are up for re-election and will need the president's help.